UDC 599.4

I. M. Kovalyova

I. I. Schmalhauzen Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine,
vul. B. Khmelnitskogo, 15, Kyiv, 01601 Ukraine
E-mail: ikov@izan.kiev.ua, irakov2008@ukr.net

THE CATALOGUE OF BATS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EVOLUTIONARY MORPHOLOGY OF I. I. SCHMALHAUZEN INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE

The collection of recent bats specimens kept in the Department of evolutionary morphology of I. I. Schmalhauzen Institute of Zoology of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine was catalogued. The Catalogue presented here includes 11 families, 31 genera, and 56 species of bats (Mammalia, Chiroptera).
K e y w o r d s: bats, catalogue, collection

Introduction

At present there are more than 1000 recognized species of bats (Mammalia, Chiroptera) worldwide.

The increasing interest in bats and their conservation has led to the establishment of many organizations partially or wholly devoted to bat conservation (for example, Bat Conservation International in the USA, Bat Conservation Trust in the United Kingdom). Considerable efforts were made in many states for the conservation of bats. Nevertheless many species of bats are rare or endangered (Hutson et al., 2001).

To date, a number of agreements and conventions on the protection and conservation of many species of bats acts in many European countries and, in particular, in Ukraine. These documents actually prohibit the withdrawal of bats from the wild. Now in Ukraine, all bat species are in the Red Book of Ukraine (2009). This situation, on the one hand, contributes to the conservation of bats, but on the other hand leads to limitations in the study of bats. This applies, in particular, to morphological studies. In this connection the importance of museum collections for investigating this group of mammals is obvious. However, zoological museums are not always willing to part with the material in favor of morphological studies. Therefore, working collections of bats previously gathered by morphologists–chiropterologists are particularly important.

It should be noted that eventually any biocollection serves as a research sample in the studies of biodiversity (BD), providing the information support of BD research and protection according to the new

interpretation of bioinformatics (Pavlinov, 2016).

Unfortunately, the majority of working collections of this kind does not always meet the requirements that being applied to the collections of zoological museums. In particular, the material is not always labeled and sometimes is not supplied with information about the exact place and time of finding.

The Department of evolutionary morphology of I. I. Schmalhauzen Institute of Zoology of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine has the Morphological Collection of Bats, which consists of fixed (in 10 % formalin or in 70 % ethanol) specimens or their skeletal samples. This material is available for morphological and comparative morphological investigations by research workers from any country.

The core of the Bats Morphological Collection is formed by specimens of bats collected by the group of Ukrainian morphologists–chiropterologists (I. M. Kovalyova, S. Yu. Ledenev, R. I. Lychotop, N. F. Zhukova) headed by Prof. M. F. Kovtun in the territory of Ukraine and in some regions of the former Soviet Union during several decades. The Collection was increased by the donations of chiropterologists from different countries, among others by E. G. Yavruyan (Armenia), I. K. Rachmatullina (Azerbaijan), W. Bogdanovych (Poland), K. K. Panyutin (Russia), G. K. Zharova (Russia), M. P. Tiunov (Russia), P. P. Strelkov (Russia), Yu. E. Komarov (Russia), U. Norberg (Shweden), T. K. Khabilov (Tadjik Republik), and by smaller or larger contributions from few other zoologists.

Today there are over 780 units, 56 species of 31 genera of 11 families (Pteropodidae, Nycteridae, Megadermatidae, Hipposideridae, Rhinolophidae, Noctilionidae, Mormoopidae, Phyllostomidae, Natalidae, Vespertilionidae, Molossidae) from the world fauna in the Collection.

The aim of this work was to draw an inventory of the bats material stored in the Department of evolutionary morphology of I. I. Schmalhauzen Institute of Zoology of NASU and to form a corresponding catalogue as a result.

Arrangement of taxonomic groups

Families of order Chiroptera are arranged in the usual taxonomic sequence. Genera within a family and species within a genus are listed in alphabetical order.

Taxonomic names

The classification of extant bats is constantly being revised. A number of major taxonomic works was published in the past century, including K. F. Koopman (1993, 1994), and in XXI century (Van Den Bussche, Hoofer, 2004; Hutcheon, Kirsch, 2006).

