

Some new records of millipedes (Diplopoda) from European Russia

Некоторые новые находки двупарноногих многоножек (Diplopoda) из европейской России

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: фаунистика, распространение, многоножки, карта, ловушка Барбера.

ABSTRACT. Results are presented of a taxonomic treatment of Diplopoda recently collected across European Russia. These concern 15 species from 14 genera, eight families and five orders. New faunistic information is provided, allowing for the distribution of a number of millipede species to be refined.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Приведены результаты таксономической обработки Diplopoda, собранных, в основном, недавно в европейской России. Они касаются 15 видов из 14 родов, восьми семейств и пяти отрядов. Представлены новая фаунистическая информация, позволяющая уточнить распространение нескольких видов диплопод.

Introduction

The latest faunistic studies on the Diplopoda of European Russia have allowed for several regional lists and individual species distributions to become significantly enriched or refined (e.g., Golovatch [2021, 2023]; Golovatch et al. [2025a]). The present contribution continues the publication of fresh records of millipedes across European Russia.

Material and methods

The material used for this study was collected in 2025 mainly using pitfall trapping, as well as by sifting various substrates with a soil sieve and manually. The studied

diplopod collections cover 44 localities from 11 regions of European Russia — Lipetsk, Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod, Penza, Ryazan, Samara, Saratov, Tver, Ulyanovsk, Yaroslavl regions and the Republic of Mordovia (Fig. 1).

A map showing the collecting localities was created using Google Earth Pro (ver. 7.3.4.8248) and Adobe Photoshop CS6 (ver. 13.0.1.3). All collecting localities are referred to as the respective numbers on the map (Fig. 1) put in square brackets (e.g., [1]) after the coordinates.

The following abbreviations are used herein: s.l. — same locality; s.p. — same place; p.t. — pitfall trapping.

All material underlying the present contribution is fully deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow University, Russia (ZMUM).

Taxonomy

Order Polyxenida Family Polyxenidae

Polyxenus lagurus (Linnaeus, 1758)

MATERIAL. 1 juv. (ZMUM), Russia, Penza Region, near Zarechniy, *Pinus* forest, under bark of a dry standing *Pinus* tree, 53°12'09.9"N 45°07'29.7"E [29], 7.VIII.2025, I.S. Turbanov leg.

REMARKS. Parthenogenetic populations of this mainly Holarctic species have only recently been recorded from the Samara and Saratov regions, Volga River's right-bank area, European Russia, both representing the easternmost localities in the distribution range of this species in Europe [Golovatch

et al., 2025a], and geographically both lying the closest to the above report from the Penza Region. This is the first formal record of *P. lagurus* from the Penza Region.

Order Polyzoniida Family Polyzoniidae

Polyzonium germanicum Brandt, 1837

MATERIAL. 1 juv. (ZMUM), Russia, Moscow Region, Istra Distr., near Novorakovo, *Carex* swamp in forest, ca. 56°00'N 36°52'E [4], 1.II.2005, O.L. Makarova leg.; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Nizhny Novgorod Region, Sechenovo Distr., near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus tremula* forest, p.t., 55°05'02.0"N 45°48'53.6"E [18], 21.IV.–22.V.2025; 3 ♀♀, 1 juv. (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.VI.–24.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VII.–21.VIII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Populus* forest belt, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 22.VI.–24.VII.2025; 3 juv. (ZMUM), s.p., 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 6 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 10 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 24.VII.–21.VII.2025; 10 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 5 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'29.3"N 45°49'06.2"E [22], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VI.–21.VII.2025; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°05'28.3"N 45°48'57.2"E [17], 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), s.p., 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 7 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* & *Tilia* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'37.2"N 45°48'36.0"E [21], 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Bolshoye Boldino Distr., 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°56'36.2"N 45°24'43.2"E [15], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Sechenovo Distr., 1 km NE of Buldakovo, *Pinus* forest

