Vestnik zoologii, **49**(5):477–479, 2015
DOI: 10.1515/vzoo-2015-0058

Vestnik zoologii
Journal of Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology

NOTES

First Record of the Striped Argiopa, *Argiope bruennichi,* in Novgorod Region, Russia (Aranei, Araneidae) [Первая находка Аргиопа Брюнниха, ***Argiope bruennichi,* в Новгородской области, Россия (Aranei, Araneidae)].** — Large orb-weaving spider, *Argiope bruennichi* (Scopoli, 1772), is known to invade actively central and northern part of European Russia (Mikhailov, Borisova, 2013; Mikhailov, Panov, 2014); before the 2000s, this species was not found northwards of 52° N latitude. In the 2000s, more records were made from Moscow Region, Vladimir Region, and other areas in Central European Russia, Belarus, Baltic countries and Finland. One specimen was found in the environs of Saint-Petersburg. Territories between St.-Petersburg and Tver Region were not yet settled by Striped Argiopa. One of us (VA) found an adult female of *A. bruennichi* in Novgorod Region: Kholm District, environs of Kholm, 57° 09′39″ N, 31°10′46″ E, gramineous meadow, near sandy bank of Lovat River, 26.09.2015. This record unambiguously certified total occupation of European Russia by this alien species. Proceeding of this paper is supported by Russian Science Foundation project No. 14-50-00029. — **V. Yu. Arkhipov** (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics, Pushchino, Moscow Region, Russia; State Nature Reserve Rdeysky, Kholm, Novgorod Region, Russia), **K. G. Mikhailov** (Zoological Museum MGU, Moscow, Russia).

New Record of *Clubiona mazandaranica* from Iran (Aranei, Clubionidae)[Новая находка *Clubiona mazandaranica* из Ирана (Aranei, Clubionidae)]. — Sac spider *Clubiona mazandaranica* Mikhailov, 2003 was described on the basis of holotype male and paratype female from Mazandaran Province of Iran, and two male paratypes from the southern part of Azerbaijan (environs of Masally and Hyrcan Reserve). Up-to-date, no new data was reported from Iran (The Checklist of the spiders of Iran, http://www.spiders.ir/, accessed September 10, 2015). Due to courtesy of Dr. A. V. Ponomarev (Southern Scientific Center of Russian Academy of Sciences, Rostov-on-Don, Russia), series of this species was delivered in Zoological Museum, Moscow Lomonosov State University: 7 ♂, 2 ♀, Iran, Elburz, Gilan Province, env. of Talakuh, 36°48′ N, 49°38′ E, h = 1050–1340 m, Fagus forest, 29–31.05.2014 (I. V. Shokhin, D. G. Kasatkin leg.). Gilan Province is located to the east of Mazandaran Province, close to Caspian Sea shore. New record extends area of *C. mazandaranica* eastwards in mountain areas along a seashore. Proceeding of this paper is supported by Russian Science Foundation project No. 14-50-00029. — **K. G. Mikhailov** (Zoological Museum MGU, Moscow, Russia).

First Proven Record of *Lycosa suzukii* in Russian Far East (Aranei, Lycosidae) [Первая подтвержденная находка *Lycosa suzukii* на российском Дальнем Востоке (Aranei, Lycosidae)]. — Large wolf spider *Lycosa suzukii* Yaginuma, 1960 was earlier reported from Maritime Province, Russia (Šternbergs, 1988, etc.), but these findings regard as doubtful in the catalogue of spiders of this region (Mikhailov, Marusik, Omelko, in preparation) due to the absence of the material(s) in museum and personal collections. Recently, one female was delivered in Zoological Museum, Moscow Lomonosov State University: 1 ♀, Amur Region(Amurskiy Region), Arkhara, prey of *Lophopompilus samariensis*, 6.09.2013 (D. N. Kochetkov leg.). This locality, together with Maritime Province, lies within the limits of continental Southern Far East, physiographical region used in spider catalogues of Russia and adjacent territories (see respective maps in Mikhailov, 1997, 2013). Record from Amur Area constitutes a first proven record of *L. suzukii* from Russia. This species is also known from Japan, South Korea, together with northern and central regions of China (Anhui, Hubei, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Hebei, Jilin). Proceeding of this paper is supported by Russian Science Foundation project No. 14-50-00029. — **K. G. Mikhailov** (Zoological Museum MGU, Moscow, Russia).

Whip Scorpion (Arachnida, Uropygi) in Nepal [Телифоны Arachnida, Uropygi) в Непале]. — Till now, no Uropygi was known from Nepal (M. Harvey, personal communication), rather due insufficient collecting. These arachnids are common in subtropical and especially tropical areas of surrounding India, China, and other countries. Due to courtesy of K. V. Makarov (Moscow Pedagogical State University, Moscow, Russia), a specimen of Uropygi: Thelyphonidae: Mastigoproctinae from Nepal was delivered in Zoological Museum, Moscow Lomonosov State University: *Uroproctus assamensis* (Stoliczka, 1869), 1 specimen, East Nepal, env. of Dharan, 450 m a. s. l., forest, 29.04.2013, leg. S. Vashchenko. The genus is monotypic. The species described from Assam (India) is known also from Cambodia, Bhutan, Bangladesh and several regions of India (Sikkim, Meghalaya, etc.) (Harvey, 2007). Proceeding of this paper is supported by Russian Science Foundation project No. 14-50-00029. — **K. G. Mikhailov** (Zoological Museum MGU, Moscow, Russia).

The Second Record of *Berlesezetes ornatissimus* (Acari, Oribatida, Microzetidae) in Ukraine [Вторая находка *Berlesezetes ornatissimus* (Acari, Oribatida, Microzetidae) в Украине]. Three specimens of *Berlesezetes ornatissimus* (Berlese, 1913) were found in a compost pile of an indoor animal enclosure in Kyiv zoological park. This species is known in Ukraine only from Crimean mountainous oak forest in Karadah Nature Reserve (Gordeeva, 1970). The microclimatic conditions of both habitats are nearing Mediterranean. — **O. S. Shevchenko** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv), **P. A. Abrazhevitch** (The Society of Young Naturalist, Kyiv).

The First Record of *Hirtodrosophila lundstroemi* (Diptera, Drosophilidae) from Ukraine [Первая находка *Hirtodrosophila lundstroemi* (Diptera, Drosophilidae) из Украины]. — *Hirtodrosophila lundstroemi* (Duda, 1935) is a rare species, known from several Central and Eastern European countries — Austria, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Romania, Russia (Karelia and Leningrad Regions), Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland (Baechli et al., 2004. Fauna Entomol. Scand., **39**: 236; Baechli, Rocha Pite, 1984. Cat. pal. Dipt., **10**: 204; Gornostaev, 2001. Entomol. Obozr., **80** (4): 913; Hackman, 1965. Notulae entomol. **45**: 61; Kahanpää, 2014. ZooKeys, **441**: 333). The larvae of this fly develop in fruiting bodies of agaric fungus *Auricularia auricular-judae* on decaying wood (Stokland et al., 2012. Biodiversity in Dead Wood: 181). "Fauna Europaea" presents scanty information on this species. Recently, *H. lundstroemi* was collected by the author for the first time in Ukraine: Kyiv City, Golosieve District, Landscape Art Memorial Park "Theophania", indoor of laboratory, 50°34′01″ N, 30°48′67″ E, glass trap with water yeasty solution of sugar, 3.06.2015, 2 ♂, 1 ♀. — **O. Khrystoslavenko** (Institute for Evolutionary Ecology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

The First Record of *Tephritis hurvitzi* (Diptera, Tephritidae) from Russia [Первая находка *Tephritis hurvitzi* (Diptera, Tephritidae) в России]. — Seven specimens of *Tephritis hurvitzi* Freidberg, 1981 were reared from galls on *Tragopogon dubius* Scop. The host plant was collected in Saratov (Volzhskiy District, Yubileynyi, Zaschitnikov Otechestva St.), coll. 4.08.2015, em. 17–20.08.2015, 1 ♂, 6 ♀ (Nikelshparg leg.). Species has been previously recorded from Greece, Iran, Israel, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Ukraine. This is the first record of *T. hurvitzi* from Russia. — **S. V. Korneyev** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv), **M. I. Nikelshparg** (Saratov, Russia).