Until recently, the majority of chiropterologists followed the classification (genus and above) of K. F. Koopman (1994). This classification, in particular, was used when creating the collective work on bats (Hutson et al., 2001). Currently the single list of bats species is universally accepted by chiropterologists (Mammal Species of the World, 2005).

Material

The specimens were fixed in 10 % formaldehyde or in 70 ^{o} ethanol and are preserved in bottles (B1…) or in the form of skeleton samples (S1…). Details concerning the origin of the material are given in the catalogue.

Items within a species are placed in order of increasing numbers of bottles or boxes. First the material stored in bottles is described and then the skeletal material in boxes is described.

Full description of the specimens being in a bottle within the same species contains the following information: the number of specimens of the given sex, age, number (if there is a label), the nature of the material (in the case of the previous use of this specimen) is

indicated in parentheses, the place of finding (geographical region or the name of the country), the date of finding, number of the bottle (or the box), after the number of the bottle there is the mark (alcohol) if the material is fixed in alcohol.

When some parts of the above information are absent, then the corresponding description is presented in an incomplete form ("as is").

More details can be found in the working diaries which can be used by investigators when visiting the Department personally. In the working diaries, in particular, sometimes the names of the authors of findings are indicated, but in most cases this information is not provided.

Being the Curator of the Collection, the author would gladly give any details on request.

ORDER CHIROPTERA
FAMILY PTEROPODIDAE (3 genera, 5 species)
***Cynopterus* (1 species)**

Cynopterus sphinx Vahl, 1797; 1 ♂, ad, No 51873 (viscera), B27; 1 ♀, ad, No 2 (viscera), B27; 1 ♂, ad, (without viscera), B109; 1 ♀, ad, No 2 (without viscera), B131; 1 ♂, ad, No 51877 (skeleton), S35.

Cynopterus sp.
3 ♀, ad, (viscera), B27; 3 ♀, ad, (without viscera), B133; 1 ad, No 117 (viscera), B27; 1 ad, No 117 (without viscera), B131.

***Pteropus* (1 species)**
Pteropus tonganus Quey et Gaimard, 1830
1 ad (viscera), B27; 1 juv (vertebrae, costae, forelimb), S24;

Pteropus sp.
1 subad (without head and right limbs), B11.

***Rousettus* (1 species)**
Rousettus aegyptiacus E. Geoffrey, 1810
1 ♀, ad, (viscera), B27; 1 ♀, ad, (without viscera), B58.

FAMILY NYCTERIDAE (1 genus, 1 species)
***Nycteris* (1 species)**
Nycteris thebaica E. Geoffroy, 1818
1 ad, No 5404 (forearm skeleton), S16.

FAMILY MEGADERMATIDAE (1 genus, 1 species)
***Megaderma* (1 species)**
Megaderma lyra (E. Geoffroy, 1810)
2 ad (without viscera), B133.

FAMILY HIPPOSIDERIDAE (1 genus, 1 species)
***Asellia* (1 species)**
Asellia tridens (E. Geoffroy, 1813)
1 ♂, ad, No 4931 (skeleton without cranium), S28.

FAMILY RHINOLOPHIDAE (1 genus, 6 species)
***Rhinolophus* (6 species)**
Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1866
2 ♀, ad (without viscera), Turkmenistan, 1988, B120; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S37;

1 ad (right forelimb skeleton), S49.

Rhinolophus bocharicus Kastschenko et Akimov, 1917
3 ad, Turkmenistan, 1983, B55; 1 ♀, ad, No 56847, Turkmenistan, 1970, B57; 2 ♂, ad, No 2, 10 (without viscera), Turkmenistan, spring, 1976, B80; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S3.

Rhinolophus euryale Blasius, 1853
1 ♀, ad (skeleton), Abkhazija, 1938, B57.

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Schreber, 1774)
1 ad (without viscera), Crimea, Red cave, 1983, B16; 1 ad, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Apr 1983, B30; 1 ad, No 14, B33 (alcohol); 1 ♀, ad, No 13 (without viscera), summer, 1985, B53; 4 ♀, ad, Azerbaijan, B81; 2 ad (skeleton), B82; 2 ad, B84; 1 ad (without viscera), Crimea, Red cave, Apr 1986, B98; 6 ad, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, B104; 1 ad, No 10 (without head), B139; 1 ♂, ad, No 1 (without viscera and head), B142; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton without cranium), S27; 1 ad (skeleton of left forelimb), S48; 1 ad (thorax), S50.

