



### INFLUENCE OF THE BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE BACTOCULICYDE ON THE SOME HYDROBIONTS OF THE RIVER STRIY

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The aim of our work was a determination of the influence of biological insecticide bactoculicyde on some hydrobionts of the river Striy. The research was conducted within the framework of Ecological expedition Rishelieu lyceum at July 2006.

Bactoculicyde, which base are a bacteria *Bacillus thuringiensis* var *israelensis* H14, is used for struggle with Diptera insects such as bloodsucking mosquitois of the genus *Culex* sp., *Aedes* sp. and other. It is known that bactoculicyde acts selectively so it is used for processing reservoirs. The preparation is sprayed on surfaces natural reservoirs so it is important to study its influence to accompanying hydrobionts.

In process of the work is planned to caught hydrobionts from river Striy and nearest sources on four stends.

The species under study were the most often meeting hydrobionts such as: larvas of *Chironomus plumosus*, *Notonecta glauca*, *Limnatis nilonica*, *Daphnia pulex*, *Gammarus pulex*, polliwogs of *Bombina variegata* and other. The researching objects fitted in preparation solution in the water of the researching source. Observation of the preparation action was conducted of the each tree hours during the day.

As a results of experiment we were made following conclusions. The absence of the paralytic action of the preparation for all hydrobionts. It is noted that polliwogs and *Gammarus pulex* actively eat the preparation. It is shows that sprayed in surrounding nature bactoculicyde will are consumed other animal as a food. The action bactoculicyde on the other organisms wasn't fixed, except *Gammarus pulex* and *Limnatis nilonica*, which existed the reduction to activities. Generally, is proved that bacterial insecticides bactoculicyde does not cause the lethal upshot to accompanying hydrobionts, and is revealed organisms able to consume surplus of the preparation.

### ВЛИЯНИЕ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ИНСЕКТИЦИДА БАКТОКУЛИЦИДА НА НЕКОТОРЫХ ГИДРОБИОНТОВ РЕКИ СТРЫЙ

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Исследовано влияние биологического инсектицида бактокулицида на некоторых гидробионтов реки Стрый. Доказано что бактериальный инсектицид бактокулицид не вызывает летального исхода у сопутствующей гидробиоты, а так же выявлены организмы, способные потреблять излишки препарата.