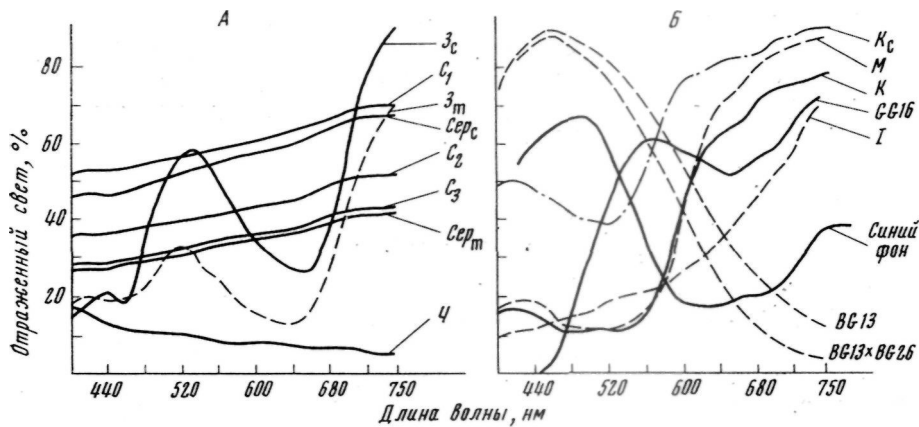


[8].

0,6) 1-3 () (0,3—
 20 8×10 3×2
 -10 . 1, .
 (. 1,) . 1, . [3].



. 1.
); — (, 1, , , 2, 3,)
 BG13, BG13×BG26, GG16, (, ,).
 (D).

GG16, — BG13, —
 : BG13 BG26. —
 15
 11 , 10- ; 27
 34 — , : 18— 38—
 (. 1,). (. 1,).

01, -1. -1-

(,) , ;
 = 1...3): [2] — (n =

$$B_n = \int_{400}^{750} I(\lambda)P(\lambda)K(\lambda)\alpha_n(\lambda)d\lambda,$$

() () — (. 1,), I() — () —
 (. 1, ,) n() — [9].

« » (. 2, . 2, , ,) ,
 : . 2, ,

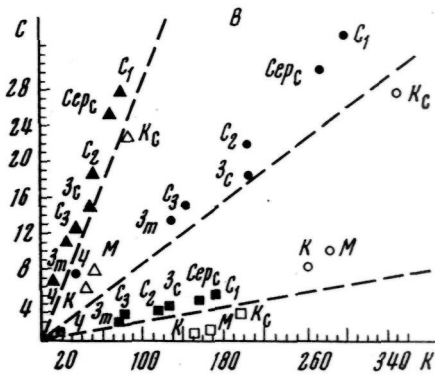
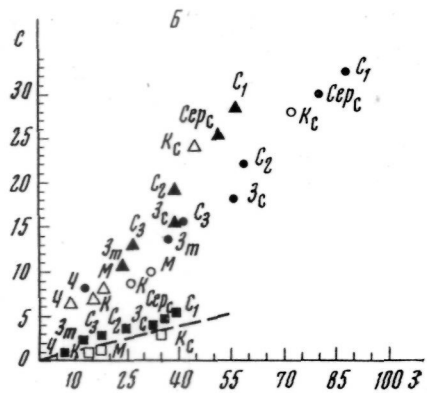
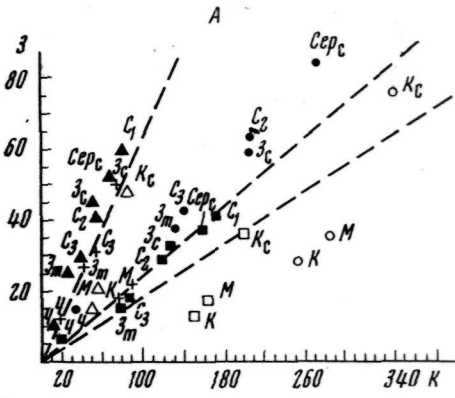
71 — 246 — 18 — 114

100%- (. 1,),

100%- 100%-

(100%-) .