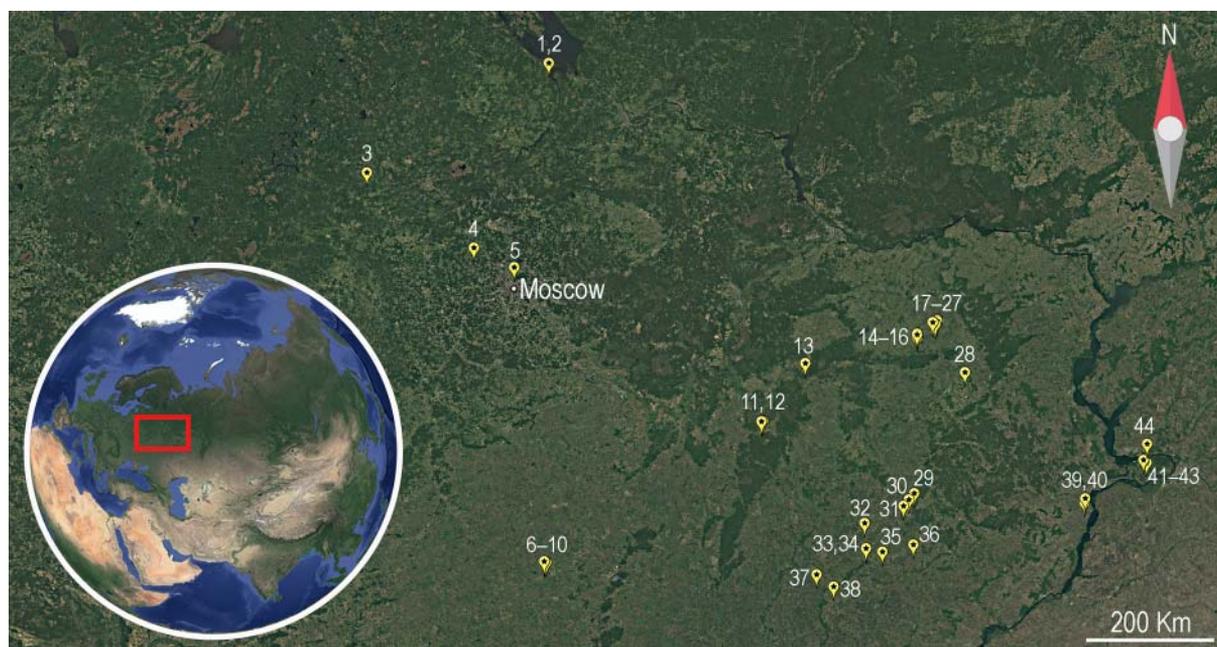


Fig. 1. Map of the collection locations from European Russia in this study. All collecting localities are referred to as the respective numbers in the text put in square brackets ([]) after the coordinates.

Рис. 1. Карта мест сбора образцов Диплорода в европейской России в рамках настоящего исследования. Все места сбора обозначены соответствующими номерами в тексте, заключенными в квадратные скобки ([]) после координат.

strip, p.t., 55°02'24.7"N 45°46'09.5"E [27], 23.IV.–22.V.2025, all G.B. Semishin; 1 ♀, 1 juv. (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Dubenki Distr., 2 km SE of Zalesye, p.t., 54°29'16.1"N 46°15'51.1"E [28], 17.V.–22.VI.2025, M. Ryzhov leg.

REMARKS. This pan-European species is very common and widespread in Russia as well, ranging from southern Karelia, the Arkhangelsk Region and the Solovetskiye Islands in the White Sea in the north to the Volga River basin (Pskov, Vologda, Yaroslavl, Tver, Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod regions, as well as Mari-El, Tatarstan and Baskortostan republics) in the south, and from the Kaliningrad and Leningrad regions in the west to the Chelyabinsk Region in the southern Urals in the east [Lokshina, 1969; Kime, Enghoff, 2011; Golovatch, 2023].

Order Chordeumatida Family Craspedosomatidae

Craspedosoma raulinsii Leach, 1814

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Moscow City, Sokolniki Park, Belokanennaya, *Laetiporus sulphureus* wood fungus, ca. 55°48'N 37°40'E [5], 26.VI.2025, O.L. Makarova leg.

REMARKS. This basically Western to Central European species, albeit slightly misspelled as *C. rawlinsi*, seems to have only recently become introduced to and established in central European Russia: city parks of Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod [Golovatch, 2021], as well as the Caspian coast of Dagestan, Caucasus [Golovatch *et al.*, 2025b].

