## Leaf Decomposition Along a Longitudinal Gradient of the Lower Ogeechee River

Tyler G. Reeves

Affiliation: Student, Georgia Southern University

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Abstract. Leaf litter decomposition and macroinvertebrate colonization of leaf litter were examined along a longitudinal gradient of the Ogeechee River in southeast GA. Leaf litter packs of sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua) and oak (Quercus sp.) were placed at 4 sites along the Ogeechee River and retrieved at two week intervals for ~56 days. Litter materials remaining in leaf packs were dried and weighted to estimate decay rates (-k). In addition, macroinvertebrates collected from leaf packs were sorted, identified to the lowest taxonomic level practical, and classified into functional feeding groups. The mean number of macroinvertebrates found in leaf packs was  $171\pm43.20$  SD for oak leaves and  $132\pm70.88$  SD.