

Algae are a diverse group of organisms comprising several taxonomical and functional groups. Algae are important indicators of environment changes, since they respond immediately to natural or human-dependent hydrologic alterations, such as increases in water pollution caused by domestic and industrial wastes, by both qualitative and quantitative species variations. They can also affect water composition, moderating the impact of deleterious changes. At any point, the abundance and community patterns of algae in a water system reflect precisely the water quality. Algae can be used to compare relative variations in water quality in terms of habitat variability or time.

This Special Issue of Water will focus on algal ecology and welcomes theoretical and experimental studies on how various standing and running water systems impinge directly on algae composition through their hydrologic regime and physical and chemical features. The Guest Editor will consider papers addressing planktonic and benthic algae and their interactions with the environment in any aquatic system. This Special Issue is open to submissions from all scientists around the world.