

579.62+57(022+047+042)

Cyprinus carpio
Aspergillus.

Changes in the quantitative and qualitative composition of micromycetes of the skin surface and gills of *Cyprinus carpio* in response to pollutants of the aqueous environment. In the gills, as well as on the surface of the skin, the representatives of the *Aspergillus* genus prevailed. The micronutrient examination of the body surface and the fish gill after the influence of synthetic detergents and phosphates has shown that the number of microscopic fungi on the action of detergents increases on the surface of the skin and decreases in comparison with the control level in the gills.

Key words: micromycetes, *Cyprinus carpio*, surface-active substances, phosphates.

Cyprinus carpio

(*Cyprinus carpio* L.).

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/ 3; - 7,4-8,4; - 0,014 / 3.
200-
40 3
2018 - 2019
2

Cyprinus carpio

3

ACDLABS. (LogP, LogBCF)

Log

0,99±1,

(LogBCF)

-0,32±1,

5
Aspergillus carneus, *A. parasiticus*, *A. versicolor*,
Cladosporium herbarum, *Fusarium avenaceum*, *Mycelia sterilia*, *Phoma* sp.
Aspergillus carneus, *Cladosporium herbarum*, *Fusarium avenaceum*,
Phoma sp.

2

Aspergillus.

Aspergillus versicolor (32,4%), *Cladosporium herbarum*, *Phoma* sp. (28,6 %).

Aspergillus (70,0 %).
Cyprinus carpio

1,9 2,9 %

Aspergillus versicolor

– *Aspergillus carneus*, *A. parasiticus*, *Mycelia sterilia*, *Phoma* sp.

Aspergillus *Cladosporium*.

Cyprinus carpio

16

7
Ascomocota

5 , 4 , 4 , 2
Anamorphic fungi.

1.

.63-71

2.

Cyprinus specularis

3.

.2015. . 3-4. . 182-185.

4.

,1982. 583 .

5.

, 2001. 468 .

, 2007. 215 .