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)
8♀, ad, 1 ♂, ad (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer 1985, B14; 10 ad (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer 1985, B32; 1 ♂, ad, (without viscera), Crimea, Red cave, No v 1983, B50; 3 ♀, ad, No 16, 17, 51 (without viscera and head), summer 1985, B53; 2 ♂, ad (without viscera), summer, 1983, B55; 5 ad, B81; 1 ad, North Ossetia-Alania, 1985, B96; 2 ad, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, B104; 3♀, ad, 1♂, ad, B132; 1♂, ad, No 19, 2♀, ad, No 25, No 24 (without viscera), North Ossetia-Alania, Jun 1985, B135; 2 subad (without head), North Ossetia–Alania, Jul 1986, B173; 3 ad (cranium), S1.

Rhinolophus mehelyi Matschie, 1901
1 ♀, ad (without viscera), 1973, B70 (alcohol); 4 subad, B174; 1 ad (skeleton), S40.

Rhinolophus sp.
3 ad, B80.

FAMILY NOCTILIONIDAE (1 genus, 1 species)
***Noctilio* (1 species)**
Noctilio leporinus (Linnaeus, 1758)
1 ad, No 1 (without viscera and head), B4; 1 ad, B141; 1 ad (skeleton), S4.

FAMILY MORMOOPIDAE (1 genus, 2 species)
***Mormoops* (1 species)**
Mormoops blainvillii Leach, 1821
4 ♂, ad, No 41, 52, 159, 303 (without viscera), B2.

***Pteronotus* (1 species)**
Pteronotus macleayii Gray, 1843
1 ad, No 397, B139.

FAMILY PHYLLOSTOMIDAE (7 genera, 8 species)

Subfamily Phyllostominae
***Macrotus* (1 species)**
Macrotus waterhousii Gray, 1843
1 ♀, ad, No 435 (without viscera), B146.

Subfamily Brachyphyllinae
***Brachyphylla* (1 species)**
Brachyphylla nana Miller, 1902
1 ♂, ad, No 392, 1♀, ad, No 408 (without viscera), B2; 1 ♀, ad, No 327 (without viscera), B139.

Subfamily Phyllonycterinae
***Erophylla* (1 species)**
Erophylla sezekorni (Gundlach, 1860)
1 ♂, ad, No 112, B146.

***Phyllonycteris* (1 species)**
Phyllonycteris poeyi Gundlach, 1860
2 ♂: No 169 subad, No 386 ad (without viscera); 1 ♀, ad, No 177 (without viscera and head)], B4; 2 ♂, ad, 7 ♀, ad (2 without viscera), Cuba, 1982, B38; 1 ♀, ad, No 39 (without viscera), 1 ♂, subad, No 171, B139.

Subfamily Carollinae
***Carollia* (2 species)**
Carollia brevicauda (Schinz, 1821)
1 ♀, ad, No 1, 1 ♂, ad, No 2, B146.

Carollia castanea H. Allen, 1890
1 ♀, ad (without viscera), B102.

Subfamily Stenodermatinae
***Artibeus* (1 species)**
Artibeus jamaicensis Leach, 1821
2 ♂, ad, No 51 (without viscera), No 56 (without head); 2 ♀, ad, No 35, 43 B3.

Subfamily Desmodontidae
***Desmodus* (1 species)**
Desmodus rotundus (E. Geoffroy, 1810)
1 ad, No 2 (without viscera), B5; 1 ♀, ad, No 3 (without left wing), B139.

FAMILY NATALIDAE (1 genus, 1 species)
***Natalus* (1 species)**
Natalus lepidus (Gervais, 1837)
2 ad, No 5 (without muscles); No 64 (without viscera), B5; 1 ad, No 4 (without left wing and leg), B144.

FAMILY VESPERTILIONIDAE (12 genera, 28 species)
Subfamily Vespertilioninae
***Barbastella* (1 species)**
Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)
1 ad (skeleton), B61; 1 ♂, ad (skeleton), B66; 1 ♂, ad, 1 ♂, subad (without viscera), Azerbaijan, Oct 1975, B69 (alcohol); 1 ad, Crimea, Red cave, spring 1986, B107;

1 ♂, ad (without viscera), B145; 1 ad (skeleton), S18.

Eptesicus **(4 species)**

Eptesicus bottae ognevi Bobrinskii, 1918

1 ad, B33 (alcohol); 2 ♂, ad, No 665 (skeleton), No 676, Turkmenistan, B45; 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), 1954, B72.

Eptesicus fuscus (Beauvois, 1796)

3 ♀, ad, No : 57, 78, 80 (without viscera), B1.

Eptesicus serotinus (Schreber, 1774)

10 ad (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer 1985, B1; 1 ad, Kyiv, Ukraine, winter, 1985, B13; 1 ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, May 1983, B18; 9 ad (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer 1985, B29; 1 ad (without viscera), B33; 1 ♂, ad, No 137, No v 1981, B43; 1 ♂, ad, Moldova, B68; 1 ad, Turkmenistan, B69 (alcohol); 1 ♂, ad, Kyiv, 1973, B76; 1 ♀, ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, Apr 1983, B95; 3 (1 ad, 2 subad), B137; 1 ad (without viscera), B138; 11 ad, (without head and viscera), B147; 11 subad, North Ossetia-Alania, B168; 11 subad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, B201; 6 subad, B205; 6 ad (cranium), S1; 1 ♂, ad, 1 ♀ ad (skeleton), S9; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S10; 1 ♂, ad (skeleton), S13; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S20; 1 ♂, ad (skeleton without limbs), S32.

Eptesicus nilssonii (Keyserling and Blasius, 1839)

2 ♀, ad, No 2 (skeleton), No 3, Russia, B45; 1 ad (cranium), S1.

Lasiurus **(1 species)**

Lasiurus sp.

1 ad, No 341 (without viscera), B146.

Myotis **(10 species)**

Myotis bechsteinii (Kuhl, 1817)

1 ♀, ad, Moldova, 1970, B69 (alcohol); 1 ad, Far Eastern, Russia, 1981, B78.

Myotis blythii (Tomes, 1857)

59 (♂ and ♀), ad, North Caucasus, B8 (alcohol); 7 (4 ad, 3 subad), Kobyletska poliana, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Jul 1984, B25; 1 ad, North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer, 1985, B29; 1 ad (without viscera), Kobyletska poliana, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Apr 1983, B30; 53♂, ad: No 48, 78, 79; 2♀, ad: No 49, 50 (without viscera), Ukraine, Oct 1982, B53; 2 ♂, ad, 4 ♀, ad, B70 (alcohol); 2 ad, B76; 1 ♂, ad, 4 ♀, ad (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, 1985, B94; 1 ad, ♀, No 19 (without viscera and head), North Ossetia-Alania, Jun 1985, B96; 2 ♀, ad, 1♂, ad, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, B105; 2 ♀, ad (1 without viscera), Chernivtsi oblast, Ukraine, Dec 1986, B111; 2 ♀, ad, Turkmenistan, 1988, B120; 8 ♀, ad (without viscera), Turkmenistan, Jun 1988, B122; 6 ♀, ad, B132; 5 ad, B134; 1 ad, No 69, B141; 1 ♀, ad (without lungs), B142; 1 ad, summer, 1991, B154; 4 ad (cranium), S1; 1 ad, N 8 (skeleton), S6; 7 ad (skeleton), S26; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), 4 ad (cranium), 5 ad (thorax), S34; 1 ♂, ad (skeleton), S39; 1 ad (forelimb skeleton), S47.

Myotis capaccinii Bonaparte, 1837

1 ♂, ad, Far Eastern, Russia, 1981, B78.

Myotis daubentonii (Kuhl, 1817)

2 ad (without viscera), Cherkasy region, Ukraine, summer, 1985, B32; 3 ♀, ad (without viscera and head), Russia, B34; 1 ad, No 58780 (skeleton), B63; 13 ad, Kyiv region, Hodosivka, Ukraine, autumn, 1985, B75; 1 ad, 1981, B78; 1 ad, Kyiv region, Hodosivka, Ukraine, Sept 1985, B94; 1 ♀, ad (without lungs), Chernivtsi oblast, Ukraine, Dec 1986, B111.

Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)
2 ♀, ad (without viscera and head), Kalininskya region, Russia, B34; 2 ♀, ad, B59; 2 ad (skeleton), S8.

Myotis emarginathus (E. Geoffroy,1806)
2 ♀, ad, Turkmenistan, 1988, B116; 8 subad, No 208, 210-212 (without head), B171.

Myotis lucifugus (Le Conte, 1831)
2 ad (without viscera), Far Eastern, Russia, B69 (alcohol).

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)
3 ♀, ad, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Aug 1984, B9; 9 ad, Kobyletska poliana, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Jul 1984, B25; 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Aug 1984, B26; 1 ad, B33 (alcohol); 1 ad (head), Transcarpation oblast, Rakhiv, Ukraine, Sept 1968, B61; 1 ad, B76; 1 ad, B82; 1 ♂, ad, 6 subad (without viscera, head), Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, Jun 1985, B148.

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)
2 ♂, subad, North Ossetia-Alania, Jun 1986, B157; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S19.

Myotis nattereri (Kuhl, 1817)
1 ♀, ad, No 9248, Poland, Dec 1984, B71 (alcohol); 11 ad, Cherkasy region, Ukraine, summer 1985, B74; 1 ad (without viscera), Primorsky kray, Russia, 1981, B78; 2 ♀, ad, No 88, 89 (without viscera and head), B96.

***Nyctalus* (3 species)**
Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1774)
2 ♀, ad, No 88, 89 (without viscera and head), Rostov–on–Don, Russia, 1984, B22; 1 ♂, ad, B48; 1 ♀, ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, spring, 1984, B86; 2 ad (cranium), S1; 1 ad (skeleton), S2; 1 ad (fore- and hind limbs), S30.

Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)
2 ♂, subad, B59; 3 ♀, ad, Voronezh, Russia, Jul 1979, B67; 8 ad, (without head and viscera), Cherkasy region, Ukraine, summer, 1985, B68; 2 ad, Rostov–on–Don, Russia, summer, 1979, B93; 1 ad (without legs), Jul 1979, B93; 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), Cherkasy region, Ukraine, Jul 1985, B95; 2 ♀, ad, No 84, 90, Cherkasy region, Ukraine, Jul 1985, B96; 1 ad, B151; 24 subad, B176.

Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)
8 ad (without head and viscera), B13; 1 ♂, ad, No 36 (without viscera), 1 ♀, ad, No 81 (without viscera and head), 1 ♂, ad, No 83 (without viscera and head), Carpathian region, Ukraine, 1983, B16; 35 (♂ and ♀), ad (without viscera and head), Rostov–on–Don, Russia, May 1983, B18; 5 ad (without viscera and head), Rostov–on–Don, Russia, April 1983, B18a; 11 (♂ and ♀), ad (without viscera and head), Rostov-on-Don, Russia, May 1984, B23; 1 ♀, ad, North Ossetia-Alania, Alagir, summer, 1985, B29; 1 ♂, ad, 3 ♀, ad, Moscow oblast, Russia, 1982, B30; 2 ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1979, B67; 7 ad

(without head and viscera), B73; 1 ad, No 11, B77; 12 ♀, ad, Askania-Nova, Ukraine, autumn, 1984, B83; 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), 2 ♂, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1986, B86; 11 ♀, ad (without viscera), 1985, B88; 17 ♀, ad (5 without viscera and head), Rostov–on –Don, Russia, 1985, B91; 1 ♂, ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, spring, 1979, B93; 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), Rostov-on-Don, Russia, Jul 1985, B96; 1 ad, No 135 (without viscera), Kyiv region, Ukraine, autumn, 1985, B97; 6 ♀, ad (without viscera), Cherkasy region, Ukraine, Jun 1986, B103; 4 ♂, ad (without viscera), Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1987, B114; 3 ad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1987, B115; 1 ad, B131 (suric); 2 ♀, ad (without viscera), B135; 4 ♀, ad (without viscera), Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1985, B138; 1 ♂, ad, No 52, B141; 9 ad (heads), B167; 13 ad (cranium), S1; 2 ♀, ad (skeleton), S5; 2 ad (skeleton), S11; 1 subad (cranium), S17; 2 ad (ossa cranium), S21; 1 ♀, ad (cranium, hind limbs), S23; 4 ad (skeleton), S25; 1 ♀, ad (thorax), S33.

