

The Infusorians Land Lowlands of Samur-Davachi and Its Attitude to the Asset Reaction and Food Connections to the Environment

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Aim of the study: At the time speaking about attitude to the asset reaction of the infusorians environment we must take into consideration that, cells protoplasm and between fluid tissue of organism is always weak alkali. Based on this, we can assume that the weak alkaline of the environment is more favorable to the growth and development of free-living infusorium. Though food connections of the infusorians are great scientific and practical importance, but it had been poorly studied. According to the specialists, belonging to all groups Protista, including land ecosystems spend approximately 50% of production which algae consumes. Thus, the first links in the food chain participating in the transformation of organic material, pedobiont infusorians are actively involved in the process of increasing the productivity of the soil.

Material and methods: The environment of water plays an important role in the performance of a life lived PH infusorians. As a result of observations made by us, it was clear that, the general number of growth of land infusorians in the nature, occurs weak alkaline of environment and during neutral active reaction. The increase in PH of up to 7.8 sharply lowers quantitative indexes of infusorians. During studying 10 large individual members of species of *Trithigmostoma* by us, in their cytoplasm have been found from 22 to 60 various digestive *Navicula*.sp diatom algae. Also, other taxonomic groups have been recorded feeding actively with the diatom algae. *Uroticha* and *Longifragma* of the mabsorbed from 9 to 50 have been recorded in the form of the plant cell in endoplasm. Nutrition of many members of equalshes infusorians with diatom and green algae: During observations, it has been noted that the members of species of *Nassula terricola* absorbed from 3 to 8 long threadformed algae and thus form of cell strongly deformed. It is interesting that, the rate of malnutrition is affecting the temperature of the environment.

Results: It has been established that, the optimal price of PH and gas regulations for the development of infusorians of Pedobiont. Food connections with different groups of algae for many species of infusorians were studied. *Chilodontopsis depressa* and *Zosterodasis vorax* of species of the family of Orthodonellida are belong to the typical phitofags. In the food vacuole of these species always have been recorded by us *Trachelomonas* sp., *Stephanodiscus* sp. and *Scenedesmus* sp. algae. As the result of many types of passive filtration method of feeding of infusorians these whips are almost universal feed object. On the other hand the free food lived infusorians are the food object for the Trachelidae family which actively feed with bacteriophages, *Dileptus terrenus*, *D.alpinus* and other wild species and also multicellular pedobionts, turbellaries and other Tardigrada. It has been repeatedly mentioned by us that, the members of *Litonotus* and *Dileptus* species actively are feeding of Chironomids larvae in the swamped forest lands.

Keywords: infusorians, *Nassula terricola*, species, food vacuole, *Stephanodiscus*, Orthodonellida.