



ЗАМЕТКА

***Graeteriella unisetigera* (Copepoda, Cyclopoidae), the First Record of the Species and Genus for Fauna of Ukraine [*Graeteriella unisetigera* (Copepoda, Cyclopoidae) — первая находка вида и рода в Украине].** — The species was known from many West and Central European countries. It has been recorded for several times from Romania and Slovakia, the countries neighboring Ukraine (Plesa, 1958; Damian-Georgescu, 1963, etc.) and also in the Velesa River, the northwestern Russia (Shkute, 1969). It also was found in the groundwaters of Algeria (Hamaïdi et al., 2010). This species is very rare in all of the locations mentioned above. In Ukraine, *G. unisetigera* (Graeter, 1908) is found in the Ukrainian Carpathians for in one sample taken on 26.08.2012 from sand and silt littoral zone of a pond in the village Bukovec on the depth of 0.3 m at the temperature +20...22°C (110–185 m, 786 m a. s. l., 48°12'10.0" N; 24°55'32.4" E, Ivano-Frankivsk Region). Species' density was $0,6 \cdot 10^3$ ind./m³. The other finding of the species from Ukraine was made the same day in the Bukovesh River, a tributary of Chornyy Cheremosh River headed from Bukovec pond. The sample was taken in interstitial and shoal zone of the river (0.05–0.3 m deep, 604 m a. s. l., 48°10'45.8" N, 24°55'24.7" E). Species density was $1.4 \cdot 10^3$ ind./m³. Adult females and individuals of copepodid stages are defined in both cases. *G. unisetigera* is described in literature as typical trogllobiont, which is usually found in cave waters (Graeter, 1910), ground waters (Siegfried, 1976; Fiers, Ghenne, 2000), water pipes (Kiefer, 1929), wells and springs (Wegelin, 1966; Stoch, 2006). Occasionally it was described from interstitial biotopes (Schwoerbel, 1967) and littoral zone of lentic water reservoirs (www.nina.no/archive, 2007). So, *G. unisetigera* was found in rare species biotopes in the Ukrainian Carpathians. According to Gurney (1933) the species might have diapause stages. Usually obligate trogllobionts have a high endemism level and small species areals. But the wide distribution of *G. unisetigera* can be explained by its ability to settle the surface water biotopes, for example, the population in the Bukovesh River basin. The Ukrainian Carpathians are one of the most eastern localities of the species' area. — **T. I. Mykitchak** (Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians of NASU, Lviv).