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Настоящий выпуск Трудов содержит статьи энтомологов-гименоптерологов, принимавших участие в подготовке второго тома «Аннотированного каталога перепончатокрылых насекомых России» (Труды Зоологического института РАН, Приложение 8, 2019), со сведениями о систематике, таксономии, составе и распространении паразитических перепончатокрылых насекомых-наездников (Parasitica) на территории России и сопредельных с ней стран. В выпуск включены публикации, содержащие новые, уточненные и исправленные данные о находках и географическом распределении в пределах России и соседних с ней территорий наездников-паразитоидов из семейств Gasteruptiidae, Platygastridae, Scelionidae, Eulophidae, Braconidae и Ichneumonidae. В сборнике также приведены новоописания, восстановление в статусе таксонов надвидового и видового рангов, даны новые синонимы и комбинации, предложены новые названия для младших гомонимов.

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New faunistic data on the parasitic Hymenoptera of Russia

Новые фаунистические данные по паразитическим перепончатокрылым насекомым России

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New synonyms and records of the parasitoid family Gasteruptiidae (Hymenoptera: Evanioidea) for the fauna of Russia

C. van Achterberg

Новые синонимы и находки паразитоидов семейства Gasteruptiidae (Hymenoptera: Evanioidea) в фауне России

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Abstract. In the paper new records of the Gasteruptiidae species for the fauna of Russia are provided. The following species are newly recorded for the fauna of Russia: *Gasteruption diversipes* (Abeille de Perrin, 1879); *G. flavimarginatum* van Achterberg, 2014; *G. freyi* (Tournier, 1877); *G. goberti* (Tournier, 1877); *G. laticeps* (Tournier, 1877); *G. minutum* (Tournier, 1877); *G. opacum* (Tournier, 1877); *G. zarudnyi* Semenov-Tian-Shanskij et Kostylev, 1928. Two new synonyms are proposed: *Gasteruption poecilothecum* Kieffer, 1911 of *G. subtile* (Thomson, 1883) (**syn. nov.**), and *G. terebrelligerum* Enderlein, 1913, of *G. brevicuspis* Kieffer, 1911 (**syn. nov.**).

Key words. Parasitoids, Gasteruptiidae, new records, new synonyms, Russia.

Резюме. В статье приводятся сведения с новыми данными о находках в фауне России видов сем. Gasteruptiidae. В фауне России впервые обнаружены следующие виды: *Gasteruption diversipes* (Abeille de Perrin, 1879); *G. flavimarginatum* van Achterberg, 2014; *G. freyi* (Tournier, 1877); *G. goberti* (Tournier, 1877); *G. laticeps* (Tournier, 1877); *G. minutum* (Tournier, 1877); *G. opacum* (Tournier, 1877); *G. zarudnyi* Semenov-Tian-Shanskij et Kostylev, 1928. Предложены новые синонимы: *Gasteruption poecilothecum* Kieffer, 1911 для *G. subtile* (Thomson, 1883) (**syn. nov.**); *G. terebrelligerum* Enderlein, 1913 для *G. brevicuspis* Kieffer, 1911 (**syn. nov.**).

Ключевые слова. Паразитоиды, Gasteruptiidae, новые находки, новые синонимы, Россия.

Introduction

The Evanioidea family Gasteruptiidae has a worldwide distribution and includes two extant subfamilies, Hyptiogastrinae and Gasteruptiinae, with about 500 known species. The long and slender adults can be found near bee nests (in wood or in vertical walls) and on flowers with easily accessible nectar. The combination of the inflated hind tibia, the unarmed hind femur and the elongate pronotum (neck) makes

them easy to recognise. The adults fly conspicuously in front of the bee nests with the metasoma upwards and using the hind legs for balance and hearing, the latter with the subgenual organ inside the enlarged tibia (Mikó et al., 2019). The larva consumes first the bee larva (behaving as an ectoparasitoid) and continues with the stored food (making it a "predator-inquiline"). Considering the size of some individuals and the size differences within a species it is likely that in some cases more than one larva and its food is devoured. Adult females may show interest in nests of Vespidae (Eumeninae) and Crabronidae, but as yet there is no inclusive evidence that they are suitable hosts.

The Gasteruptiidae have a nearly worldwide distribution with more species in tropical and subtropical than in temperate areas. Only recently research on the Palaearctic and Northeast Oriental gasteruptiid wasps was intensified (Zhao et al., 2012, van Achterberg, Talebi, 2014; Tan et al., 2016; Saure et al., 2017), which allows to give overviews of countries or part of it.

Our knowledge of the gasteruptiid fauna of the large territories of Russia and former USSR is fragmentary with only few overviews available (Semenov, 1892; Semenov-Tian-Shanskij, Kostylev, 1928; Kozlov, 1988; Alekseev, 1995; van Achterberg et al., 2019; van Achterberg, 2019). In the current study new and additional distributional data about the Gasteruption species on the territory of Russia as well as two new synonyms are provided.

Material and methods

All material used for this study are mainly deposited in the Hymenoptera collection of Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg) (ZISP).

The abbreviations of the regions of Russia were used from the first volume of the Annotated catalogue of the Hymenoptera of Russia (Belokobylskij, Lelej, 2017). General distribution of the species follows Tan et al. (2016), Zhao et al. (2012), Johansson, van Achterberg (2016), van Achterberg et al. (2019). New distribution records are marked with an asterisk (*).

Taxonomic results

Genus *Gasteruption* Latreille, 1797

Type species: *Ichneumon assectator* Linnaeus, 1758.

Gasteruption brevicuspis Kieffer, 1911

Synonym: *Gasteruption terebrelligerum* Enderlein, 1913, **syn. nov.**

Remarks. Gasteruption terebrelligerum Enderlein was treated by Zhao et al. (2012) as a valid species, but the recent examination of the holotype of *G. brevicuspis* revealed that it concerns the same species. *Gasteruption brevicuspis* has priority over *G. terebrelligerum* and, therefore, *G. terebrelligerum* has to be synonymised with *G. brevicuspis* Kieffer.

Distribution. Russia: FE (AM, PR). – China, India, Myanmar.

Gasteruption diversipes (Abeille de Perrin, 1879)

Synonyms: *Gasteruption distinguendum* Schletterer, 1885; *G. dusmeti* Kieffer, 1904; *G. kriechbaumeri* var. *striaticeps* Kieffer, 1904.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 male, 10 km S of Mikhaylovka, Medveditsa River, forest, glades, 29.VI–1.VII.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, "Sebastopol, Tauria, 23.6.[190]1, V. Pliginski".

Distribution. *Russia: EP (S, CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Turkey.

Gasteruption flavimarginatum van Achterberg, 2014

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, near Kufa Village, 6 km NW of Rutul, 1500 m, 41.565178˚ N 47.362029˚ E, 30.VI.2018 (K. Fadeev leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (NC). – Turkey, Jordan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, China.

***Gasteruption freyi* (Tournier, 1877)**

Synonyms: *Foenus nigripes* Tournier, 1877; *Faenus rugulosus* Abeille de Perrin, 1879; *F. nigripes* var. *annulata* Abeille de Perrin, 1879; *Gasteruption assectator* var. *nitidulum* Schletterer, 1885; *G. kohlii* Schletterer, 1885.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 8 females, 5 males, Tarkhankut Peninsula, Bolshoy Kastel, from nests, VI.2016 (V. Zhidkov leg.); 6 females, Tarkhankut Peninsula, "Charivna Gavan'" National Park, from the bee nests of *Hylaeus* sp. (Colletidae), 20, 22, 23, 25 & 26.V.2014 (V. Zhidkov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Morocco.

***Gasteruption goberti* (Tournier, 1877)**

Synonym: *Gasteruption sowae* Schletterer, 1901.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, near Talgi Village, 42.876294˚ N 47.440111˚ E, 25.VI.2018 (V. Loktionov, M. Proshchalykin, M. Mokrousov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey, Iran.

***Gasteruption laticeps* (Tournier, 1877)**

Synonyms: *Gasteruption foveolatum* Schletterer, 1889; *G. foveolum* Szépligeti, 1903.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Karabi-yayla, Companula flower, 13.VII.2015 (S. Ivanov leg.); 1 female (without head), "Shuli, Simferopol' District [= Ternovka, Sebastopol District]", 22.VII.1905 (without collector).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

***Gasteruption minutum* (Tournier, 1877)**

Synonyms: *Foenus longigena* Thomson, 1883; *Gasteruption oriplanum* Kieffer, 1911.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: Teberda Nature Reserve, 5–18.VII.1997 (V. Gnezdilov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China.

