

and associated parameters of the environment in the sea surface in different months of the warm season. Organic carbon content was calculated from the mean cell volume for each type of algae on equations (Strathmann, 1967; Menden-Deuer, 2000). Chlorophyll *a* concentration was measured using fluorimetric technique (Protocol JGOFS, 1994). Studies have shown that the degree of spatial and temporal variability of the C/chl. *a* ratio was not the same in the different periods of the year. The minimum values of this parameter (30–72) have been observed usually in the coastal zone dominated by smaller species of *Bacillariophyta* and *Haptophyta*. The maximum values (240–330) marked in the areas farthest from the coast, dominated by *Dinophyta* and larger species of *Bacillariophyta*. Quantitative estimates show that 65 to 78 % of the variability of this parameter due to differences in light conditions in the upper quasi-homogeneous layer, as well as the heterogeneity of taxonomic and size structure of phytoplankton. The results suggest the need to consider the variability of the C/chl. *a* ratio for the assessment of phytoplankton biomass on concentration of chlorophyll *a*.

**Key words:** carbon to chlorophyll *a* ratio, phytoplankton, the Black Sea.

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## НОВЫЕ КНИГИ

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**Лимнология и палеолимнология Монголии.** 2-е изд., доп. / Отв. ред. Ю.Ю. Дгебуадзе. – Москва, 2014. – 412 с.

**Limnology and Palaeolimnology of Mongolia.** 2-nd ed. / Yu.Yu. Dgebuadze (Ed.). – Moscow, 2014. – 412 p.

В книге обсуждаются проблемы пространственного распространения озер Монголии, их морфометрические, гидрохимические, гидробиологические черты, типизация озер. Обобщается история озер с юрского до голоценового времени включительно. Выявлены особенности развития озер в зависимости от рельефа, климата, тектоники, вулканизма. Рассматриваются условия формирования полезных ископаемых озерного происхождения, вопросы рационального использования озерных ресурсов и экологии древних и современных бассейнов. Все проблемы решаются на базе оригинальных материалов, полученных авторами в годы исследований в составе совместных Российско-Монгольских биологической, геологической и палеонтологической экспедиций Академии наук России и Академии наук Монголии.

The book treats the problems of Mongolian lakes spatial distribution, its morphometric, hydrochemical, hydrobiological characteristics and lake types design. The history of lakes from the Jurassic to the Holocene is considered. Peculiarities of lakes development, depending on terrain, climate, tectonics and volcanism are provided. The conditions of lacustrine-origin minerals formation, the rational use of lake resources and ecology of ancient and recent basins are discussed. All problems are treated by the authors on the basis of original materials, obtained in the course of a Joint Russian-Mongolian biological, geological and palaeontological expeditions of Russian Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia.