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NOTES AND NEWS

IN MEMORIAM PROF. V. I. MONCHENKO (1932-2016)

ΒY

LARYSA SAMCHYSHYNA¹)

Institute for Evolutionary Ecology National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Akad. Lebedeva 37, Kyiv-03143, Ukraine

Vladyslav Ivanovych Monchenko, a distinguished Ukrainain copepodologist and a talented musician, was born on 2 April 1932 in Moscow, USSR. During WW II his family lived in Sverdlovsk, Ural Region. In 1945 the family moved to Kyiv, Ukraine, where Vladyslav's father led a team of mechanical engineers at the Arsenal military plant. Vladyslav's mother was a musician and taught her son to love and appreciate music.

After finishing high school, Vladyslav Monchenko was accepted into the Department of Biological Sciences at Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv (KNU) and the Kyiv Conservatory, where he took violoncello classes. A year later Vladyslav left the Conservatory and focused on his scientific career.

In 1955 Vladyslav graduated from KNU and joined a Ph.D. program in the Department of Parasitology, Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology NASU (IZAN). There he worked under the supervision of the founder of the Ukrainian parasitological school, Academician Olexander Prokofjevych Markevych. Monchenko's graduate research focused on copepods as intermediate hosts of helminths. He discovered the ways of natural invasion of the cysticercoids *Drepanidotaenia lanceollata* (Bloch, 1782) into *Paracyclops fimbriatus* (Fischer, 1853) and *Acanthocyclops vernalis* (Fischer, 1853), and experimentally validated invasions of different cyclopoid and calanoid copepod species in the laboratory. In 1958 Vladyslav accepted a Research Scientist position at the Department of Parasitology (IZAN).

In 1962 Monchenko defended his thesis on "Copepoda of the Middle Dnieper basin" and received his Ph.D. in Zoology from KNU. His work was the first comprehensive overview of free-living copepods in Ukraine. He recorded a total of 98 species of copepods, 10 of which had not been observed in Ukraine before. Of these species, *Diacyclops languidus* var. *belgicus* (Kiefer, 1936) and *Elaphoidella elaphoides* (Chappuis, 1923) were new to the entire former Soviet Union territory.

¹) e-mail: samchyshyna.l.v@nas.gov.ua

As a student Monchenko participated in a one-year cruise on a whaleboat to the Antarctic region and collected zooplankton samples from the Indian Ocean, Antarctic waters and the island of Madagascar. For young Vladyslav this trip was an unforgettable experience, which left undelible memories.

In 1967 Vladyslav travelled to Poland, where he worked as a visiting scientist at the Department of Parasitology, Polish Academy of Sciences. His supervisor was the famous Polish parasitologist Dr. Włodzimierz Michajłow. In Poland, Vladyslav investigated the polyphyletic nature of macroevolution in different euglenoid protozoans adapted to parasitize copepods. This study inspired Monchenko to investigate cyclopoid systematics and taxonomy, and their transition from a free life to parasitism.

In 1975, Vladyslav Ivanovych Monchenko was promoted to a Senior Research Scientist position and became the head of the newly founded Department of Fauna and Systematics of Invertebrates at IZAN (fig. 1). At that time he published his first monographic book on Gnathostome cyclopoids (Cyclopidae) in the periodical "Fauna of Ukraine". His review on cyclopoids was to become a key milestone in cyclopoid copepods research in Ukraine. His systematic studies predicted several cyclopoid species yet to be discovered in Ukraine. As such, *Graeteriella unisetigera* (Graeter, 1908), described in Monchenko's monograph, was discovered only 40 years later in the Carpathian Mountains, Western Ukraine, by Taras Mykitchak (2013).



Fig. 1. Vladyslav Monchenko in his office at IZAN (left) and with Prof. V. R. Alekseev at St.-Petersburg (right). This figure is published in colour in the online edition of this journal, which can be accessed via http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/15685403.

