

551.4:591.5

1, 2, 2

1

2, 11, 81555,

41, 79000,

– ( – ), ( – )

7

7

( – ),

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(2002)

3,5 26 (25 888) 70,7 15

45 (44 800) – (

26 (20), (17) (200). (100), (360),

“ ”

–

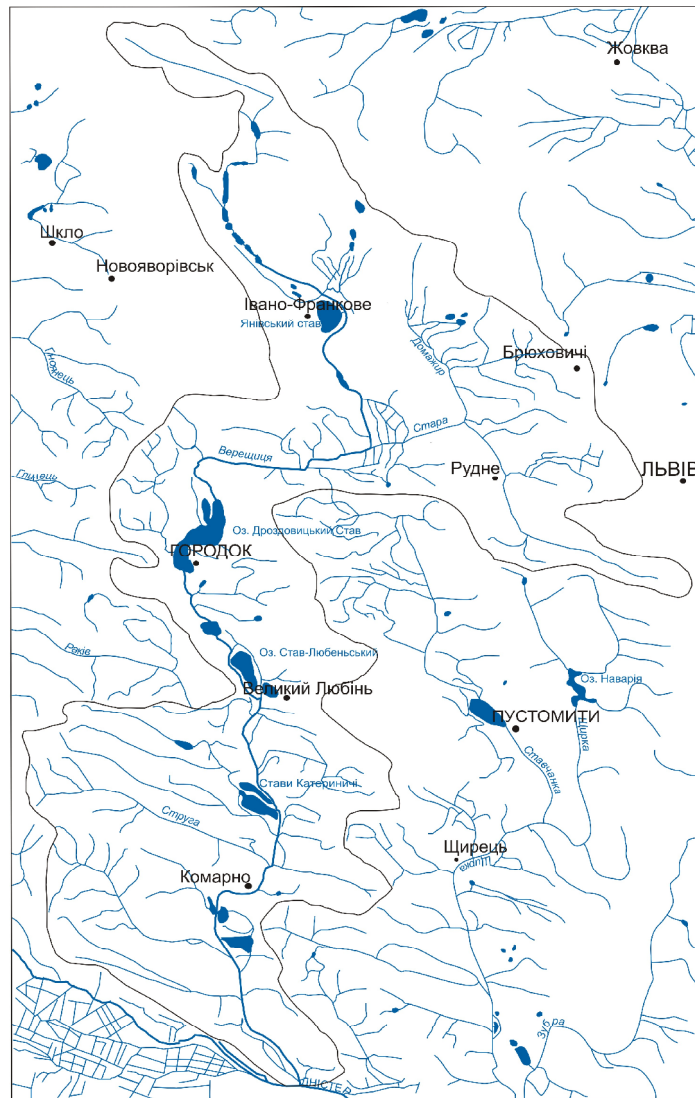
... (1997), ... (1999),  
... (2000), ... (2004), ... (2006), ... (2009), ...  
(2014) ...  
(1995), ... (1997), ... (2007, 2009). ... (2007) ...  
... [16–21].  
... ( .1)  
( ), ( 150°)  
( )



.1. ( . )

(1977)

92 - 955 2.  
260 - 300-340  
- V- 2-4 - 1,0-1,5  
2-3 ( . 2) [13].



. 2.

[10]



: , , ;  
 :  
 ( , );  
 ( , ).  
 14,7 % 14 . ,  
 , 65 % 6-7 % [16].  
 (Fagetum  
*caricosum*), (*F. asperulosum*) (*F. oxsalidosum*)  
 -  
 - Guergetum ( -  
 ). [3, 16].  
 - 5 229 (37,3 %), - 7 179 (51,2),  
 - 1 606 (11,5 %) [16].  
 1,2 3.  
 -  
 (*Larix*), (*Pseudotsuga*).  
 (*P. nigra*). (*Populus alba*)  
 [2, . 188] “ 20-25 500-600 3/ ( - 80, - 150)”.  
 100 , - 80, - 150”.  
 18 %.  
 (*Festuceta rubra*, *F. pratensis*).  
 -  
 -  
 , -  
 : , ,  
 -  
 (*Alopecureta pratensis*)  
 (*Festuceta pratensis*) [3].  
 1 , -  
 5 / , ( ),  
 , 85 950 .

