

576.2: 282.232/275

.. , ..

. ,32, 450074, ,

( , )

306

106 ,55 ,30 ,14 8 .

*Chlorophyta* *Cyanophyta*, . – *Bacillariophyta* (2003 .) *Chlorophyta* (2004 .).

*Bacillariophyta* *Cyanophyta*, . – *Bacillariophyta*,

*Cyanophyta* *Chlorophyta*,

*Bacillariophyta* *Chlorophyta*.

*Synedra ulna* (9 ), *Stephanodiscus*

*hantzschii* *Ceratium hirundinella* (4 ).

pH,

1

( , 1993; , , 2003; ., 2004).

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;

4 ( , , , 324 ) 5 ( , - , ) , ( . 1).  
 , - 2,8 ° .  
 ) - 40 35 ( , - ( , 2001).  
 50 , - 7 .

2002-2004 .

( ..., 1989).

0,01.  
 0-0,50, - 1,51-2,50, - 2,51-3,50, - 3,51-4,00 ( ., 2006).

»,  $D_F$ , ( , 1970).

$$D = 100 P / \sum n_i,$$

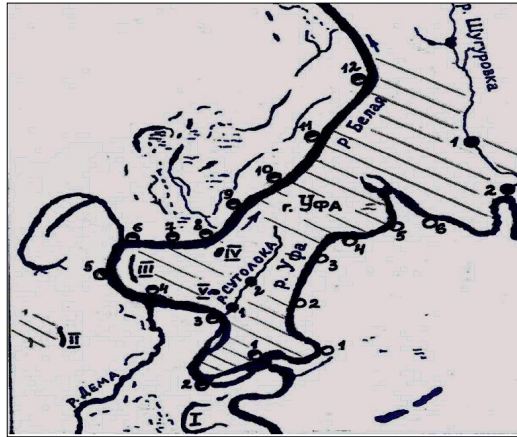
$\sum n_i$  - ;  $P$  - ,

( , 1987).

$$C_D = \sum D_{\min},$$

$D_{\min}$  -

1- ; ;  
 ( , 2006).



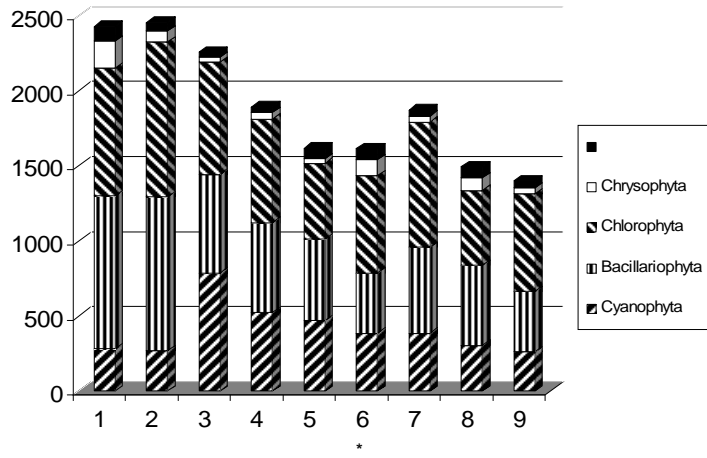
1. ; 1 - ; 2 -  
 ; 3 - ; 4 - ; 5 - ; 6 -  
 ; 7 - ; 8 - « » ; 9 - ;  
 10 - ; 11 - , 12 - -  
 : 1 - ; 2 - ; 3 - ; 4 -  
 ; 5 - ; 6 - : 1 - ; 2 -  
 : 1 - ; 2 - : 1 - ; II -  
 ; III - ; IV - ; V - . . .

306  
 106 , 55 , 30 , 14  
 8  
 : *Chlorophyta* – 117, *Bacillariophyta* – 103, *Cyanophyta* – 53, *Euglenophyta* –  
 12, *Dinophyta* – 7, *Xanthophyta* – 7, *Chrysophyta* – 6, *Cryptophyta* – 1 .  
 ( . 1, . 2).

