



ЗАМЕТКИ

A Finding of an Unusual Biennial Nest Built by Two Wasp Species of the Genus *Vespa* (Hymenoptera, Vespidae, Vespinae) [Находка необычного двулетнего гнезда, построенного двумя видами из рода *Vespa* (Hymenoptera, Vespidae, Vespinae)]. — An unusual, relatively large nest of *Vespa germanica* (Fabricius, 1793) was given to author by Yu. S. Volokitin (Crimean Humanitarian Faculty of the Dragomanov National Pedagogical University) in December 21, 2010. The nest was located under a cornice on the outer wall of the building of this Faculty in Artek Camp, near Yalta. The nest was 62 cm height and up to 48 cm wide. The upper, wide part of the nest contained seven layers of combs and was 20 cm height. The rest of the nest, 42 cm height, contained no combs and was filled by unordered tangles of overlapping carton sheets. The width of this nest part was from 39 cm upwards to 24 cm downwards. The four upper layers of combs contained small, workers' cells; the fifth comb contained both workers' and queens' cells, but mainly workers' ones; and the sixth and the seventh combs contained only queens' cells. The cells of the third to fifth comb layers had unequal surface: certain groups of cells protruded from the others thus they seemed built after than the main combs. Dissection of the nest showed that it was built by two wasp species. The major part was built by *V. germanica* but the center areas (about 9 cm in diameter) of the first and the second combs and the envelope above them were built by *Vespa vulgaris* (Linnaeus, 1758). The nests of these species differ by the color and structure of carton (Spradberry, 1973). Yellowish-brown and more brittle carton in the base of the nest shows its foundation by *V. vulgaris*. Then the nest was probably usurped by a female of *V. germanica* and wasps of the latter species continued its building. Such cases are well-known among these species of wasps but they occur relatively seldom. Also it is interesting that according to Yu. S. Volokitin's personal communication wasps inhabited the nest during two subsequent seasons, 2009 and 2010. Probably the presence of the large part of nest without any combs was caused by the active reuse of the last year's combs cells. — **А. В. Фатеряга** (Nikitskiy Botanical Garden — National Scientific Center, Yalta, e-mail: fater_84@list.ru).

Доказательства присутствия широкопалого рака *Astacus astacus* (Crustacea, Decapoda), в Тернопольской области Украины [Findings of the Freshwater Crayfish *Astacus astacus* (Crustacea, Decapoda) in Ternopil Region, Ukraine]. — Широкопалый рак — *Astacus astacus* (Linnaeus, 1758) — редкий вид ракообразных, включенный в Красную книгу Украины (2009). Его ареал охватывает север Европы. Находки этого вида в Украине за последние 30 лет вызывают сомнения (Довгаль, 2009). Обнаружены 6 ♂ и 4 ♀ *A. astacus* в 2009–2010 гг. в ручье (50.18512 N, 25.79847 E.), впадающем в р. Икву (приток Стыри, бассейн Припяти) возле с. Лишня Кременецкого р-на Тернопольской обл. Видовая принадлежность определена, как по кариотипу ($2n \sim 100$), так и по особенностям строения клешней (Бродський, 1981; Цукерзис, 1989). — **В. С. Костюк, А. В. Гарбар** (Житомирский государственный университет им. И. Франко)