

Our area is inhabited by a European badger, also called a forest badger (*Meles meles*), that leads a terrestrial life, digs underground refuges (holes) of a complicated structure. Today this animal is in the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature. The representative of this specie can be observed in our museum.

Entomological collections are of a great value. Among them are Ponomarchuk's collection of Transcarpathian ground beetles, Roshko's Ukrainian hemipterous insects, Hirits's entomophages bark beetles of Ukrainian Carpathians, which are kept in the funds of the museum. Every year the museum workers organize ornithological tent camps with pupils in different places in Transcarpathia, promulgate ecological knowledge through mass media, conduct practical wildlife protection classes in regional forestries, etc.

The museum workers keep relationship with Kyiv Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine, Lviv State Museum of Natural History, Uzhansky National Park, Transcarpathian Regional Econatural youth centre and many scientists of Ukraine, Slovakia, Hungary, Germany, Russia, etc.

The zoological museum of Uzhhorod National University is one the greatest treasures in Transcarpathia, that's why everyone who cares about the future of Transcarpathian culture should help support the museum.

*Welcome to visit us and
welcome for cooperation!*



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www.lucanus.org.ua/zoomuz/index.htm
www.univ.uzhgorod.ua/sections/zoo_museum/

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Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
Uzhhorod National University

Zoological museum



Golden Jackal
Canis aureus L.
animal 2018



Uzhhorod — 2018

Zoological museum

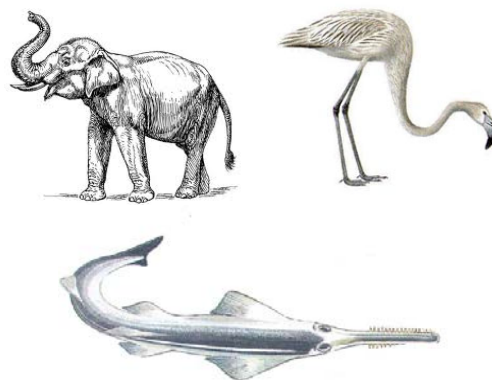
Uzhhorod National University

The museum was established in 1946 by docent Rohal, the head of the department of biology faculty at that moment, together with Kateryna Nesterenko, the first manager of the museum.

At first, exhibition collections of animals, birds, fish, insects and other animals were composed of the exhibits from Uzhhorod, Mukachevo and Berehovo gymnasiums and they were also the presents from different scientific institutions of our country. The collections were helpful for students of the biology faculty to learn the basics of systematics of vertebrates and invertebrates, study their spreading (zoogeography), etc. Among those who contributed to the development of the museum were Kucherenko, Vlasova, Ponomarchuk, Kelentei, Kyrychuk, Mateleshko, Kushnir and many other specialists. During its existence the exposition and funds of the museum have constantly been replenished. The museum and biology faculty staff, scientists and students enriched the collections by expeditions (Caucasus, the White Sea, Azerbaijan, the Volga basin, Askaniya Nova), there was an exchanging experience with zoological museums of Odessa, Tashkent, Tomsk, Moscow, Samarkand. Due to this the exhibition part in the showrooms of the museum includes about 5 thousand exhibits. Besides, in scientific file premises there are collections which include more than 150 thousand units of insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. During its existence the museum has turned from

educational support structure to institution which has the role of scientific centre of the region. The museum has also a great ecological and educational meaning for the youth. It can be attended by any person interested. Every year the museum is visited by thousands of pupils from different towns and villages of the region, by students, scientists, Transcarpathian and foreign tourists.

At the zoological museum there are fauna species from all the continents and oceans of the world. Here is the list of just some of the species which can be observed by a visitor: platypus, echidna, giant kangaroo, ostriches – emu (Australia), nandu (South America) and African ostrich; penguins (Antarctica), zebra, antelopes kana and gnu, crowned crane, marabou, **flamingo**, dark albatross (India), cockatoo,



sunbird, tropical insects (Africa), pichiciego, puma, toucan, crocodile cayman, rattlesnake (America), bullfrog (North America), flying Frog (Java island), chameleon, turtles, flying dragon (Malay Archipelago), **Indian elephant** and Bengal tiger, Tibetan monkeys, cobra (South East Asia), seals, petrels, starfish and

echinus, madreporarian corals and red coral, jelly fish, skates: starry ray (The Barents Sea), numbfish and sandy ray (the Indian ocean); sharks, chimaera, saw-fish, **bony-finned remora**, lumpfish, sea horse, flying fish, piranha and other animals from different seas and oceans. There are many Transcarpathian fauna species.

One of the most interesting is the collection of owls and birds of prey (215 exhibits), which was collected throughout Trascarpathia and eastern Slovakia by Uzhhorod ornithologist Hrabar at the beginning of the 20th century. It is one of the best in Central Europe. A prominent place in the exhibition is taken by a collection of tropical bugs and hunting trophies (horns) of hoofed animals, which was bagged by Laudon.

According to the decision of the XXI Theriological School, year 2018 was declared the Year of the Jackal and the Wolf in Ukraine, which is a continuation of the tradition of determining the species-symbol as an object of priority attention for scientists and environmentalists for the current year. The Zoological Museum presents both species. Jackal (latin *Canis aureus*) - belongs to the family of Canids (Canidae), order Carnivora, class Mammalia. This species, that has been actively settling in the last 20 years to the north, is currently known in most parts of Eastern Europe up to Estonia. The first reliable discovery in Transcarpathia was in 2005. Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) is widely distributed in Europe, Asia and North America. Since 1991 it has been listed in the European Red List. In Transcarpathia it is a quite usual species.