***Gasteruption opacum* (Tournier, 1877)**

Synonyms: *Foenus opacus* var. *minor* Magretti, 1882; *F. vagepunctatus* Costa, 1877; *? Gasteruption obscurum* Schletterer, 1889.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 male, 10 km S of Mikhaylovka, Medveditsa River, forest, glades, 29.VI–1.VII.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 male, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, terrace slopes, forest, 26.V.1976 (V. Tobias leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Sebastopol, Kazachya Bay, 10.VIII.2004 (I. Turbanov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE, SE), Turkey, Iran.

***Gasteruption subtile* (Thomson, 1883)**

Synonyms: *Gasteruption kriechbaumeri* Schletterer, 1889; *G. sabulosum* Schletterer, 1889; *G. poecilothecum* Kieffer, 1911 (**syn. nov.**); *G. rossicum* Semenov-Tian-Shanskij et Kostylev, 1928.

Additional material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 1 female, Khondergey, 19.VII.1965 (V. Yanovskiy leg.).

Distribution. Russia: EP (N, NW, CR), WS (TK, NS, AL), ES (*TU, IR, YA, ZB), FE (AM, KH, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE, NE), Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Japan.

Remarks. Up to very recently (e.g., van Achterberg et al., 2019) *Gasteruption poecilothecum* Kieffer was considered to be a valid species. Freshly collected specimens from China identifiable as *G. poecilothecum* (as well as the studied holotype of this species) fall within the variation range of *G. subtile*. Therefore, *G. poecilothecum* is synonymised here with the latter species.

***Gasteruption zarudnyi* Semenov-Tian-Shanskij et Kostylev, 1928**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Kalmykia*: 3 males, 17 km SWW of Artezian, Kuma River, 44˚56' N 046˚27' E, 19–20.VII.2015 (M. Mokrousov leg); 3 males, same locality, 19–21.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, 9 km SSE of Kochubey, Nogayskaya steppe, 44˚19' N 046˚36' E, 21–22.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, 13 km NE of Kochubey, 44.442994˚ N 46.691969˚ E, 18.VI.2018 (K. Fadeev leg.); 1 female, 8 km SE of

Staroterechnoe Village, Agrakhan Nature Reserve, 43.792806° N 47.527549° E, 19.VI.2018 (K. Fadeev leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Kerch (without data) (A. Kirichenko leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (S, CR, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan.

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New records of platygastrid wasps (Hymenoptera: Platygastridae) from Russia and Georgia

A.V. Timokhov

Новые находки наездников-платигастрид (Hymenoptera: Platygastridae) в России и Грузии

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Abstract. The new data on distributions of nine species of platygastrid wasps in the fauna of Russia are given. Of them, *Leptacis laodice* (Walker, 1836) is recorded in the fauna of Russia for the first time. New species are recorded for Leningradskaya, Moscow, Chelyabinsk and Irkutsk Provinces, Stavropol, Altai and Primorskiy Territories, Chuvashia, Mordovia, Crimea and Sakha (Yakutia) Republics. Also three platygastrid species are reported as new for the fauna of Georgia, *Acerotella boter* (Walker, 1838), *Amblyaspis aliena* (Nees, 1834) and *A. nodicornis* (Nees, 1834).

Key words. Platygastridae, new records, fauna, geographical distribution, Palaearctic region.

Резюме. Приводятся новые данные по распространению 9 видов наездников-платигастрид на территории России. Из них *Leptacis laodice* (Walker, 1836) впервые указывается для фауны России. Новые виды приводятся для фауны Ленинградской, Московской, Челябинской и Иркутской областей, Ставропольского, Алтайского и Приморского краев, республик Чувашия, Мордовия, Крым и Саха (Якутия). Помимо этого, 3 вида – *Acerotella boter* (Walker, 1838), *Amblyaspis aliena* (Nees, 1834) and *A. nodicornis* (Nees, 1834) – указываются впервые для фауны Грузии.

Ключевые слова. Platygastridae, новые находки, фауна, распространение, Палеарктика.

