



ЗАМЕТКИ

The First Record of *Myopites tenellus* (Diptera, Tephritidae) from Romania [Первая находка *Myopites tenellus* (Diptera, Tephritidae) в Румынии]. — One female of *Myopites tenellus* Frauenfeld, 1863 was collected in Moldavia Region: Vasău county, Comanesti was collected 46°25'36"N, 26°26'30"E, 18.06.2010 (Pintilioaie leg.). This is the first record of *M. tenellus* from Romania. — **M. A. Pintilioaie** (Dimitrie Ghica Technical College, Romania), **S. V. Korneyev** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

The First Record of *Tephritis stictica* (Diptera, Tephritidae) from Portugal [Первая находка *Tephritis stictica* (Diptera, Tephritidae) в Португалии]. — One female of *Tephritis stictica* Loew, 1862 was collected by sweeping in Espinho sand dunes on Asteraceae flower heads — Porto (Portugal) (41.019883° N; 8.642631° W), 18.07.2010 (Almeida leg.), J. M. Almeida collection. Larvae in flower heads of *Diotts candidissima* Desf. (Hendel, 1927. Die Fliegen...: 195–196) It has been previously recorded from Albania, Corsica, Crete, French mainland, Italian mainland, and Spain mainland. This is the first record of the species *Tephritis stictica* Loew, 1862 from Portugal. — **J. M. Almeida** (Viseu, Portugal), **S. V. Korneyev** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv).

Alcathoe's Bat *Myotis alcathoe* — A New Bat Species (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) in Ukraine [Нічний крихітна *Myotis alcathoe* — новий вид фауни рукокрилих (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) на території України]. — The first records of Alcathoe's bat *Myotis alcathoe* Helversen et Heller, 2001 originate from Central and Northern Greece and Northern Hungary. The species was separated from the *M. mystacinus* group, using a range of genetic, karyological and echolocation characters (Helversen et al., 2001). Since then the distribution of the species was confirmed in many parts of Europe, mainly western and central Europe. The first record of the Alcathoe's bat in Ukraine is from the Transcarpathian region, where two specimens (subadult male and female) were caught in Chizay 19.07.2009 in a 80–100 year old oak forest, about 1.5 km from the town of Beregove. The net was situated at the forest road, around 200 m from the forest edge and 10 meters from a clear-cut area. The two specimens that were caught have reddish brown fur on the back and brownish coloured face and ears. The general colour of dorsal hairs of both specimens is for the proximal part dark brown and the more distal end is light brown. The border between the dark back and lighter belly is not sharp. The tail extends around 1 mm from the uropatagium. Forearm length of the male is 31.1 mm, female is 33.0 mm, thumb (without claw) is 4.5 mm and 4.6 mm, 3rd finger length is 51.2 mm and 53.0 mm, 5th finger length is 40.7 and 43.0 mm, respectively. Male has an unpigmented narrow and cylindrical penis. Its distal straight part is 3 mm long and about 0.9 mm wide. The main external measurements of the specimens of *M. alcathoe* from Ukraine are basically in line with those given for the type series (Helversen et al., 2001). External dimensions of thumb, claws and forearms are also smaller than those of other European *Myotis*. The species identification confirmed by genetic investigations. The main habitats where the Alcathoe's bat was recorded are natural, moist and deciduous forests with old trees and water streams. Old broadleaved forests, especially on the Transcarpathian plain, are important habitats for this species. However, Abelentsev et al. (1956) recorded a small *Myotis* specimen in the Transcarpathia, which has been identified as *M. ikonnikovii*. This specimen may belong to the *M. alcathoe* species (Helversen et al., 2001: 221), but this hypothesis needs detailed examination. The new records add essential knowledge about the distribution and ecological requirements of *M. alcathoe*, especially in the North-Eastern part of its distribution range in Europe. Moreover, this is the most eastern record of the Alcathoe's bat in Europe. — **A.-T. Bashta** (Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians, NAS of Ukraine, Lviv, Ukraine; e-mail: atbashta@gmail.com), **L. Pokrytiuk** (Beregove, Transcarpathian Region, Ukraine); **P. Benda** (National Museum in Prague, Czech Republic; e-mail: petr.benda@nm.cz).