Otonycteris (1 species)

Otonycteris hemprichii Peters, 1859

1 ♂, ad (fore- and hind limbs), S38.

***Pipistrellus* (4 species)**

Pipistrellus abramus (Temminck, 1840)

1 ♂, ad, No 5128 (skeleton), Iokogama, 1891, B65.

Pipistrellus kuhlii (Kuhl, 1817)

1 ♀, ad (without viscera), Rostov-on-Don, Russia, summer, 1985, B32; 1 ♀, ad, B50; 1 ad, ♀, No 81, 1981, B53; 1 ♂, ad, 1 ♀, ad, May 1974, B70 (alcohol); 1 ad, No 2 (skeleton), S41; 1 ad, No 3 (skeleton), S44.

Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber, 1774)

3 ♀, ad, Kobyletska poliana, Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, 1984, B25; 1 ad, No 81, summer, 1985, B53; 1 ad (without viscera), B73; 12 ad, B77; 3 ad, B82; 4 ad, B84; 1 ad (without viscera), B138; 20 subad, B172; 15 ad (cranium), S1; 1 ♂, ad, 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S14; 1 ♀, ad (skeleton), S15; 1 ♀, ad (mummy), S36; 1 ad (skeleton), S42; 1 ad (forelimb skeleton), S43.

Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling and Blasius, 1839)

1 subad, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 1979, B67; 6 ♀, ad (without viscera), Cherkasy Region , Ukraine, Jul 1985, B90; 5 ad (cranium), S1; 1 ad, No 319 (skeleton without cranium), S45; 1 ad, No 316 (skeleton without cranium), S46.

***Plecotus* (1 species)**

Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

1 ad (without viscera), Volyn region, Ukraine, Dec 1983, B61; 7 ad, B84; 6 ad, B131; 4 ♀, ad, B143; 1 ♂, ad, 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), Volyn region, Ukraine, Dec 1983, B145; 1 ad, B149; 2 ad, B165 1 ad (skeleton), S31.

***Vespertilio* (2 species)**

Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

1 ♂, ad (without head and limbs), Turkmenistan, B37; 1 ♀, ad, Turkmenistan, B68; 10 ad (cranium), S1; 2 ad (skeleton), S12.

Vespertilio sinensis Peters, 1880

1 ♀, ad, 1973, B69 (alcohol); 1 ♀, ad (without viscera), 1 ♂, ad (without head), Far Eastern, Russia, 1986, B113; 16 subad, B175.

Subfamily Murininae

***Murina* (1 species)**

Murina leucogaster Milne-Edwards, 1872

1 ♀, ad, 4 ♂, ad, Far Eastern, Russia, 1973, B42; 2 ad (without viscera and head), Far Eastern, Russia, Jan 1986, B99; 3 ♀, ad, Far Eastern, Russia, 1989, B125.

Subfamily Miniopterinae

***Miniopterus* (1 species)**

Miniopterus schreibersii (Kuhl, 1817)

34 ad, Azerbaijan, B12; 1 ad (without viscera), B33 (alcohol); 1 ad, Turkmenistan, summer, 1983, B55; 2 ad, B82; 3 ♀, ad, 1 ♂, ad, North Caucasus, 1986, B101 (alcohol); 1 ♀, ad, 1 ad (without viscera), Transcarpation oblast, Ukraine, B106; 2 ♂, ad, Kopet Dag Range, Turkmenistan, Jul 1986, B108; 3 ad, Turkmenistan, Jun 1988, B116; 11 (♀ and ♂), ad, Turkmenistan, 1988, B120; 15 ad, No 337–350, Turkmenistan, 1988, B120; 3 ♂, ad (1 without head), Turkmenistan, 1988, B122; 4 subad (without viscera and head), B170; 2 ad (skeleton), S4; 1 ad, No 5 (skeleton), S7; 1 ♂, ad (skeleton), S22.