Introduction

The family Platygastridae is treated here in a traditional concept, according to which it is divided into two subfamilies, Platygastrinae and Sceliotrachelinae (Masner, 1993; Austin et al., 2005). This group of parasitoid wasps is still relatively poorly studied, despite the important role of many species as biological control agents in various natural and antropogenous ecosystems (Vlug, 1995).

There have been so far only a few works devoted to Platygastridae of the fauna of Russia (Kozlov, 1971, 1977, 1978, 1989; Proshchalykin, 2012). The purpose of the present study is to document several previously unpublished records of Platygastridae from various regions of Russia and from the territory of adjacent Georgia. The article is based on materials from the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg) as well as materials collected by the author and housed at the Department of Entomology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow).

Actual list of species of Platygastridae in the Russian fauna is published in the second volume of the "Annotated catalogue of Hymenoptera of Russia" (Timokhov, 2019).

Material and methods

The distribution of considered species is given mainly according to Kozlov (1971, 1978) with some additions according to Kozlov (1974); Buhl (1997, 1999, 2009, 2010); Buhl, Choi (2006); Ghahari, Buhl (2011). The following abbreviations are used below: ZISP – Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg; MSU – Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow. New distribution records are marked with an asterisk (*).

List of species

Subfamily Platygastrinae

***Acerotella boter* (Walker, 1838)**

Material examined. GEORGIA. 2 females, Kokhta, vicinity of Bakuriani, Borjomi District, 16.VIII.1958 (Lyao Din-Si leg.); 1 female, Autonomous Republic of Adjaria, Rakvta, Khuloysky District [=Khulo Municipality], fringe of spruce forest, 1.VIII.1953 (V. Triapitsyn leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Republic of Karelia, Leningradskaya Province). – Europe (W, N, E), *Georgia.

***Amblyaspis aliena* (Nees von Esenbeck, 1834)**

Material examined. GEORGIA. 1 female, Kojori, Tiflis Province and uyezd [= Tbilisi Municipality], 17–18.VI.[1]916 (Andrievskiy leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Leningradskaya and Yaroslavl Provinces). – Europe (W, E), *Georgia.

***Amblyaspis nodicornis* (Nees von Esenbeck, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Stary Petergof, 15.VIII.1954 (V. Triapitsyn leg.). GEORGIA. 1 female, Lagodekhi (without date and collector name) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Leningradskaya, Moscow and Yaroslavl Provinces). – Europe (W, N, E), *Georgia.

***Amblyaspis tritici* (Walker, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 1 female, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 13.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.). *Irkutsk Province*: 1 female, Padun [= Bratsk] on the Verkhnyaya Tunguska [= Angara] River, 1867 (Chekanovskiy leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Republic of Karelia, Leningradskaya, Moscow and Yaroslavl Provinces), *Ural (Chelyabinsk Province), *Eastern Siberia (Irkutsk Province). – Europe (W, N, E).

***Inostemma boscii* (Jurine, 1807)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: 2 females, 1 male, Lebyazh'e, from beans of Caragana arborescens Lam. (Fabaceae), 22.VI.1947 (I. Egorov leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Leningradskaya and Moscow Provinces), *Western Siberia (Altai Territory). – Europe (W, N, E), Korean Peninsula.

***Isocybus bifracticornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 1 male, Odintsovo District, vicinity of Zvenigorod Biological Station of MSU, raised bog Sima, 55°40'13.2"N 36°42'50.3"E, 21.V.2012 (A. Timokhov leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: *European part (Moscow Province), Eastern Siberia (Irkutsk Province). – Europe (N).

***Isocybus matuta* (Walker, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Irkutsk Province*: 1 female, Usol'e [= Usol'e-Sibirskoe], 20.VII.1910 (Startseva leg.). *Republic of Sakha* (*Yakutia*): 1 male, Tyube-Baga, left bank of the Lena River, opposite to the Aldan creek, 7.VII.1926 (L. Bianki leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Leningradskaya and Volgograd Provinces), *Eastern Siberia (Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Irkutsk Province). – Europe (W, N, E).