Order Julida Family Blaniulidae

Archiboreoiulus pallidus (Brade-Birks, 1920)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Lipetsk Region, Yelets Distr., right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops, Voronov Kamen', Voronova Kamnya–1 Cave, p.t., 52°34'11.1"N 38°21'29.4"E [8], 11.–18.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same district, left bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops, Kopchonyi Kamen', Kopchonogo Kamnya Cave, 52°34'06.2"N 38°23'05.5"E [9], 12.VII.2025, all S. Kapralov leg.

REMARKS. A nearly pan-European species, also reported from the northern Caucasus and introduced to North America, largely clearly synanthropic and parthenogenic [Kime, Enghoff, 2017]. Prisnyi [2001] noted that all Russian populations appear to be male-free and largely anthropochoric. In European Russia, this species is mostly confined to the southern parts, south of the Moscow Region, its above encounters in central Russia being new to the Lipetsk Region.

Nopoiulus kochii (Gervais, 1847)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Sechenovo Distr., near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus* forest strip, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 22.V.–24.VI.2025; 5 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., forest clearing, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'49.7"E [24], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°05'28.3"N 45°48'57.2"E [17], 23.IV.–22.V.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Penza City, garden, in compost, 53°08'16.5"N 45°01'06.3"E [30], 7.VIII.2025; 1 juv. (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Temnikov Distr., near Pushta, Mordovia Nature State Reserve, square 446, under bark of dead standing *Pinus* trees, 54°43'10.3"N 43°13'21.0"E [13], 5.–6.VIII.2025; 1 ♀, 2 juv. (ZMUM), Yaroslavl Region, Nekouz Distr., near Borok, near Barskiy Pond, under bark of a dry standing *Pinus* tree, 58°03'43.8"N 38°14'50.3"E [2], 20.VII.2025, all I.S. Turbanov leg.; 1 juv. (ZMUM), Samara

Region, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, 53°25'56.3"N 49°39'14.4"E [44], 18.VI.2025, R.A. Gorelov leg.

REMARKS. A widespread subcosmopolitan species, clearly synanthropic across European Russia [Kime, Enghoff, 2017].

Family Julidae

Brachyiulus jawlowskii Lohmander, 1928

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Sechenovo Distr., near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus* forest strip, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 22.V.–24.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Populus tremula* forest, p.t., 55°05'02.0"N 45°48'53.6"E [18], 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°04'53.0"N 45°48'56.2"E [19], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., habitat and dates; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., forest clearing, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'49.0"E [23], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* & *Tilia* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'37.2"N 45°48'36.0"E [21], 22.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Populus* forest belt, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, 2 km SW of Buldakovo, *Betula* forest strip, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°43'22.4"E [26], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; numerous ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region, Bolshoye Boldino Distr., 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°56'36.2"N 45°24'43.2"E [15], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Kamenka Distr., 2 km N of Akhmatovka, grain field, p.t., 52°54'56.2"N 44°10'30.4"E [32], 28.VI.–26.VII.2025; 3 ♂♂ (ZMUM), same region, Kolyshley Distr., 3 km NE of Krasnaya Gorka, steppe, p.t., 52°34'53.4"N 44°28'21.4"E [35], 11.V.–28.VI.2025, all S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.

REMARKS. This species is currently known as being widespread across and subendemic to the European part of Russia, as well as Moldova, Romania, Ukraine and Poland, up to the northern Caucasus in the south and both Kazakhstan and western Siberia, Russia in the east [e.g. Golovatch, 1984; Nefediev *et al.*, 2014].

Byzantorhopalum rossicum (Timotheew, 1897)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Lipetsk Region, Yelets Distr., right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops, Voronov Kamen', Voronova Kamnya–1 Cave, 52°34'11.1"N 38°21'29.4"E [8], 11.VII.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same district, right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops, rocks SW of Dernovka, T. 743 Cave, 52°34'36.2"N 38°20'51.4"E [7], 14.VII.2025; 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), nearly s.l., limestone outcrops W of Dernovka, Dernovskaya–5 Cave, 52°34'50.3"N 38°20'56.2"E [6], 15.VII.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), nearly s.l., Kopchonyi Kamen', Kopchonogo Kamnya Cave, 52°34'06.2"N 38°23'05.5"E [9], 12.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), nearly s.l., right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops S of Kopchonyi Kamen', T. 751-9 Cave, 52°33'57.5"N 38°23'07.5"E [10], 17.VII.2025, all S. Kapralov leg.; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Kolyshley Distr., 3 km NE of Krasnaya Gorka, steppe, p.t., 52°34'53.4"N 44°28'21.4"E [35], 11.V.–28.VI.2025, all S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.

