VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS ON CYSTOSEIRA THALLUS IN THE BLACK SEA

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Using special sampler vertical distribution of gastropods and harpacticoids was investigated on Cystoseira. Different patterns of di of distribution for some species were found out.

User de appareil spècial a etè etudèe le repartition verticale de gastropods et harpacticoids sur la Cystoseira, difference modèle de repartition de quelques espèces out ètè argumentalé.

Vagil fauna inhabiting macrophytes is studied usually in samples from the whole thallus. Special sampler was used allowing to register organisms according to separate vertical layers of thallus. Using this method some daily stations were done on the Black Sea, near Sevastopol : samplers were taken at the definite depth each 2 or 3 hours. Fauna was fixed separately according to 3 verival layers of thallus (each layer was 20cm high). This method revaals the peculiarities of vertical distribution of some species of animals on Cystoseira thallus.

123 samplers from 41 Cystoseira thallus were collected in 3 daily stations (May, 3 ,15, November 24,1975)at the depth of 0,5, 1,5;3,5m. Gastropods species were discovered as follows: R.splendida Eichw., R.parva (Costa), Tricollia pulla (L.), Bittium reticulatum (Costa).

Distribution of these species on several layers can be seen at the following Table :

Number of samplers where present species was found

Species: Layer	R.splendida	R.parva	T.pulla	B.reticulatum
Upper	41	1	0	0
Middle	40	21	1	0
Lower	41	5	11	13

R.splendida occupied all layers, R.parva - middle part of thallus mainly, T.pulla and B.reticulatum - lower layer only.

Harpacticoids were counted and identified in 15 samples (May,1976).

From 23 species registered 13 were found in upper layers, 19 species in the middle layers and 17 species in lower layres. Mass species as Laophonte setosa and Dactilopodia tisboides are distributed almost equally in all layers, whereas Heterolaophonte uncinata occupies mainly upper layer, Parastenhelia spinosa and Paramphias copsis longirostrus - lower and middle layers.

Discussion.

It was shown that some species of molluscs and harpactocoids are connected with definite parts of thallus. It turned out that nematodes are distributed on thallus unequally too, these samples are not treated fully yet.

Considerable daily vertical migrations of animals on Cystoseira thallus were revealed. Migrations make vertical distributions of animals more complex, distribution patterns undergoing daily changes. Therefore relation of animals to definite layers is indicated here only for such species, which have these specific features during the whole day.