

ЗАМЕТКА

Идентичность вида *Eurytoma spessivsevi* (Bouček et Novicky, 1956) виду *Decatomidea polygraphi* (Ashmead, 1894) (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae) [The Identity of *Eurytoma spessivsevi* (Bouček et Novicky, 1956) to *Decatomidea polygraphi* (Ashmead, 1894) (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae)]. — В американской энтомологической литературе неоднократно отмечалось, что европейский вид *Ipideurytoma spessivsevi* (Bouček et Novicky, 1956) идентичен американскому *Decatomidea polygraphi* Ashmead, 1894. Эти данные были обобщены Пеком (Peck, 1963) и Барксом (Burks, 1971), однако, оставляли ряд неясных вопросов. Нами исследован типовой экземпляр (type ♀ N 2176 USNM) *Decatomidea polygraphi* в коллекции Национального естественно-исторического музея США в Вашингтоне и подтверждено, что палеарктический вид *Eurytoma spessivsevi* по всем морфологическим признакам идентичен виду *Decatomidea polygraphi*, описанному из Северной Америки. В связи с этим, приведенное нами в сводной работе по эвритомидам Палеарктики "Паразитические перепончатокрылые эвритомины и эвдекатомины Палеарктики" (Зерова, 1995: 162) название *Eurytoma* (= *Ipideurytoma*) *spessivsevi* Bčk. et Nov., должно быть заменено на *Eurytoma* polygraphi (Ashm.). Этот вид характеризуется голарктическим распространением и является как в Старом, так и в Новом Свете паразитом многих видов жуков-ксилофагов, преимущественно из родов *Ips*, *Trypodentron*, *Xyleborus*. — М. Д. Зерова (Институт зоологии им. И. И. Шмальгаузена, Киев).

КРАСНАЯ КНИГА УКРАИНЫ

Specimens of *Eliomys quercinus* (Mammalia) collected in the Ukraine [Экземпляры *Eliomys quercinus* (Mammalia), собранные в Украине]. — *Eliomys quercinus* is one of the most rare and endangered mammal species of the Eastern Europe. According to the last edition of "Red data book of Ukraine" (1994) this species has protected category "1" that is equal to the category "critically endangered species" of IUCN (1994). Presumably, area of the species distribution in Ukraine is the wood and the wood-steppe zones. Few records of the species are known from Rivne, Chernivtsi, Ternopil, Kyiv, Cherkassy and Kharkiv provinces. We found only two specimens of *Eliomys quercinus* out of 163 dormouse specimens from Ukraine in the collection of the National Natural History Museum of Ukraine (UNHM, Kyiv). These are: (1) adult male N 6208 from Vetravonka in the Human' (Uman) district of the Cherkassy province (25/04/1965, leg. E. Litvynenko, det. L. Girenko [see: Vestn. zool., 1971, N 1: 46–51]); (2) subadult male N 9826 from the Vyshgorod district of the Kyiv province ("in kv. 9 of Zh. L.-va" [=? «квартал N 9 Ж... лісництва»]; 23/07/1976, leg. unknown). Both specimens are present by skins without skulls and initial measurements. Body measurements of these specimens are the following: L=128/80, Ca=93/85, Pl=26/22, Au=18/12 mm. The first specimen has typical dimensions and coloration. The second one has untypical coloration of the head (white spot ahead of ears and black fur behind of ear are not present). However, the hair length and coloration of the tail of the second specimen are similar to descriptions of *Eliomys quercinus*. Additionally, there is one more specimen from an unknown locality in the collection, the female N 606 from "st. Kulchinine in Talian-Katansky canton" (leg. Vakulenko, 30/08/1930). Moreover, three collected specimens have been mentioned in the monograph of K. Tatarinov (1951: 121) from south-eastern Poland (Zakopane, end of the 20th century, the Lviv State Museum of the Natural History). Finally, one record of *Eliomys* is known from the Rokytne district of the Rivne province: skins of 3 specimens from Glynne and 3 ones from Khmil [collection of the Rivne province sanitarn station (Makarchuk, 1973: "Vestn. zool.", N 1: 77–78)]. Thus, only three records of *Eliomys quercinus* are confirmed by collected materials and/or detailed descriptions. All of them occur from the most northern parts of the Ukraine, i.e. from the Polissia and adjacent territories. Any other records need more detailed evidences. Portion of *Eliomys* in the collection of UNHM is very small. Out of 163 dormouse specimens (Myoxidae) from Ukraine, there are: 2 *Eliomys quercinus* (1 %), 20 *Myoxus glis* (12 %), 50 *Muscardinus avellanarius* (31 %), and 91 *Dryomys nitedula* (56 %). Similar results has been obtained for the northern part of Ukraine (the Volyn, Rivne, Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Chernigiv provinces) (n=59): 2 *Eliomys* (4 %), 9 *Myoxus* (15 %), 19 *Muscardinus* (32 %), and 29 *Dryomys* (49 %). This rare species has not been found in the protected areas of Ukraine. — I. V. Zagorodniuk (Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv).