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Models of atmospheres with magnetic line blanketing in CP stars were computed. We used the stellar model atmosphere code *LLModels* which implements direct accounting of the line opacities. The anomalous Zeeman effect was calculated in presence of magnetic field perpendicular to the line of sight. The enhanced magnetic line blanketing changes the structure of the atmosphere and redistributes energy in the spectrum. The most noticeable effects in visual region appears at the  $\lambda 5200 \text{ \AA}$  for the low effective temperature while for the high effective temperature these changes are quite small. The presence of magnetic field produces variation of the flux distribution in the visual and UV region in opposite directions. A deficit in the UV flux appears in the whole range of effective temperatures, but the “null wavelength region” where flux remains unchanged shifts towards blue wavelengths for higher temperatures. The structure, energy distribution, photometric colors and Balmer line profiles are compared with those of nonmagnetic case. The results are discussed.

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