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CESTODES OF CYPRINIFORMES FISHES IN THE WATERBODIES OF THE MIDSTREAM OF THE RIVER SYRDARYA

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In this article represented wildlife data of Uzbekistan. Indicated that the fish takes important role in vertebrate fauna and it represented with more than 80 species which inhabit the waters of the country. Also represented scientific-based role of parasiticides events for fish to enhancing the performance of river basins. Therefore, the prevention of diseases increasing fish productivity and it impossible without comprehensive ichtio parazytological research. Published data concerning the definition of cestodes in Cypriniformes fishes of Syrdarya river middle steram are absent for last ten years.

The authors conducted helminthological research of individual fish species of range *Cypriniformes* in different pounds of north-eastern part of Uzbekistan. In total was studied 97 fish, including carp (*Cyprinus caprio*) 42 fishes, scardinius (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*) – 5 fishes, roach (*Rutilus rutilus*) – 11 fishes, silver carp (*Carassius auratus gibelio*) – 13 fishes and carp ordinary (*Hypophtalmichthys molitrix*) – 26 fishes.

In Cypriniformes was found 13 species of cestodes (*Caryophyllaeus laticeps*, *Caryophyllaeus fimbriceps*, *Biacetabulum appendiculatum*, *Khawia sinensis*, Bathybothrium rectangulum, *Bathriocephalus opsariichthydis*, *Digramma interrupta*, *Proteocephalus torulosus*, *Paradilepis scolecina*, *Neogryporhynchus cheilancristrotus*, *Gryporhynchus pusillus*, *Neogryporhynchus cheilancristrotus*, *Dilepis unilateralis*), it relating to 8 generas, 6 families and 4 rows. Six species of cestode parasites was observed in the larval stage. Mostly they inhabit the body cavity, liver, mesentery, the walls of the intestine, gallbladder mucosa of the anterior intestine.

Established that the parasites contaminate fish with variety of ways. Most species are infected during zooplankton feeding, others – in the event of ingestion oligochaetes and other benthic organisms (*Caryophyllaeus laticeps* (Pallas, 1781) and *Ligula intestinalis* (L., 1758)), which are intermediate hosts of parasites.

Results of the research is a scientific basis for developing a comprehensive system of preventive measures against helminthes of Cypriniformes fish in the north-eastern part of Uzbekistan.