

ЗАМЕТКА

First Records of *Pipistrellus kuhlii* from Kyiv [Первые находки нетопыря средиземноморского (*Pipistrellus kuhlii*) в Киеве]. — The Mediterranean pipistrelle is included in the Red book of Ukraine (1994, category III), in the International Red lists (IUCN 1996, LR: 1c), and in Appendix II to the Bern convention. Till the eighties, *Pipistrellus kuhlii* (Kuhl, 1817) was considered as an extremely rare species in Ukraine and its finds here were registered only by three records in the Southern Crimea at the end of 19th and at the beginning of 20th centuries. However, during 2 last decades the situation has changed considerably on the territory of Ukraine and in other parts of the species range as well. Multiple new finds of the Mediterranean pipistrelle were reported from South Russia (Стрелков и др., 1985) and in southern regions of Ukraine: Crimea (Бескаравайный, 1985), northern Azov Sea region (Черемисов, 1987; Волох in: Крочко, 1994), northern Black Sea region (Федорченко, Ткач, 1998); as well as in south-eastern regions of Ukraine the species was registered (Кондратенко, 1998). The discovery of a hibernating specimen of *P. kuhlii* in Chernigiv oblast' (Кедров, Шешурак, 1999) is the northernmost records (50° 4' N). All these data allow to assume an intensive growth of population and mass expansion of this species. The discovery of this species in Kyiv area is not unexpected. The first five specimens of *P. kuhlii* (4♂ and ♀) were brought to the Center of Bat Rehabilitation at the Kyiv Zoo in November 2, 1999. The hibernating animals were found between window frames on the 2nd floor of the building of a school in Kyiv. A month later, December 11, 1999, one more female of *P. kuhlii* was found on the premises of one of the Kyiv's theaters. Now animals continue hibernation and they are planned to be released. Measurements of the forearm length of specimens are the following: ♂ — 34.7, 36.9, 36.0, 34.9; ♀ — 36.8, 34.5 (the average $Ra=35.6\pm 0.93$, $n=6$). Registration of *P. kuhlii* in considered territory is not accidental. Our opinion is supported by the fact that the whole group of four specimens of *P. kuhlii* and another specimen were found in two different parts of the city as well as by the fact all found animals were in the hibernating state. At the same time it is obvious, that the species had appeared at first in the region only recently, since many investigations of the regional fauna exclude unnoticed occurrence of the species in Kyiv for the previous years. Moreover, propensity of this species to sinathropy, and its preference to occupy modern buildings make possible its fast detection in any territory new to it. A clear external feature of the species — a continuous white strip along the free edge of the flight membrane — also excludes misidentification of the species, that in other case could become the reason of absence of species registration. *Pipistrellus kuhlii* is a new species for bat fauna in Kyiv region. The available data implies that the animals successfully occupy new territories. Taking into account the spread rates of distribution and increase of the species abundance, in near future *P. kuhlii* may become one of the most numerous species of Chiroptera in the cities of Ukraine. — L. Godlevsky, V. Tyshchenko, V. Negoda (Center of Bat Rehabilitation at the Kyiv Zoo).

ЗАМЕТКА

Находка *Scolia maculata* (Hymenoptera, Scoliidae) в Черниговской обл. (Украина) [Finds of *Scolia maculata* (Hymenoptera, Scoliidae) from the Chernigov Region (Ukraine)]. — В окр. с. Каменская Слобода Новгород-Северского р-на, 05.1998, С. П. Павловским найдена ♀ *Scolia maculata* Drury, 1773. Это самая северная находка вида в восточной Украине. — П. Н. Шешурак (Нежинский педагогический университет им. Николая Гоголя).