

Introduction

Limnological subject matter already is a permanent element of widely understood natural studies. It is proved by various range of specialists engaged in limnological issues and coming from different investigation units, belonging to academic scientific centers as follows: universities, agricultural academies, technical universities as well as different research and department institutes. Research subject matter is also very varied and new investigation fields still appear. The reading of previous volumes of „Limnological Review” shows this subject diversity, i.e. from typical hydrological, connected with the evaluation of water balance in reservoirs, determination of limnometrical properties of reservoirs and their importance in the natural environment, through hydrobiological, hydrochemical investigations, evaluation of eutrophication degree of water reservoirs, investigations on bottom deposits up to the analysis of different reclamation processes.

These investigations include natural water reservoirs (lakes) as well as water bodies of anthropogenic origin. In the second case the main attention is paid to different water reservoirs originated in subsidence and collapse basins or excavations, formed owing to exploitation of various resources, so at reservoirs, in which water retention occurred in a natural way or by means of small human interference. Only the formation or

shaping of reservoir bowl, in which this retention occurred, is the human work or indirect result of human economic activity. Apart from, water retention in them is permanent and regulated by hydrometeorological conditions, not by anthropogenic factors, connected with hydraulic structures and works. Because hydrological conditions, bottom deposits accumulation, formation of physico-chemical water properties and even anthropogenic transformations of these properties in them are analogous as in lakes.

This approach has been also kept in handing following fifth volume over to Dear Readers of „Limnological Review”. Group of authors represents different research approaches, conditioned by type and investigation profile of units, from which they come. But they are all connected by one common investigation object, i.e. water reservoirs and their transformations caused by anthropogenic factors or changing hydrometeorological factors.

The interest in publishing of studies in this series grows, what is proved by the fact, that the authors represent not only Polish but also foreign scientific-research units. To keep up the good level of studies published, all manuscripts received underwent revision process by members of this periodical Publishing Council.

*Andrzej T. Jankowski
Mariusz Rzętała*

