O. Prysiazhniuk
Research supervisor: Y.S. Seljuk,
Candidate of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor
Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University
Language tutor: O.E. Kravets

PROSPECTS AND FEATURES ALGONDONES TODAY

Many scholars emphasize that successful development of mankind is directly dependent on the quality and quantity of water available. Globalization and urbanization of society in all corners of our planet gradually led to the pollution of the crucial foundations of our lives.

In Ukraine there is a large network of river valleys, gullies and ravines with numerous watercourses, from small streams, which operate periodically, to large rivers such as Dnieper, Dniester and others [1].

Small rivers are pretty bad, their system is used as a place for sewage.

Therefore, the specificity of the present approach to the assessment of ecological status of water bodies is priority importance of the biota. This situation is common in countries of the European community and enshrined in the Water framework Directive / 2000/60/EC. The concept of directives is really a indication with all the benefits of botticini component [2].

Bioindication is the assessment of the environment using live objects, which can be evaluated as abiotic factors (salinity, acidity, humidity) and biotic (life's ability of organisms, populations and communities) [3]. The basis of biological indication based on the environmental tolerance of species in which each species is adapted only to the natural conditions and outside them cannot exist [4].

To indicate the state of aquatic ecosystems scientists use a variety of organisms, in particular algae (algordanza). The best indicator signs are : floristic composition (spectra), species richness (number of species, biomass), the nature of the dominant species, the sequence of their changes, and so on [4].

The object of our study was the river Lisna. The aim of our study was to evaluate the water quality of the river Lisna based on the species composition of planktonic algae.

Data on the phytoplankton of the river Lisna received within 2014-2016 for fixed station located in the village. Novels, where the samples were collected every ten days.

The river Lisna is characterized by relatively high species richness. In the water column is dominated by planktonic-benthic and planktonic species of algae,

indicators of moderate temperature and average flow of water alkali and ndifference in relation to pH, agalou-indifferently the level of salinity. River water for levels of organic pollution on Pantla-Beech belongs to the III class of water quality and system Watanabe is characterized by a moderate content of organic compounds.

LITERATURE

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