on research area, with relative density of 11 turtles/ha. The sex-ratio was significantly skewed in favour of males (1.85 males : 1 female). Almost all recorded specimens were adults and distributed in 3 age classes based on shield abrasion (young 21.33%, middle aged 49.33% and old 29.33%). Two main threats for the Emys orbicularis population in Savica that we detected are: the use of lakes for sport fishing and the presence of *Trachemys scripta*. For this reason, it is important to determine their habitat use and population dynamic in following studies.

Keywords: urban biodiversity, endangered, population

P-16

CURRENT STATUS OF INTRODUCED SPECIES OF REPTILES IN UKRAINE

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

¹Educational and Scientific Center «Institute of biology and medicine», Taras Shevchenko national university of Kyiv, prosp. Akademika Hlushkova 2, Kyiv, Ukraine, (sashaoskirko@gmail.com), ²Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, vul. B. Khmelnytskogo, 15, Kyiv, Ukraine, (oneks22@gmail.com, vse_Okei@bigmir.net)

Introduction of species in addition to the impact of climate change and particular anthropogenic factors, has led to significant changes in the biodiversity of certain world regions. For today several reptile species are introduced in the Ukrainian territory: rock lizards Darevskia armeniaca (Mehely, 1909) and Darevskia dahli (Darevsky, 1957) (Zhytomyr region); geckos Tenuidactylus fedts henkoi (Strauch, 1887) and Hemidactylus sp.; wall lizards Podarcis muralis (Laurenti, 1768) (Odessa region); pond sliders Trachemys scripta (Schoepff, 1792) in different cities of Ukraine. In 2015-2017 a number of expeditions were carried out to the different regions of Ukraine. As a result, P. muralis was found in only 3 localities near the city of Reni (Odessa region): abandoned concrete complex in front of the sea port, the first the second road turns across the water canal. In 2016 rock lizards (D. armeniaca and D. dahli) spreading for more than 9 km along the riverbank from the place of first introduction. D. armeniaca juveniles were noticed on the right bank of the Teteriv river for the first time. Well-established population of T. fedtschenkoi was confirmed for Odessa, while Hemidactylus sp. was found in the seaport of Chornomorsk (Odessa region). Different subspecies of Trachemys scripta were repeatedly found to survive wintering in Odessa and other cities (publications are based on the research SFFR F76).

Keywords: climate change, anthropogenic factors, introduced, reptiles, Ukraine