*Bacillariophyta* 36,49 %, -  
 44,24 %, - 33,07 %, - 29,41 %  
 (.1, .2). *Chlorophyta* 40,28 %  
 (4, 6, 18, 36).  
*Chlorococcophyceae* *Chlorococcales*. *Chlorophyta*  
 36,97 % (4, 6, 17, 33)  
 ).  
*Cyanophyta*,  
 (. , 2000). *Cyanophyta*  
 2, 3, 10, 12.  
*Oscillatoria, Anabaena, Nostoc*. *Euglenophyta*,  
*Chrysophyta, Dinophyta, Xanthophyta* *Cryptophyta*  
 (.1, .2).  
*Bacillariophyta*, 37,21-46,25 % -  
*Fragilariophyceae*. *Chlorophyta*  
 . . . . .  
*Chlorococcales* (29,89 %),  
*Desmidiaceae* (11,34 %  
 ).  
*Cyanophyta*.  
 7, 12, 21, 26, 44.  
*Chrysophyta, Dinophyta* *Euglenophyta*.  
 (. , , , )  
 237 90, 47  
 , 24, 14 8. *Bacillariophyta* - 88,  
*Chlorophyta* - 86, *Cyanophyta* - 39, *Euglenophyta* - 9, *Chrysophyta* - 6, *Dinophyta* - 5,  
*Xanthophyta* - 3, *Cryptophyta* - 1.  
 (. , , , )  
 . . . . . ) 190 -  
 83, 48, 27, 13 7.  
 : *Chlorophyta* - 77  
 , *Bacillariophyta* - 55, *Cyanophyta* - 32, *Euglenophyta* - 9, *Dinophyta* - 6,  
*Xanthophyta* - 7, *Chrysophyta* - 4.

.....

---



2. 1- ; 2- ;  
 3- ; 4- ; 5- ; 6- ; 7- ;  
 8- ; 9- . . . .

*Chloro-  
 phyta,* *Chloro-  
 Cyanophyta.*  
*Bacillariophyta* (2003 .) *Chlorophyta* (2004 .).  
*Chlorophyta*  
*Cyanophyta.*

2.

	, . / <sup>3</sup>	, / <sup>3</sup>
.	2370±188	2,622±0,315
.	2408±109	1,737±0,133
.	2281±231	1,588±0,270
.	1884±99	1,548±0,231
.	1631,3±130	1,194±0,174
.	1579,3±38	1,407±0,117
.	1846,0±29	1,142±0,159
.	1482,3±44	1,121±0,271
. . . .	1402,3±30	1,449±0,225

3675 . / <sup>3</sup>), – – ( 5,463 / <sup>3</sup>). –  
*Bacillariophyta* *Cyanophyta*,  
– *Bacillariophyta*, *Cyanophyta* *Chlorophyta*,  
– *Bacillariophyta* *Chlorophyta*.  
( )  
1885 . / <sup>3</sup> 2,166 / <sup>3</sup>).  
( , 1979)  
( . . 2).  
pH,  
102  
21 , 8  
– *Diatoma hiemale* (Roth) Heib.

*Aulacoseira granulata*.

9

*Synedra ulna*, 4 – *Stephanodiscus hantzschii* *Ceratium*  
*hirundinella*, 3 – *Phacus longicauda* ( . 3).

3 .

\*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Stephanodiscus hantzschii</i> Grun.	+	+				+	+		
<i>Synedra ulna</i> (Nitzsch) Ehr.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Nitzschia vermicularis</i> (Kütz.) Grun.	+	+							
<i>Hantzschia amphioxys</i> (Ehr.) Grun.			+						
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i> (Ehr.) Simonsen		+					+		
<i>Surirella turgida</i> W. Sm.								+	
<i>Surirella ovata</i> Kütz.								+	
<i>Phacus longicauda</i> (Ehr.) Duj.	+		+	+					
<i>Phacus caudatus</i> Hueb.					+				+
<i>Synechocystis aquatilis</i> Sauv.			+						
<i>Peridinium breve</i> Pauls.					+				
<i>P. cinctum</i> O.F. Müll.			+		+	+		+	+
<i>Ceratium hirundinella</i> (O.F. Müll.) Duj.						+	+	+	
<i>C. cornutum</i> (Ehr.) Clap. and Lachm.						+			
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i> (Ehr.) Ralfs								+	+

\*

.2.

*Cryptophyta*.  
*aquaticis*),  
*Chlorophyta (Pediastrum tetras)*.