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In the 1980s Monchenko shifted his interests towards the relict Ponto-Caspian fauna. His studies included all water basins of the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, Caspian Sea and Aral Sea, as well as a drainage basin. He completed the cyclopoid list of marine and freshwater fauna of the Ponto-Caspian basin. Out of the 125 species revealed more than half were new to the region, 55 species (44%) were new to the former Soviet Union and 29 species (23%) were new scientific discoveries alltogether. He specialized in regressive oligomerization of cyclopoid limbs as the main direction of their morphological evolution. He built a hypothesis of Cyclopoida evolution, which includes existence of two successive stages of speciation. The first stage represents a formation of cryptic species along with the non-crossbreeding barrier, caused by allelic changes. The second stage reveals a formation of morphologically different species governed by complex genetic mechanisms. Monchenko summarized these research investigations in his Doctor of Science dissertation, "Free living crustaceans (Copepoda Cyclopoida) of the Ponto-Caspian basin (fauna, ecology, zoogeographical, morphological and evolutional analysis, phylogeny, systematics)", which he successfully defended in 1989.

From 1980-1987 and 1993-1999 Monchenko worked as a deputy director of IZAN. In 1995 he accepted a Professor of Biology position at IZAN. In 2000 Vladyslav Ivanovych Monchenko was elected a corresponding member of the National Academy of Sciences in Ukraine, and in 2003 was promoted to the title of Academician. In 2007 Monchenko became a merit researcher at IZAN, and at the same time he was leading the Laboratory of Animal Protection and Renewal at the newly formed Megapolis Ecomonitoring and Biodiversity Research Centre NASU (now Institute for Evolutionary Ecology NASU). Monchenko also taught Biology students at KNU. In 2001-2004 Vladyslav Monchenko acted as chairman in Ecology and during 2005-2012 in Zoology at the Faculty of Biology of the Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University, where he created new Master's degree programs and taught Methodology of Research Studies, Ecological Palaeontology, Water Toxicology, General Ecology, and Systematics of Vertebrates, as well as serving as an academic advisor to many Bachelor's and Master's students.

He received several awards for his scientific activities, including the Danyl Zabolotny Prize from the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences in 1975, the 2007 Ukrainian Government Prize, and the title of Honor Statesman of Ukraine in Science and Technology in 2008.

Throughout his scientific career, Vladyslav Monchenko closely communicated with other leading scientists in the field of systematics and taxonomy of copepods, such as Friedrich Kiefer, Frank Ferrari, Philippe Bodin, Bruce Coull, Frank Fiers, Bernard Dussart, Danielle Defaye, Hans-Uwe Dahms, Kurt Schminke, Jan Reid, Eduardo Suárez-Morales, Grace Wyngaard, Carel von Vaupel Klein, Maria

Hołynska and Viktor Alekseev. His library contains more than 50 monographs and technical reports on Copepoda signed with warm wishes by those authors. In the 1990s, after the break-down of the Soviet Union, when borders opened for scientific exchange and collaboration, Vladyslav Monchenko travelled abroad and attended a wide variety of international conferences and symposiums. As such he actively participated in the 1st European Conference on Crustaceans in 1992 (Paris, France), and in 1996 he attended the 2nd European Conference On Crustaceans in Liège, Belgium and the 4th International Conference on Copepoda in Oldenburg, Germany. In 1994 and 1998 he travelled to St. Petersburg, Russia for the 1st and 2nd International Symposiums devoted to "Diapause in Crustaceans". At the age of 79 years Monchenko was again invited to St. Petersburg, Russia to participate as a principal investigator of the joined project and leading lecturer in a "Study of biodiversity and cryptic speciation in organisms from aquatic ecosystems in Russia and Ukraine" (2010-2011).

Monchenko was one of the top Ukrainian Biological Scientists and an internationally recognised Copepoda specialist, a dedicated field researcher fascinated with all manifestations of living nature. He devoted 60 years of his life to studying fundamental aspects of taxonomy, zoogeography, ecology, and evolution of free-living freshwater and marine Copepoda, and published close to 200 scientific papers. He was a member of several professional groups, including the Ukrainian Scientific Society of Parasitologists and the World Association of Copepodologists (WAC). Monchenko travelled all over the world to explore and investigate a curious world of invertebrate organisms. He introduced 42 new taxa, described and defined one new cyclopoid subfamily and five new genera with one subgenus, one harpacticoid species and one syncarid subspecies. He proposed the genera names Sergiosmirnovia for preoccupied Smirnoviella and Cyclopinotus for preoccupied Cycloporella. By himself and with others, Vladyslav also established two new genera and two species of Euglenoidida. Monchenko has formulated fundamental hypotheses related to oligomerization of copepod appendages, induction and termination of diapause in invertebrates, and the existence of cryptic species in Cyclopoida. His laboratory studies based on interbreeding experiments demonstrated the importance of cryptic speciation in evolution of copepods. Monchenko's contribution to our understanding of biology, ecology, and taxonomy of common and endemic invertebrate species from the Ponto-Caspian basin, along with their relationship to the Mediterranean fauna, is a major landmark in his scientific career, which defined his profound international reputation.

