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SMALL STORAGES OF THE WESTERN UKRAINE: HYDROBIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PECULIARITIES OF THE WATERFOWL (ORNITHOFAUNA)

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Modern urbanization level affects greatly water ecosystems, causes the changes of their hydrobiological features, affects the living conditions of waterbirds. Considering of structural and functional characteristics of hydrobiocenoses and their correlation with waterbirds, it is a necessary element in creating an optimal strategy of human influence on reservoirs.

Zooplankton of ponds was examined during vegetative season in 1980-1985 and irregularly in 1986-1992. Data were processed by using the general methods. 153 species was found , such as: 81 species of *Rotatoria*, 46 species of *Cladocera* and 26 species of *Copedopa*. The ponds were separated by their economic use in the following categories: ponds of biocleaning, fishing ponds, recreation ponds, ponds of filtration fields. The base for formation of zooplankton cenoses was the rate of organic pollution of reservoirs and trophic correlations between components of groups.

During the last 100 years the most significant changes in waterbirds of Western Ukraine were observed in fishing ponds ornitho-complexes. 69 species nested there for the first time in the region in ponds, the followings began to nest: *Cygnus olor, Aythya fuligula, Bucaphala clangula, Mergus merganser, Larus cachinans, Chlidonias hibrida. Phalocrocorax carbo* and *Anser anser* have begun to nest again. Fishing ponds have the greatest importance for migrating birds.