*Bacillariophyta, Euglenophyta,*  
*Cyanophyta (Synechocystis*

( . 4),  
 (2,79 2,50 ),  
 ( . 4)  
 « » ,  
 «  
 » .  
 . 4).  
 237  
 ( , , , ) 110 (46,4 %)

, 0,9 %  
 , 1,8 % – , 10,9 % –  
 , 11,8 % – , 49,1 % – (

., 2006).

*Bacillariophyta.* 49 44,5 %  
*Bacillariophyta* - (22 ).  
*Chlorophyta* – 30 , 27,3 %  
 (19 ).  
*yanophyta Euglenophyta.*  
 190 91 (47,9 %)

, 3,3 %  
 2,2 % – , 12,1 % – , 7,7 % – -  
 48,4 % – - . 5



4.

		-	-	-	-		-	...
.	225	107	124	168	136	204	126	140
.		156	132	162	166	143	178	197
.			132	132	107	104	137	147
.				133	104	130	172	138
.	-				122	221	177	166
.	-					144	144	144
.							177	177
.								166

5.

2003-2004

.	2,25±0,08	2,14±0,07
.	2,28±0,09	2,13±0,09
.	2,11±0,06	2,38±0,01
.	2,01±0,01	2,16±0,01
.	2,16±0,01	2,22±0,01
.	1,97±0,01	1,94±0,01
.	2,03±0,01	1,89±0,01
.	2,03±0,01	2,06±0,01
.	1,99±0,01	1,94±0,01

1. 306  
 106, 55  
 30, 14, 8 : *Chlorophyta* – 117, *Bacillariophyta* – 103, *Cyanophyta* – 53, *Euglenophyta* – 12, *Dinophyta* – 7, *Xanthophyta* – 7, *Chrysophyta* – 6, *Cryptophyta* – 1.

2. 237  
 77 %  
*Bacillariophyta* (37 %), *Chlorophyta* (36 %) *Cyanophyta* (16 %).  
 190 (62 %)  
 ). *Chlorophyta* – 41 % *Bacillariophyta* – 29 %.

3. – ,  
 – – .

4. *Bacillariophyta* (7), *Euglenophyta* (2), *Cryptophyta* (4), *Cyanophyta* (1) *Chlorophyta* (1).  
*Synedra ulna* (9), *Stephanodiscus hantzschii* *Ceratium hirundinella* (4).

pH,  
 5. – – .  
 ( )  
 ( ), ( )

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32, Frunze St., 450074 Ufa, Russia, Bashkortostan

PHYTOPLANKTON OF THE WATER BODIES OF THE CITY OF UFA  
(BASHKORTOSTAN, RUSSIA)

The phytoplankton found in water bodies of Ufa includes 306 species and varieties of algae from 106 genera, 55 families, 30 orders, 14 classes, and 8 divisions. The diatoms are found to have made the largest contribution to the biomass of river phytoplankton. In the Belaya, Sutoloka and Shugurovka rivers, the *Chlorophyta* and *Cyanophyta* had the largest number of cells; *Bacillariophyta* (2003) and *Chlorophyta* (2004) - in the Ufa. The number of phytoplankton cells in the rivers peaked in June-July period and biomass - in July-August. *Bacillariophyta* and *Cyanophyta* prevailed in Lake Arkhimandritskoye; species that prevailed in Lake Kustarevskoe were from *Bacillariophyta*, *Cyanophyta*, and *Chlorophyta*, and in lakes Soldatskoe, Dolgoe and Aksakoy prevailed *Bacillariophyta* and *Chlorophyta*. Peak values of cells number and biomass were observed in July. The most common dominants of phytoplankton were *Synedra ulna* (found in 9 water bodies), *Stephanodiscus hantzschii* and *Ceratium hirundinella* (found in 4 water bodies). Ecological and floristic analyses showed that prevailing groups are cosmopolites, indifferent to pH, halobity and eurisaprobies. Distribution of species-indicators and mean values of Pantle-Bukk index evidenced for a mesosaprobic zone. The species found in the Belaya and Ufa rivers are most similar in structure to the dominants due to high anthropogenic pollution.

*Keywords* : phytoplankton, Ufa city, rivers, lakes, ecological and floristic analyses, structure of dominants.

08.12.1987, 8593-87.-63 .  
2006.-498 .  
1989.-608 .  
2001.-260 .  
1970.-26-161.  
2004.-2, 4.-33-37.  
2000.-23 .  
1979.-168 .  
1993.-219 .  
2003.-13, 4.-417-427.

02.07.07