

NOTES

The First Record of *Aituaria pontica* (Aranei, Nesticidae) in the Crimea [Первая находка *Aituaria pontica* (Aranei, Nesticidae) в Крыму]. — The Nesticidae is a relatively small family of cave and litter dwelling spiders of 224 species total (Platnick, 2014). In Japan, Nesticidae are the most diverse (48 species, 46 of them are endemic), as well as in Romania (19 species, all endemic); 8 species (6 endemic) are known from Caucasus region; two species were hitherto recorded and two additional species were described recently in Turkey; in Ukrainian mainland, one Carpathian endemic was found together with one European and one Holarctic species of Nesticidae (Evtushenko, 1993; Polchaninova, Prokopenko, 2014). By far, only one species of Nesticidae was recorded from the Crimea — *Carpathonesthicus borutzkyi* (Reimoser, 1930) (Nadolny, Kovblyuk, 2007). 2 males, 1 female, and 5 juv. of *Aituaria pontica* (Spassky, 1932) were found for the first time in the Crimea, Sevastopol, Khomutovaya gorge, Maksimova Dacha, in cave, 11.03.2014 (Turbanov leg.). *Aituaria pontica* is another species of spiders which has Crimean-Caucasian distribution range. — **A. A. Nadolny** (Public Institution “Ukrainian Anti-Plague Station of Ministry of Health of Ukraine”, Simferopol), **I. S. Turbanov** (The A. O. Kovalevsky Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas, Sevastopol).

The First Detection of *Ornithodoros verrucosus* (Acari, Ixodides) in Kyiv (Ukraine) [Находка *Ornithodoros verrucosus* (Acari, Ixodides) в г. Киеве (Украина)]. — For the first time a female and a nymph (stage III or IV) of argasid genus *Ornithodoros* Koch, 1844 (Argasidae) were found in Kyiv, Ukraine in the autumn of 2014. The argasid tick diagnosed as *O. verrucosus* Olenov, Zasukhin and Fenyuk, 1934 by following features: anomarginal groove extends behind the transverse postanal; cheeks separated from body; idiosoma elongated oval; peritreme shallow crescent; branches of postanal lateral grooves fall in anomarginal grooves closer to the middle of the body; female body length 10 mm. This argasid tick was previously detected in the southern regions of Ukraine and lower Dnieper area. — **I. V. Nebogatkin, A. A. Petrenko, V. Yu. Nazarenko** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

The First Record of *Neomoligus paracapillatus* (Acari, Acariformes) in the Caucasus [Первая находка *Neomoligus paracapillatus* (Acari, Acariformes) на Кавказе]. — The Bdellid mite, *Neomoligus paracapillatus* Michocka, 1987, is a rare species, known only from Poland (Michocka, 1987). The present record from Caucasus expands a range of this species. Material: 1 ♀, Bayil man-made pine forest (South-West Apsheron), under stones, 13.10.1995 (Aslanov leg.); 1 ♂, the same place, under stones, 15.10.1995 (Aslanov leg.); 1 ♂, same place, under stones, 15.10.2009 (Aslanov leg.); 1 ♀, the same place, under stones, 20.10.2009 (Aslanov leg.). — **O. Kh. Aslanov** (Institute of Zoology NAS of Azerbaijan, e-mail: snegovaya@yahoo.com).

***Eucyclops subterraneus* (Copepoda, Cyclopoidea): the New Species for Ukrainian Fauna [Еуциклопс підземний (Copepoda, Cyclopoidea) — новий вид для фауни України].** — *Eucyclops subterraneus* (Graeter, 1907) is known in Europe from France to Balkan countries (Graeter, 1910; Kiefer, 1967; Pesce, 1980; Pandourski, 1984; Catalina, 2009 et al.) and also in Japan (Ito, 1962). This species is described in literature as stygobiont and was founded in caves, ground waters and wells (Pesce, 1979; Ito, 1962 et al.). For the first time on the territory of Ukraine this species was founded in the Ukrainian Carpathians in 3 localities: 1 — 2 females, 2 copepodit stages V (24.05.2014; springs well; 870 m a. s. l.; 48°46'50" N, 23°30'56" E; +11 °C; depth 0,04 m; Verhnya Rozhanka, Skole District of Lviv Region); 2 — 2 females, 2 copepodit stages III, IV (15.07.2014; spring and stream; 1761 m a. s. l.; 48°13'21" N, 24°13'58" E; +9 °C; depth 0,01 m; Blyznytysya mount, Rakhiv District of Zakarpattia Region); 3 — male (08.08.2014; spring; 554 m a. s. l.; N 49°03'45", E 24°34'32"; +7 °C; depth 0,03 m; Stuzhytsia, Velykyy Bereznyy District of Zakarpattia Region). V. I. Monchenko predicted the findings of this species on the territory of Ukraine in 1974 (Монченко, 1976. Фауна України; Т. 24, вип. 3, с. 106). Maybe the further research of this species in the Ukrainian Carpathians will confirm the necessity of including it into the Red Data Book of Ukraine. — **T. I. Mykitchak** (Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians NAS of Ukraine, Lviv).