

## GREEN ALGAE OF DARK SEROZOMES OF THE FERGANA VALLEY OF UZBEKISTAN

**Yu, Tukhtaboeva**  
Namangan State University  
UZBEKISTAN

### ABSTRACT

The study of the water diversity of algae in the dark serozem of the Fergana Valley within the Namangan region of Uzbekistan. 100 species have been identified, of them green 43, blue-green 34, yellow-green 11, diatoms 12, one type of euglene blank *Trachelomonas* sp. and from cryptomonads *Cryptomonas erosa*. The predominant order of Chlamydomonadales was a single genus of *Chlamydomonas* (8 species), a widespread *Ch.steinii*. The northern slope is rich in algae (35 species) rather than southern (25 species). Of the heterocytic, Anabaenaceae (5) and Nostocaceae (6 species) predominated. Samples of genera *Anabaena*, *Phormidium*, heterocytic *Nostoc punctiforme* f.*populorum*, *N.muscorum*, *N.linsckia*, f.*muscorum* were more common in the samples. Of the green on the northern slope, 22 species were identified, the southern 29. Among the yellow-green, *Bumilleriopsis bevis*, *Heterothrix bristoliana* and *Tribonema viride* were the most common. Of the diatomaceous genus, *Navicula* is represented by five species and the genus *Hantzschia* of 4 species, the predominance of *Navicula atomus*, *N.murabilis*, *Hantzschia amehioxys*, *H.capitata*.

**Keywords:** algology, species, dark serozem, Fergana Valley (Uzbekistan).