FAMILY MOLOSSIDAE (3 genera, 3 species)

***Mormopterus* (1 species)**

Mormopterus minutus (Miller, 1899)

2 ♀, ad, No 355, 385 (without viscera), 1 ♂, ad, No 350, B1; 1 ad, No 59, B5; 1 ♀, ad, No 370 (without viscera and muscles), B144.

***Otomops* (1 species)**

Otomops sp.

2 ad, 1987, B125a.

***Tadarida* (2 species)**

Tadarida brasiliensis (I. Geoffroy, 1824)

1 ♀, ad, No 133A (without viscera and muscles), B1.

Tadarida teniotis (Rafinesque, 1814)

1 ♀, ad (skeleton without cranium), S29.

2 ♀, ad, No 355, 385 (without viscera), 1 ♂, ad, No 350, B1; 1 ad; No 59; B5; 1 ♀, ad, No 370 (without viscera and muscles), B144.

***Otomops* (1 species)**

Otomops sp.

2 ad, 1987, B125a.

***Tadarida* (2 species)**

Tadarida brasiliensis (I. Geoffroy, 1824)

1 ♀, ad, No133A (without viscera and muscles), B1.

Tadarida teniotis (Rafinesque, 1814)

1 ♀, ad (skeleton without cranium), S29.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank PhD N.F. Zhukova, V.M. Korobova and N.P. Slutskaya for help and assistance during the revision of Collection.

Koopman K. F., 1993. Order Chiroptera. Mammal species of the world. *Eds.:* D. E. Wilson and D. M. Reeder. Washington, Smithsonian Institution Press: 137–232.

Koopman K. F., 1994. Chiroptera: Systematics. *Handbuch der Zoologie.* **8** (60): 1–217.

Hutcheon J. M., Kirsch J. A. W., 2006. A moveable face: deconstructing the Microchiroptera and a new classification of extant bats. *Acta Chiropterologica.* **8** (1): 1–10.

Hutson A. M., Mickleburgh S. P., Racey P. A. (comp.), 2001. Microchiropteran bats: global status survey and conservation action plan. *IUCN/SSC Chiroptera Group. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge UK.* 1–258.

Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference 2005. *Ed*.: Don E. Wilson, DeeAnn M. Reeder (editors), (3rd). Johns Hopkins University Press. 1–2142.

Pavlinov I. Ya., 2016. Biodiversity and Biocollections: Problem of Correspondence. *Archives of Zoological Museum of Lomonosov Moscow State University.* **54**: 733–786.

Red Book of Ukraine. Fauna. 2009. *Ed*.: I. A. Akimov (editor). (3rd). Kyiv, Globalkonsalting: 1–600.

Van Den Bussche R. A., Hoofer S. R., 2004. Phylogenetic Relationships among Recent Chiropteran Families and the Importance of Choosing Appropriate Out–Group Taxa. *Journal of Mammalogy*. **85** (2): 321–330.

И. М. Ковалёва

КАТАЛОГ КОЛЛЕКЦИИ РУКОКРЫЛЫХ ОТДЕЛА ЭВОЛЮЦИОННОЙ МОРФОЛОГИИ ИНСТИТУТА ЗООЛОГИИ ИМ. И. И. ШМАЛЬГАУЗЕНА НАН УКРАИНЫ

Составлен каталог коллекции рецентных видов рукокрылых, хранящихся в отделе эволюционной морфологии Института зоологии им. И. И. Шмальгаузена НАН Украины. Настоящий Каталог включает 11 семейств 31 родов 56 видов рукокрылых (Mammalia, Chiroptera).

К л ю ч е в ы е с л о в а: рукокрылые, каталог, коллекция

І. М. Ковальова

КАТАЛОГ КОЛЕКЦІЇ РУКОКРИЛИХ ВІДДІЛУ ЕВОЛЮЦІЙНОЇ МОРФОЛОГІЇ ІНСТИТУТУ ЗООЛОГІЇ ІМ. І. І. ШМАЛЬГАУЗЕНА НАН УКРАЇНИ

Складено каталог колекції рецентних видів рукокрилих, які зберігаються у відділі еволюційної морфології Інституту зоології ім. І. І. Шмальгаузена НАН України. Каталог охоплює 11 родин 31 родів 56 видів рукокрилих (Mammalia, Chiroptera).

К л ю ч о в і с л о в а: рукокрилі, каталог, колекція