REMARK. A widespread Eastern European and northern Caucasian species [Vagalinski, Golovatch, 2021].

Leptoiulus proximus (Němec, 1896)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Tver Region, Torzhok Distr., abandoned village Lykovo, under old apple tree, ca. 56°46'N 34°39'E [3], VIII.2025, A.B. Babenko leg.; numer-

ous ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Bolshoye Boldino Distr., 1 km NE of Mikhalko-Maydan, *Alnus* forest trip, p.t., 54°55'11.3"N 45°23'47.0"E [16], 28.IV.–13.IX.2025; numerous ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°56'36.2"N 45°24'43.2"E [15], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Sechenovo Distr., 2 km SW of Buldakovo, *Betula* forest strip, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°43'22.4"E [26], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus tremula* forest, p.t., 55°05'02.0"N 45°48'53.6"E [18], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°05'28.3"N 45°48'57.2"E [17], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ juv. (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°04'53.0"N 45°48'56.2"E [19], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'29.3"N 45°49'06.2"E [22], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* & *Tilia* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'37.2"N 45°48'36.0"E [21], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Ryazan Region, Sasovo Distr., 1 km SW of Krutoye, meadow, p.t., 54°06'07.2"N 42°21'02.5"E [11], 7.V.–7.VI.2025, S. Lukyanov leg.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Malaya Serdoba Distr., near Novoye Demkino, Serdobka River bank, mixed forest, 52°37'54.0"N 45°02'51.4"E [36], 7.VIII.2025; 1 juv. (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Temnikov Distr., near Pushta, Mordovia Nature State Reserve, square 446, under bark of dead standing *Pinus* trees, 54°43'10.3"N 43°13'21.0"E [13], 6.VIII.2025, all I.S. Turbanov leg.

REMARK. This Central to Eastern European species is very common across the Eastern European, or Russian, Plain, reaching the middle and lower Volga regions of Russia in the east: the Saratov, Ulyanovsk and Penza regions, as well as the Republic of Mordovia [Golovatch, 2023].

Megaphyllum sjaelandicum (Meinert, 1868)

MATERIAL. Numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Bolshoye Boldino Distr., 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°57'04.7"N 45°24'02.2"E [14], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025; 6 ♂♂ (ZMUM), same region, Sechenovo Distr., near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus tremula* forest, p.t., 55°05'02.0"N 45°48'53.6"E [18], 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 4 ♂♂ (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°04'53.0"N 45°49'07.0"E [20], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* & *Tilia* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'37.2"N 45°48'36.0"E [21], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 1 ♀ juv. (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* forest edge, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 23.IV.–22.V.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Penza Region, Serdobsk Distr., 3 km N of Sekretarka, mixed forest, p.t., 52°37'59.9"N 44°10'37.2"E [33], 28.VII.–27.IX.2025, S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.; 11 ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Dubenki Distr., 2 km SE of Zalesye, p.t., 54°29'16.1"N 46°15'51.1"E [28], 17.V.–22.VI.2025, M. Ryzhov leg.

REMARK. A European species occurring in Central and Northern Europe, across the European part of Russia, east to the Urals, eastern Kazakhstan and southwestern Siberia, Russia [Nefediev, 2018].

Ommatoiulus sabulosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

MATERIAL. Numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Bolshoye Boldino Dis-

tr., 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°56'36.2"N 45°24'43.2"E [15], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025, G.B. Semishin leg.; 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Yaroslavl Region, Nekouz Distr., near Borok, night collection from soil and tree trunks, 58°03'40.5"N 38°14'29.2"E [1], 24.VII.2025; 1 ♀, 3 juv. (ZMUM), s.l., near Barskii Pond, under bark of a dry standing *Pinus* tree, 58°03'43.8"N 38°14'50.3"E [2], 20.VII.2025; 3 ♀♀, 1 juv. (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Temnikov Distr., near Pushta, Mordovia Nature State Reserve, square 446, under bark of dead standing *Pinus* trees, 54°43'10.3"N 43°13'21.0"E [13], 5–6.VIII.2025, all I.S. Turbanov leg.

REMARKS. A pan-European species widespread across European Russia, especially characteristic of the taiga belt [Golovatch, 1984].

Rossiulus kessleri (Lohmander, 1927)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Lipetsk Region, Yelets Distr., right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops S of Koptchonyi Kamen', T. 751-9 Cave, 52°33'57.5"N 38°23'07.5"E [10], 17.VII.2025, S. Kapralov leg.; 2 juv. (ZMUM), Saratov Region, Rtishchevo Distr., near Yusupovo, meadow, trapping, 52°22'42.6"N 43°15'14.0"E [37], 3–5.VII.2025; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, near Aleksandrovka, meadow, trapping, 52°13'51.2"N 43°33'10.8"E [38], 3–5.VII.2025, all A.B. Ruchin leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Ulyanovsk Region, Radishchevo Distr., 3 km NW of Vyazovka, mixed forest, p.t., 52°52'51.2"N 48°18'55.1"E [40], 28.V.–7.VII.2025, S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), same region and district, 2 km NE of Ryabina, soil traps, 52°55'39.4"N 48°20'13.9"E [39], 28.V.2025, M.N. Yesin leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Russia, Samara Region, Samarskaya Luka National Park, p.t. and hand collection, 53°15'32.8"N 49°32'38.8"E [41], 14.VIII.2025; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), s.p., 53°13'08.0"N 49°35'48.8"E [43], 22.VII.–15.VIII.2025; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), s.l., 21.VI.2025, all E.A. Gorelov leg.; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Serdobsk Distr., 3 km N of Sekretarka, pine grove, p.t., 52°37'57.0"N 44°10'52.3"E [34], 11.V.–28.VI.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 29.VIII.–28.IX.2025, all S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.; 3 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Ryazan Region, Sasovo Distr., 1 km S of Krutoye, mixed forest, p.t., 54°06'22.0"N 42°22'46.6"E [12], 6.VI.–11.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 20.VIII.–11.IX.2025, all S. Lukyanov leg.; 1 ♀ juv. (ZMUM), Nizhny Novgorod Region, Sechenovo Distr., near Verkhneye Talyzino, broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°05'28.3"N 45°48'57.2"E [17], 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'29.6"N 45°49'06.2"E [22], 22.VI.–24.VII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* & *Tilia* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'37.2"N 45°48'36.0"E [21], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l. and habitat, p.t., 55°04'29.3"N 45°49'06.2"E [22], 22.V.–22.VI.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Penza Region, Serdobsk Distr., 3 km N of Sekretarka, mixed forest, p.t., 52°37'59.9"N 44°10'37.2"E [33], 28.VII.–27.IX.2025, S. Lukyanov & E. Lobachev leg.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Penza Distr., near Kalinino, Ardyk River bank, mixed forest, 53°04'21.7"N 44°54'37.3"E [31], 7.VIII.2025, I.S. Turbanov leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Samara Region, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, p.t., 53°25'56.3"N 49°39'14.4"E [44], 17.VI.–12.IX.2025; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), same region, Samarskaya Luka National Park, 53°15'18.4"N 49°32'38.8"E [42], 21.VI.2025, all R.A. Gorelov leg.

REMARK. This Eastern European and northern Caucasian species ranging from the delta of Severnaya Dvina River (near Arkhangelsk) in the north, through the forest, forested steppe and northern steppe belts, to the foothills and high mountains

of the northern Caucasus (North Ossetia – Alania and Dagestan) in the south, and from near Minsk, Belarus in the west to about Ufa, Samara, Saratov and Orenburg, Russia in the east [Lokshina, 1969; Golovatch *et al.*, 2025a].

Order Polydesmida
Family Paradoxosomatidae

Strongylosoma stigmatosum Eichwald, 1830

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Russia, Lipetsk Region, Yelets Distr., right bank of Vorgol River, limestone outcrops, Voronov Kamen', Voronova Kamnya–1 Cave, 52°34'11.1"N 38°21'29.4"E [8], 11.VII.2025, S. Kapralov leg.

REMARK. This species is common and widespread across Eastern Europe [Lokshina, 1969; Kime, Enghoff, 2011].

Family Polydesmidae

Brachydesmus superus Latzel, 1884

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Sechenovo Distr., 1 km NE of Buldakovo, *Pinus* forest strip, p.t., 55°02'24.7"N 45°46'09.5"E [27], 23.IV.–22.V.2025, G.B. Semishin leg.

REMARKS. A subcosmopolitan anthropochore, widespread across Europe, up to southwestern Siberia in the east; strictly synanthropic in Russia [Golovatch, 1984, Nefediev *et al.*, 2014].

Polydesmus complanatus (Linnaeus, 1761)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Ryazan Region, Sasovo Distr., 1 km SW of Krutoye, meadow, p.t., 54°06'07.2"N 42°21'02.5"E [11], 7.V.–7.VI.2025; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., meadow, p.t., 20.VIII.–11.IX.2025; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., meadow, p.t., 11.VII.–20.VIII.2025, all S. Lukyanov leg.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Dubenki Distr., 2 km SE of Zalesye, p.t., 54°29'16.1"N 46°15'51.1"E [28], 17.V.–22.VI.2025, M. Ryzhov leg.

REMARK. This species is widespread across Eastern Europe, very common in European Russia [Lokshina, 1969]; apparently, introduced to a town park in the northern Caucasus [Golovatch *et al.*, 2025a].

Polydesmus inconstans Latzel, 1884

MATERIAL. Numerous ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), Russia, Nizhny Novgorod Region, Bolshoye Boldino Distr., 1 km NE of Mikhalko-Maydan, *Alnus* forest strip, p.t., 54°55'11.3"N 45°23'47.0"E [16], 28.IV.–13.IX.2025; numerous ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, 5 km SE of Pikshen', *Betula* forest and forest strip, p.t., 54°56'36.2"N 45°24'43.2"E [15], 29.IV.–13.IX.2025; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Sechenovo Distr., 1 km NE of Buldakovo, *Pinus* forest strip, p.t., 55°02'24.7"N 45°46'09.5"E [27], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same region and district, near Verkhneye Talyzino, *Populus tremula* forest, p.t., 55°05'02.0"N 45°48'53.6"E [18], 21.IV.–22.V.2025; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.VI.–24.VII.2025; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 24.VII.–21.VIII.2025; 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 2 ♀♀, 1 juv. (ZMUM), s.l., broadleaved forest, p.t., 55°05'28.3"N 45°48'57.2"E [17], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv. (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 22 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.VI.–24.VII.2025; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), s.p., 24.VII.–21.VIII.2025; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 2 juv. (ZMUM), s.l., *Quercus* forest edge, p.t., 55°04'29.3"N 45°49'06.2"E [22], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.l., *Pop-*

ulus forest belt, p.t., 55°03'50.4"N 45°48'51.5"E [25], 23.IV.–22.V.2025; 11 ♂♂ & ♀♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 22.V.–22.VI.2025; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 24.VII.–21.VIII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), s.p., 21.VIII.–3.IX.2025, all G.B. Semishin leg.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Penza Region, Penza Distr., near Kalinino, Ardym River bank, mixed forest, 53°04'21.7"N 44°54'37.3"E [31], 7.VIII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same region, Malaya Serdoba Distr., near Novoye Demkino, Serdobka River bank, mixed forest, 52°37'54.0"N 45°02'51.4"E [36], 7.VIII.2025; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Republic of Mordovia, Temnikov Distr., near Pushta, Mordovia Nature State Reserve, square 446, under bark of dead standing *Pinus* trees, 54°43'10.3"N 43°13'21.0"E [13], 6.VIII.2025, all I.S. Turbanov leg.; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), Samara Region, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, 53°25'56.3"N 49°39'14.4"E [44], p.t., 17.VI.–12.IX.2025; numerous ♂♂, ♀♀ and juv. (ZMUM), same region, Samarskaya Luka National Park, 53°15'18.4"N 49°32'38.8"E [42], 21.VI.2025, R.A. Gorelov leg.

REMARKS. Widespread across Europe, in the European part of Russia ranging from the Kaliningrad Region in the north and west to the Saratov Region in the south, and to the Republic of Bashkortostan in the east; inclined to synanthropization. The species is also known as introduced to the Nearctic and Australian regions (e.g., Golovatch *et al.* [2025a]).

Conclusion

The ongoing collecting efforts and faunistic research in the region concerned will undoubtedly reveal many more novelties in terms of both regional lists and distribution of Diplopoda.

Compliance with ethical standards

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Ethical approval: No ethical issues were raised during our research.

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