An Archaeozoological Survey of Ichthyofauna from the Byzantine Chersonesos [Археозоологическое обследование ихтиофауны из византийского Херсонеса]. — The Polish-Ukrainian research project "The problem of identification and development of the ancient agora of the city Chersonesos", conducted by A. B. Biernacki (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland) and E. Yu. Klenina (National Preserve "Chersonesos of Taurica", Ukraine), in 2010–2013 was connected with the investigation of the centre of Chersonesos (block No. 45). The purpose of investigations was the identification of building features in the city centre. Fish bones are of particular interest among the numerous archaeological materials obtained in the process of excavations during the 2010–2013. The study of osteological material helps to solve some important issues, including determination of species composition and analysis of industrial role of individual species, as well as assessing the influence of human activities. Bones of marine and freshwater fishes were collected during the excavations of room 2 (square No. 3/4) and room 5 (square No. 29/30/43/44) in Chersonesos. They derived from the medieval layers (XII–XIII cent. AD). The sample includes 20 bones from five species, including skates (*Raja clavata*), cartilaginous ganoid fishes (*Acipenser stellatus*), and also bony fishes (*Cyprinus carpio*, *Silurus glanis*, *Diplodus annularis*). Thornback ray is represented by four large dorsal spines, Stellate sturgeon — one marginalia and one pinna pectoralis I, Common carp — opercular bone and spiny-like ray, European catfish — five isolated large centra, Annular bream – two preoperculars, one subopercular bone, one praemaxilla, two cleithra and one quadrate. Restored body length for the *Cyprinus carpio* is 78 cm, weight — 5 kg, individual age— 6 years. Maximum body length of the *Silurus glanis* under study is 129 cm, age — 6–8 years. Identified fish species are recently common in the Northern Black Sea region and in the lower reaches of the Dnieper River. — **O. M. Kovalchuk** (National Museum of Natural History at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv), **E. Yu. Klenina** (National Preserve "Chersonesos of Taurica", Sevastopol).

Record of the Wild European Cat, *Felis silvestris* (Carnivora, Felidae), in Mykolaiv Region of Ukraine [Находка лесного кота, *Felis silvestris* (Carnivora, Felidae), в Николаевской области Украины]. — The female of wild cat was killed by a hunting dog in Domanivka District of Mykolaiv Region in November 2014. The biotope was spinney along the small river. The coloration of skins complies with coloration of wild cat. The pictures and measures were made: 1) length of the body = 82.0 cm; 2) length of the head = 10.4 cm; 3) tail length = .0 cm; 4) head round = 16.0 cm; 5) abdomen round I = 20.5 cm; 6) abdomen round II = 21 cm; 7) chest size = 18.0 cm; 8) length of the fore limbs = 22.0 cm; 9) length of the hind limbs = 27.0 cm; 10) length of the fore footstep = 4.0 cm; 11) length of the hind footstep = 3.2 cm; 12) width of the fore footstep = 2.6 cm; 13) width of the hind footstep = 2.9 cm; 14) width of the ear = 4.8 cm; 15) length of the ear = 4.4 cm. The hunter is unknown. The skin was passed to Funds of National Museum of Natural History NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv (inventory number 16743). It is first record in Mykolaiv Region and one of the most southern. However the place of record fits logically into the area of the population studied earlier, that covers the territory of the Dniester River Valley including separate districts of oblasts are next to Mykolaiv — Vinnytsia, Odessa, Kirovograd (Shkvyrya, 2010, 2009; Rozhenko, 2000). The cause of death is typical and due to our data reaches 25 % among the causes of death of specimen. — **M. G. Shkvyria** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine; e-mail: shkvyrya@gmail.com).