



ЗАМЕТКИ

Первая находка клешей рода *Tenuipalpoides* (Acariformes, Tetranychidae) [First Record of the Genus *Tenuipalpoides* (Acariformes, Tetranychidae) in Ukrainian Fauna]. — В пробах, собранных в июне 2007 г. в окр. с. Лозоватка Бобринецкого р-на Кировоградской обл., обнаружена самка клеща рода *Tenuipalpoides* Reck et Bagdasarian, 1948. В мировой фауне известно всего четыре вида данного рода: *Tenuipalpoides zizyphus* Reck et Bagdasarian, 1948 (Восточное Закавказье, на *Caragana* sp., *Halimodendron halodendron*, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, *Z. sativa*), *T. dorychaeta* Pritch. et Baker, 1955 (США, на *Symphoricarpos palmeri*, *Amorpha fruticosa*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Gleditsia* sp., *Robinia neomexicana*, *R. pseudoacacia*), *T. sebakwensis* Meyer, 1974 (Зимбабве, кормовое растение не определено), *T. hastata* Wang et Cui, 1991 (Китай, на *Caragana sinica*). В Украине род *Tenuipalpoides* ранее был не известен. Клещ обнаружен на *Caragana* sp. и определен как *T. zizyphus*. — **О. В. Жовнерчук** (Институт зоологии им. И. И. Шмальгаузена НАН Украины, Киев).

Chinese Sleeper (Actinopterygii, Perciformes) in Floodplain Lake at Lower Course of the Desna River (Dnipro Basin) [Находка ротана-головешки, *Percottus glenii* (Actinopterygii, Perciformes), в пойме нижней Десны (бассейн Днепра)]. — Chinese sleeper *Percottus glenii* Dybowski, 1877 is widely distributed in Ukraine, though it is not a native species. It was found in many Dnipro inflows, not only in Ukraine (Kutsokon, Negoda, 2006; Sabodash et al., 2002; Reshetnikov, 2010). It was found in the Dnipro upstream in Russia and near the Desna mouth (Sytnik et al., 2008; Reshetnikov, 2010). But it was considered uncommon in the Desna river before now. In the course of fauna research, 18.09.2011 at a floodplain lake on the Lubyshiv island (lower Desna, N 50° 45' 47" E 30° 44' 40") we found 40 specimens of chinese sleeper, using whitebait fishing tackle (length 7.5 m, cell 5 mm). Maximal depth of the lake exceeds 2 m, chinese sleeper was found at depths up to 30 cm. Aquatic vegetation consisted of *Nuphar lutea* (L.) Smith, *Salvinia natans* (L.) All., *Ceratophyllum demersum* L., *Sparganium* sp., *Lemna trisulca* L. Along with *P. glenii*, we also found *Abramis brama* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Blicca bjoerkna* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Rutilus rutilus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Rhodeus amarus* (Bloch, 1782), *Leucaspis delineatus* (Heckel, 1843), *Cobitis taenia* (s. l.) Linnaeus, 1758, *Tinca tinca* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Pungitius platygaster* (Kessler, 1859), *Proterorhinus semilunaris* (Heckel, 1837), *Scardinius erythrophthalmus* (Linnaeus, 1758), and predators *Aspius aspius* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Esox lucius* Linnaeus, 1758 and *Perca fluviatilis* Linnaeus, 1758. *P. glenii* was mainly found in duckweed growth (*Lemna trisulca* L.). This species keeps to shallows near lakeshore and in areas with thick vegetation to escape predators like a pike (admittedly abundant there). Size of studying chinese sleepers from 2.6 to 4.4 cm. Main meristic characteristics are: Squ. 36–40, D₁ VI–VIII, D₂ II 9–11, A I 9–11, P I 14–16, V I 4–5, C 14–16. The Desna is one of the few rivers with a natural water regime on Ukrainian territory. At its middle course, some rare native rheophilic species still exist as well as limnophilic species in floodplain lakes. Considering the floodplain of a Lubyshiv island lake is natural, free of fishing exploitation, chinese sleeper must have invaded it from the Desna main course. Therefore, this objectionable introduced species will continue to spread in the Desna basin and may become a threat to native fish populations, especially in floodplain lakes. We are grateful for M. M. Scherbatuk's help in data collection, Yu. V. Kvach's help in laboratory treatment. — **Yu. K. Kutsokon** (I. I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine).