

P17 - Distribution of the invasive species *Podarcis muralis* (Laurenti, 1768) in the Odessa region, Ukraine

Oleksandra S. Oskyrko¹, O. D. Nekrasova², O. Yu. Marushchak²

¹ Educational and Scientific Center, Institute of biology and medicine, Taras Shevchenko national university of Kyiv, prosp. Akademika Hlushkova 2, Kyiv, Ukraine

² Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, vul. B. Khmelnytskogo, 15, Kyiv, Ukraine

Due to global climate change, new species appear in many regions of the world. An interesting example is the introduced of the sub-Mediterranean common wall lizards of the *P. muralis* in territories outside the natural distribution area (Kraus, 2009). This species has been introduced in different places of Europe: Germany (Schulte et al., 2011), Czech Republic (Šandera, 2013), Poland (Wirga, Majtyka, 2013) southern England (Beebee, Griffiths, 2000), USA (Deichsel, Gist, 2001) and Canada (Allan et al., 2006). The species is at the northern limit of its range in Romania, occurring primarily along the Carpathian Mountains and in several sites in the Danube river and Dobruja (Cogălniceanu et al. 2013). On the territory of Ukraine this species was found for the first time in 2012 in the Odessa region (Matveev, 2012). The modern distribution of wall lizards in the Odessa region is not completely studied, that became the purpose of this work.

An expeditions was carried out in August 2017 to the southern part of the Odessa region. The research was conducted by the route method without harm to animals. Each animal was photographed. As a result, *P. muralis* was found in only 3 localities near Reni: abandoned complex opposite the sea port, first road turn across the city and the second road turn. Also, A. S. Matveev found this species on the territory of the Reni port in 2012. The second population of these lizards was found by him at a pumping station on the northwest coast of Cahul lake (Matveev, 2012), but during our expedition this species was not found there. In other localities near Cahul lake (Limanske and Orlovka villages) *P. muralis* was not registered. All findings allow to conclude, that lizards prefer biotopes with anthropogenic buildings and rocks near the water (concrete fences, blocks, walls of houses).