On finding of Archesola typhlops (Sars, 1920), the harpacticoid new for the Black Sea, at depths greater than 100 m. [Нахождение нового для Черного моря вида гарпактикоид Archesola typhlops (Sars, 1920) на глубинах более 100 м. Знаходження нового для Чорного моря виду гарпактікоїд Archesola typhlops (Sars, 1920) на глибинах понад 100 м]. Materials were collected with up-to-date samplers during the expedition M 72/2 MICROHAB to the northwestern and northeastern Black Sea on board the R/V Meteor (Germany). In sediments taken from the sea bottom from 24 February to 10 March 2007 at depths 120, 130, 150 and 170 m the harpacticoid Archesola typhlops (Sars, 1920) (Copepoda, Harpacticoida), formerly unknown in the Black Sea was found as adult females, males, and copepodites at different stages. Half a century ago in Romanian coastal sea water Archesola typhlops pontica, a subspecies of the genus Esola, was found at 69 m depth and described as new for the Black Sea (Por, 1959). The subspecies differed from the basic species in the number of setae on the exopodite of female individuals. Harpacticoids in our samples were identical to the typical species Archesola typhlops. Presumably the recently found A. typhlops inhabit hypoxic biotopes and might be a marker of this zone. Acknowlegements. This work supported by the European Union, projects HIPOX 226213 and HERMES GOCE - CT – 2005 – 511234. E. A. Kolesnikova, Ph.D. (Biol., leading researcher), Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Sevastopol, Crimea, Ukraine.