

***THE CASPIAN CRAYFISH AS A MARKER OF WATER CONTAMINATION IN THE KAZAKHSTANIAN AREA OF OIL PRODUCTION***

The necessity of environment regular monitoring is a permanent change of its quality. It is necessary to organize a number of nature protection events in the area of increasing technogenic loading on ecosystems. The aim of the present research is realizing the macroscopic and morphometric study of the Caspian crayfish (*stacus caspius Rathke 1837*) under the conditions of Aktau, the most important port for oil transportation of Kazakhstan. Twenty-five crayfish were collected and defined the morformetric indexes according to standard methodologies in August. There were 22 females and 3 males in the aggregation that conforms with literature data on the predominance of females in autumn. The reliable distinctions had been found for some morphometric parameters: their common length, length and width of cephalothorax and rostrum. All the caught crayfish were two years old and infected by septocelendroze. It may be the cause of organ regeneration delay and their underdeveloped. It is revealed in morphological ugliness and their body asymmetry. When doing microscopic research of gepatopancreas the structural changes of all cell types: F, B and K can be found.

Z. M. Biyasheva (Primary Presenter/Author), Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, zarbiya@mail.ru;

N. A. Ibragimova (Co-Presenter/Co-Author), Kazakh-German University Almaty, Kazakhstan, nailya.73@mail.ru;

R. B. Esenov (Co-Presenter/Co-Author), Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, rahat.esenov@mail.ru ;