The First Record of *Xylosandrus germanus* (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) in Ukraine [Первая находка *Xylosandrus germanus* (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) в Украине]. — For the first time outside its native range (Eastern Asia) the invasive ambrosia beetle *Xylosandrus germanus* (Blandford, 1894) was found in the USA (1932), later in Europe — in Germany (1951), Croatia (1966, 2010), France and Switzerland (1987), Belgium (1995), Austria and Italy (2000), south of European Russia (2001), Hungary (2005), Czech Republic and Spain (2007), The Netherlands (2008), Slovakia (2010) (EPPO Global Database. Last updated: 2014—05—12 // https://gd.eppo.int), was also recorded in Georgia (Knížek, M. Subfamily Scolytinae Latreille, 1804 // Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera, Vol. 8. Curculionoidea II. — Leiden ; Boston : Brill, 2013. — P. 249–250). One female of this species was recently discovered in Ukraine (Transcarpathian Region, Uzhgorod District, Nevitzyke env., on the wing, 19.05.2012, Gontarenko leg.). The specimen is deposited in the private collection of A. V. Gontarenko. — **V. Yu. Nazarenko** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv), **A. V. Gontarenko** (Odessa).

New Records of Rare Species of Tussock Moths — *Teia dubia* (Lepidoptera, Lymantriidae) in Ukraine [Новые находки редкого вида волнянок— кистехвоста сомнительного, *Teia dubia* (Lepidoptera, Lymantriidae), в Украине]. — Until present time this Mediterranean species was known in Ukraine only from halophytic complexes of the Crimea (predominantly from Syvash Lake coast) and from virgin steppe ecosystems of Dnipropetrovsk Region, where since 1970 it was recorded based on a single specimen (Holoborodko, Pliushch, 2011). New discoveries have been made on the coast of the Utliuk firth of Fedotova sand bar (Kyrylivka, Zaporizhzhia Region, 08.09.2012, Nikovskaya leg.) and within the territory of the National Nature Park "Meotida", Kryva sand bar (Sedovo, Donetsk Region, 02.06.2013, Holoborodko leg.). In both cases the caterpillars were found in the halophytic ecosystems on familiar forage host plants. New discovery of *T. dubia* (Tauscher, 1806) in Dnipropetrovsk Region is of a great interest. Eleven caterpillars were found on *Kochia prostrata* (L.) Schrad. on 12.06.2013 in saltern-halophytic complex of Bulakhivskiy firth (Bulakhivka, Pavlograd District). Taking into account the location of Bulakhivskiy firth, one can predict that this discovery is the northernmost point of the current areal of this species. — **K. K. Holoborodko** (Oles Honchar Dnipropetrovsk National University), **I. G. Pliushch** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

Identity of *Oedaspis* (*Bulgaroedaspis*) *sophiensis* (Diptera) [Что такое *Oedaspis* (*Bulgaroedaspis*) *sophiensis* (Diptera)?]. — Pencho Drensky (Дрънски, П. Мухи отъ семейството Trypetidae (Dipt.) въ България — Die Fliegen der Familie Trypetidae (Dipt.) in Bulgarien // Годишникъ на Софийския университетъ — Annuaire de l'Université de Sofia. — 1942–1943, 39: 69–126 [Физико-математически факултетъ. Книга 3. — (Естествена история) — Faculte physico-mathématique. — 3 (Sci. natur.): 1–58.] published an annotated checklist of Bulgarian fruit flies with identifications and illustrations based mostly on the monograph of Palaearctic fruit flies by Hendel (1927: Die Fliegen… 5). Identity of a nominal species *Oedaspis* (*Bulgaroedaspis*) *sofianus* Drensky, 1943: 95 [47] remained obscure, though this name was mentioned in all recent catalogues and checklists (Foote, R. H. 1984. Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera, 9: 103; Norrbom, A. et al., 1999. Fruit fly expert identification system and systematic information database: 176; Merz, Korneyev, 2004. Fauna Europaea). This species name was based on 4 syntypes (sex not indicated, but the figure caption mentions a female) collected in the Botanical Garden of Sofia on 5.08.1937 (Drensky leg.). Drensky (1943: 95 [47], fig. 27) provided a picture of wing, which shows that the fly unambiguously belongs to *Myennis octopunctata* (Coquebert, 1798) (Diptera, Ulidiidae: Otitinae: Myennidini), one of the commonmost picture-winged flies in the Western Palaearctics. We therefore establish the following synonymies: *Musca octopunctata* Coquebert, 1798 (currently *Myennis octopunctata*) = *Oedaspis* (*Bulgaroedaspis*) *sofianus* Drensky, 1943, syn. n. *Myennis* = *Bulgaroedaspis* Drensky, 1943 (type species: *Oedaspis* (*Bulgaroedaspis*) *sofianus* Drensky, 1943, by monotypy) syn. n. "*Bulgaroedaspis sophianus* Drensky" in the caption of picture is considered here an incorrect subsequent spelling of *sofianus.* — **E. P. Kameneva**, **V. A. Korneyev** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

Desert Wheater *Oenanthe deserti* (Aves, Passeriformes) — the First Record in Ukraine [Пустынная каменка *Oenanthe deserti* (Aves, Passeriformes) — первая находка в Украине]. — An immature Desert Wheater female was being observed over seven minutes in the coastal part of Kilia Delta of the Danube River (the territory of the Danube Biosphere Reserve of NAS of Ukraine) on the Potapov Sand Spit, 12.11.2013. The bird was photographed. The breeding range of *Oenanthe deserti* (Temminck, 1825) includes North Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia; five subspecies of the species were allocated. The closest to Ukraine nesting sites are located in the Caspian Region (Turkmenistan and possibly Azerbaijan). Unlike more southern populations these birds perform regular migrations. Most likely the recorded bird flew from this region. It should be noted that the Desert Wheatear regularly occurred (dozens of meetings) mainly in autumn (October–November) almost throughout the Europe from Ireland and Scandinavia in the North, to Spain, Italy, Greece and Bulgaria in the South. — **M. V. Iakovliev** (Danube Biosphere Reserve of NAS of Ukraine).