On 8 February 2016, following a long illness, Vladyslav Ivanovych Monchenko passed away at his home in Kyiv, Ukraine. There is a legend about a young Monchenko travelling 4000 km to the Caspian Sea and back to collect copepod samples with a canoe attached to his bike. He will always be remembered

by his peers as a dedicated and incredibly intelligent scientist, a great friend, kind supervisor and a humorous person, who enjoyed life. Right until the end, despite serious health problems, being bedridden, he kept his optimism, high spirits, benevolence and open-mindedness. We will miss his kindness and powerful intellect, sharp jokes and energy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author is grateful to Ina Ivanivna Monchenko for sharing memories of her belated husband, Dr. V. V. Anistratenko (IZAN) for providing access to Monchenko's scientific material and collections, and Dr. Vladyslava Ratushna for her help with editing this manuscript.

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NEW TAXA INTRODUCED BY VLADYSLAV MONCHENKO

EUGLENOIDIDA (parasites of Copepoda)

- 1. Paradinemula Monchenko, 1967
- 2. Paradinemula polonica Monchenko, 1967
- 3. Mesastasia Palienko & Monchenko, 1979
- 4. Mesastasia mirabilis Palienko & Monchenko, 1979

CRUSTACEA: COPEPODA: CYCLOPOIDA

- 5. Acanthocyclops americanus spinosa Monchenko, 1961
- 6. Acanthocyclops biarticulatus Monchenko, 1972
- 7. Bryocyclops (Palaeocyclops) Monchenko, 1972
- 8. Bryocyclops (Palaeocyclops) jankowskajae Monchenko, 1972
- 9. *Halicyclops longispinosus* Monchenko, 1974 (now *Colpocyclops longispinosus* (Monchenko, 1974))
- 10. Halicyclops validus Monchenko, 1974
- 11. Euryteinae Monchenko, 1975
- 12. Smirnoviella Monchenko, 1977 (now Sergiosmirnovia Monchenko, 2007)
- 13. Smirnoviella reducta Monchenko, 1977 (now Sergiosmirnovia reducta (Monchenko, 1977))
- 14. Colpocyclops Monchenko, 1977

Soporony Areneangpy Sponoppelbury anagening Mapicebury om grenne S. IV. 19622 В нашей стране все большее значение приобретают экологофаунистические исследования, выясняющие пути наиболее рационального использования животных ресурсов и удаления из состава фауны многочисленных вредных форм. Веслоногие ракообразные, будучи одной из наиболее массовых групп водных животных, являются основой кормовой базы мальков и многих взрослых ценных промысловых рыб. С другой стороны, эти рачки имеют огромное вредоносное значение как промежуточные хозяева ряда гельминтов, вызывающих опасные массовые заболевания рыб, водоплавающих птиц, хищных млекопитающих и человека. Этим далеко не ограничено практическое значение рачков рассматриваемой труппы. Будучи сапробно-показательными животными, они неизменно фигурируют в таблицах определения степени загрязнения воды. Представители подземной фауны, в том числе и веслоногие ракообразные, приобретают все большее значение для разрешения важных вопросов гидрогеологии, особенно в связи с поисками мест залегания питьевых подземных вод. Нередки случаи, когда веслоногие рачки уничтожают мальков рыб, нанося этим известный урон рыбному хозяйству. Наконец, наряду с чисто практической значимостью рассматриваемой группы, она представляет и огромный теоретический интерес-Несмотря на эти обстоятельства, веслоногие ракообразные в пределах Украинской ССР изучены весьма одностороние. Ими занимались преимущественно гидробиологи, преследующие свои определенные цели исследования. Поэтому была поставлена задача детально изучить видовой состав этих рачков в бассейне среднего Днепра в разнообразнейших, иногда ранее вовсе не обследованных типах водоемов, выяснить морфологические особенности «украинских» популяций, провести краткий зоогеографический анализ фауны, изучить сезонную динамику отдельных видов рачков, особенности их стациального распределения, наконец, собрать материал по их роли как промежуточных хозяев паразитических червей, приносящих столь ощутимый вред животноводству. Понимание характера и особенностей фауны веслоногих ракообразных в пределах бассейна среднего Днепра требует и зна-3

Fig. 2. Example of the handwriting of Vladyslav Monchenko on a copy of his Ph.D. Thesis meant for his supervisor, Prof. Dr. Olexander P. Markevych. This figure is published in colour in the online edition of this journal, which can be accessed via http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/15685403.

- 15. Colpocyclops dulcis Monchenko, 1977
- 16. Paracyclops dilatatus ivanegai Monchenko, 1977
- 17. Cyclops ricae Monchenko, 1977

p. Mymum 67 KM Diacyclops bisetosus 2 P.K.C on r. Beneur anyn, unsepermant 1000 Cephin Aug 11. 21 1972

Fig. 3. Example of a slide prepared by V. I. Monchenko, including a sample of his handwriting. This figure is published in colour in the online edition of this journal, which can be accessed via http:// booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/15685403.

provients, since she has outstanding research potential. Summing up, 1 would like shongly support Larysa's application. Supervisor, The Academician of NASU, KANUOUVadislav Ivanovich Monchenko Prof., Dr.

Fig. 4. Specimen of the signature of Vladyslav Ivanovych Monchenko. This figure is published in colour in the online edition of this journal, which can be accessed via http://booksandjournals. brillonline.com/content/journals/15685403.

- 18. Eucyclops persistens Monchenko, 1978
- 19. Cryptocyclopina Monchenko, 1979
- 20. Cryptocyclopina inopinata Monchenko, 1979
- 21. Cyclopina pontica Monchenko, 1979
- 22. Halicyclops cryptus Monchenko, 1979
- 23. Cyclopina parapsammophila Monchenko, 1980
- 24. Diacyclops cohabitatus Monchenko, 1980
- 25. Acanthocyclops (Megacyclops) viridis oligotrichus Monchenko, 1980 (now Megacyclops viridis oligotrichus (Monchenko, 1980))
- 26. Cyclopina oblivia Monchenko, 1981
- 27. Cycloporella Monchenko, 1982 (now Cyclopinotus Monchenko, 1989)
- 28. Cycloporella eximia Monchenko, 1982 (now Cyclopinotus eximius (Monchenko, 1982))
- 29. Halicyclops cryptus secundus Monchenko & Polischuk, 1982
- Smirnoviella unisetosa Monchenko, 1982 (now Sergiosmirnovia unisetosa (Monchenko, 1982))
- 31. Diacyclops insularis Monchenko, 1982

- 32. Speocyclops cinctus Monchenko, 1983
- 33. Eucyclops persistens tauricus Monchenko & Sopova, 1984
- 34. *Diacyclops imparilis* Monchenko, 1985 (now *Reidcyclops imparilis* (Monchenko, 1985))
- 35. Caspicyclops Monchenko, 1986
- 36. Caspicyclops mirabilis Monchenko, 1986
- 37. Speocyclops atropatenae Monchenko, 2010
- 38. Speocyclops atropatenae dispar Monchenko, 2010
- 39. Bryocyclops incognitus Monchenko, 2010
- 40. Bryocyclops incognitus secundus Monchenko (in press)

CRUSTACEA: COPEPODA: HARPACTICOIDA

41. Schizopera borutzkyi Monchenko, 1967

CRUSTACEA: MALACOSTRACA: SYNCARIDA

42. Bathynella natans ukrainica Monchenko, 1968

LIST OF EPONYMS

The following eponyms have been traced in the literature and on the internet (the list is probably not complete because of some recent descriptions in press).

CRUSTACEA: COPEPODA (1 genus and 3 species)

Monchenkiella Martínez Arbizu, 2001

Cryptocyclopina monchenkoi Karanovic, 2008

Neocyclops monchenkoi Karanovic, 2008

Prehendocyclops monchenkoi Rocha C.E.F.: in Rocha C.E.F., Iliffe, Reid & Suárez-Morales, 2000

MOLLUSCA: CAENOGASTROPODA (1 species) Boucardicus monchenkoi Balashov & Griffiths, 2015

A SELECTION OF BOOKS BY VLADYSLAV MONCHENKO

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