. 3 . 3 ,



2.

— () BG13), — (CG16), — (BG13×BG26).

()

1, 2, 3, —

;

—

—

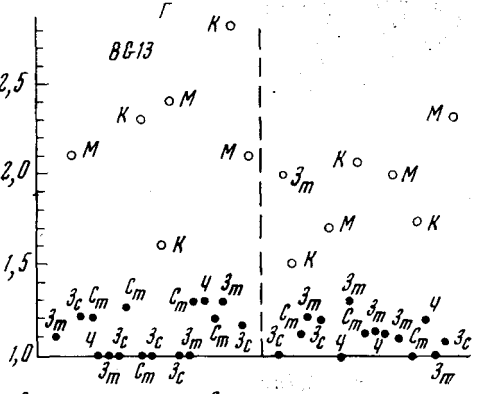
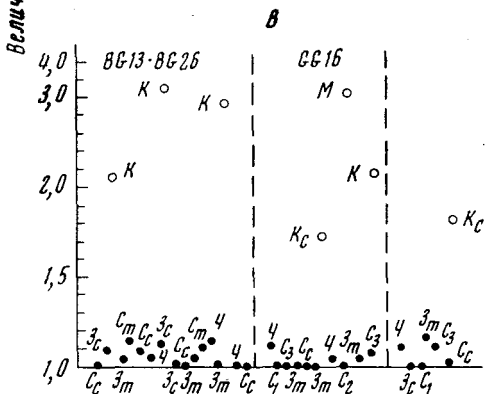
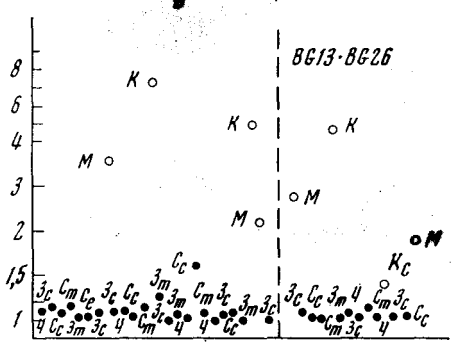
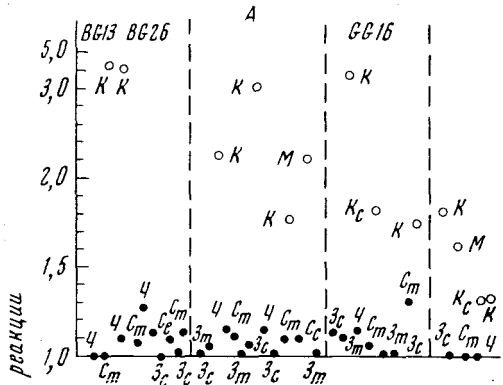
18 (. 3,). (« »,

()

3,

(. 1,),

. 1,).



Последовательность предъявляемых стимулов

3.

2.

1.

18 : — 27; — 31; — 34;

4.

4.

[2].

38

» « . » , (. 3,) 18, «
(. 4, ,) . [2].
[2].
38 (. 4,),
?

1. (Cyprinus carpio) -
-
2. :

5.VII.1971

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3. 2, . 285.
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CONSTANCY OF OBJECT COLOUR PERCEPTION IN CYPRINUS CARPIO

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The constancy of object colour perception was tested on *Cyprinus carpio* in experiments with six fishes. A conditioned vegetative defensive reflex was elaborated to pieces of red paper and differentiation to pieces of green and gray paper presented against a white background.

After a change in the spectrum of illumination, the fishes kept reacting according to the colouring of the conditioned stimuli, not to the light they reflected, i. e. they reacted constantly. Proceeding from this, the experimental conditions (change of the background colour) were determined, in which wrong reactions of the animals were predicted and experimentally obtained. This offered yet another proof of the constancy of their colour perception.