COMPARATIVE INVESTIGATIONS OF OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS INFLUENCES ON PHYSIOLOGICAL-BIOCHEMICAL INDEXES AND FISH PERTILITY (ACIPENSER, CYPRINUS, ZEBISTES).

Kasimov R. Y., Agaev T.M., Alekperova S.A.

A.I. Karayev Institute of Physiology, Azerbaijan, Baku, Sharif-zade str. 2

In recent years the exploration, drilling and extraction of oil and gas in Caspian Sea brought to aggravation of ecological situation. In consequence of it at present the throw out of these industries into the sea is forbidden and the highest adoptive concentration (HAC) of oil products up to 0.05 mg/1 for living beings of Caspian Sea is established. Although the possibility of getting these substances into the sea is not excluded due to meteorologic conditions. Sometimes the concentration of these toxic substances over comes HAC 2-3 times in regions of oil extraction.

On account of it the investigations of influences of oil from different deposits on physiological-biochemical indexes of valuable fishes (Acipenser, Cyprinus) and on their generative functions during three generations appear to be important owing to our previous studies showed that established levels of HAC are to be reevaluated for in their, sustained influences on separate species of hydrobiontes the disorders of physiologico-biochemical functions and generative indexes are observed.

With application of complex physiologica-biochemical techniques the influence of different oil concentrations from deposits in Nephtanye Kamni and Shirvan on behavioral indexes, caviar fertility, embryo development, blood indexes (haemoglobin, serum proteins and their fractions), dynamics of brain biogenic amines, spawning process and fish fertility.

The data show that even in concentration of emulsified oil 0.02-0.03 mg/1 the disorders in generative functions are observed that revealed in born generation number decrease, in decrease of repeated spawning and in aggravation of ohysiological status of generations.