340 , 199 -  
 : (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula L.*), (*Turdus*  
*viscivoris*), (*Buteo lagopus*), (*Acanthis flammea L.*), (*Plectrophanes*  
*nivalis*) [8].  
 : , , . ( ),  
 , , , . 56 с ,  
 : , , , .  
 15 . - ,  
 , , , , , - ,  
 , . (*Cervus elaphus*),  
 (*Sus scrofa*) (*Capreolus capreolus*) -  
 [17–20]. “ ”  
 , ( . 2).  
 2

	1		4		5		9		10	
	· / 3	/ 3	· / 3	/ 3	· / 3	/ 3	· / 3	/ 3	· / 3	/ 3
( <i>Cyanophyta</i> )	1000	0,02	1000	0,05	2030	0,06	200	0,01	200	0,01
( <i>Euqlenophyt</i> )	60	0,18	130	0,27	200	0,42	100	0,11	100	0,07
( <i>Dinophyta</i> )	10	0,06	–	–	20	0,11	–	–	–	–
( <i>Bacillariophyta</i> )	330	0,36	990	1,62	1110	1,74	400	0,76	400	0,11
( <i>Chlorophyta</i> )	260	0,07	1870	0,48	7660	0,84	5600	0,58	1930	0,36
	<b>1660</b>	<b>0,69</b>	<b>3990</b>	<b>2,42</b>	<b>11020</b>	<b>3,17</b>	<b>6300</b>	<b>1,46</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>0,55</b>

(0,1, 0,3, 1,1 / ).

,  
*Scenedesmus*, *Pediastrum* *oleastrum*.  
 ,  
 (*Aphanizomenon*  
*fiosaguae*, *Microcystis aeruginosa*), “ ” ( . 3).

“ ”, /

	24(2)		24(3)		24(4)	
	/	%	/	%	/	%
	-	1,6	22,5	1,5	21,8	1,4
	0,1	1,4	0,1	1,4	0,3	4,8
	4,3	60,6	4,2	60,9	4,3	54,0
	1,1	15,5	1,1	15,9	1,1	19,0
	<b>7,1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>100</b>

24 (3) – 6,9, 24 (4) – 6,3 / . 24 (2) 7,1 / ,  
 ( 7,8 12,7 / <sup>3</sup>) (Daphnia longispina,  
 Bosmina longirostris). (Cyclops strenuonus), (Asplanohnasp., Bachionus calioflorus).  
 5,2; 24 (4) – 5,0 / <sup>3</sup> ( . 4). 24 (2) 5,3 / <sup>3</sup>; 24 (3) –

“ ”, / <sup>3</sup>

	24 (2)		24 (3)		24 (4)	
		%		%		%
		1,2	22,6	1,1	21,2	0,9
	3,4	64,2	3,3	63,4	3,1	62
	0,7	13,2	0,8	15,4	1,0	20
	<b>5,3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

5 , – 1 .  
 : (Cyprinus carpio),  
 (Ctenopharyngodon idella), (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix)







17. “ ” / . . . , . . . ,  
. . . . – , 1999. – 65 .
18. ” ” / . . . ,  
. . . . – , 2002. – 235 .
19. “ ”  
” / . . . . – , 2006–2007. – 70 .
20. / . . . . – , 2010. – 32 .
21. . – , 2012. – 21 .

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15.03.2014  
05.05.2014  
25.06.2014

## ANALYSIS OF STATE OF BIOTIC RESOURCES OF VERESHCHYTSIA RIVER BASIN

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P. Doroshenko Str., 41, UA – 79000 Lviv, Ukraine

The resources of plants (forest and meadow-marsh), animals (hunting and fishing) on example of the drainage basin of river Vereshchytsia as clearly defined the terrestrial-water spatio-functional geosystem are analysed. Also the role of phyto- and zooplankton in the improving of the forage base fisheries is analysed. The relationships and the interdependences of abiotic and biotic components of the environment and the impact of the anthropogenic factors on them are considered.

*Key words:* biotic resources, drainage basin, river basin approach, rational use, reproduction, protection of biota.