***Isostasius inserens* (Kirby, 1800)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Chuvashia*: 1 male, Asanovo, floodplain, 4.VIII.1966 (M. Kozlov leg.). *Stavropol Territory*: 1 male, Yessentuki, Bely Ugol' Station, hillsides, 19.VII.1960 (E. Sugonyaev leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Chuvashia and Dagestan Republics, Moscow Province, *Stavropol Territory). – Europe (W, N), Mongolia.

***Leptacis curvispinus* Kozlov, 1978**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Mordovia*: 1 female, Saransk, "Vicia + Avena", summer of 1966 (Makarov leg.) (ZISP).

Remarks. The specimen from Republic of Mordovia is also supplied with a red label "Paratypus / *Leptacis* / *curvispinus* Kozlov", however in fact it has not been included into the type series (Kozlov, 1978). Having examined the type series of *L. curvispinus* in ZISP collection [MOLDOVA: 1 female (holotype), Kishinev [= Chișinău], shelter belt of garden, 9.VII.1960 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 male (paratype), the same label as holotype, but 13.VII.1960 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 male (paratype), Rybnitsky [= Rîbnița] District, Plot' [= Plopi], garden, 20.VII.1960 (M. Kozlov leg.). RUSSIA: 1 female (paratype), [Kabardino-Balkaria Republic], vicinity of Terskol, south slope of Elbrus Mount, 2200–3000 m a.s.l., 19.VIII.1960 (E. Sugonyaev leg.)], I have no doubt that the mentioned specimen belongs to the same species.

Distribution. Russia: European part (Kabardino-Balkaria and *Mordovia Republics). – Europe (E).

***Leptacis laodice* (Walker, 1836)**

Material examined. *RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, Kumtorkalinskiy District, Dagestan Nature Reserve, "Barkhan Sarykum", sands, 11.VII.1960 (E. Sugonyaev leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. *Russia: European part (Dagestan Republic). – Europe (W, N, E), United Arab Emirates, Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily Sceliotrachelinae

***Amitus longicornis* (Foerster, 1878)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Nikitskiy Botanical Garden, from *Bemisia silvatica* Danzig (Aleyrodidae) on Crataegus monogyna Jacq. (Rosaceae), 27.VII.1964 (V. Korobitsyn leg.); 1 female, "Crimea" [without specifying an exact location], from *Aleurolobus asari* Wünn, 12.VIII.1964 (M. Kozlov leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 13.VII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.) (all ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Republic of Karelia, Leningradskaya Province, Krasnodar Territory, *Republic of Crimea), *Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (W, N, E), Iran, ? Laos (Buhl, 2009; should be verified).

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New data and corrections to the fauna of scelionid wasps (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) of Russia

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Новые данные и уточнения по фауне наездников семейства Scelionidae (Hymenoptera) России

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Abstract. The new records of 24 species of scelionid wasps in the regions of Russia and adjacent countries, Georgia, Kazakhstan, and Mongolia, are given. Of them, *Apegus kerteszi* Kieffer, 1908 is recorded for the fauna of Russia for the first time. A new generic combinations is suggested: *Phanuromyia moldoviana* (Özdikmen, 2011), **comb. nov.** Doubtful distribution records of Scelionidae in Russia are discussed including five species erroneously reported for the fauna of Russia.

Key words. Parasitoids, Scelionidae, distribution, Palaearctic region.

Резюме. Приводятся новые находки 24 видов наездников-сцелионид в регионах России и сопредельных стран – Грузии, Казахстана, Монголии. Из них *Apegus kerteszi* Kieffer, 1908 впервые указывается для фауны России. Предложена новая родовая комбинация для *Phanuromyia moldoviana* (Özdikmen, 2011), **comb. nov.** Обсуждены сомнительные указания по распространению наездников семейства Scelionidae в России; показано, что 5 видов ошибочно отмечены в фауне России.

Ключевые слова. Паразитоиды, Scelionidae, распространение, Палеарктика.

Introduction

The Scelionidae is a large and fairly diverse group of parasitic wasps distributed throughout the world and widely represented in the fauna of Russia. All known scelionids are endoparasitic idiobionts of the eggs of arthropods, primarily insects but also arachnids, and a number of its species are important as biocontrol agents. Herein we use the traditional concept of the family, according to which it is divided into three subfamilies, Scelioninae, Teleasinae, and Telenominae (Masner, 1993; Austin et al., 2005), with slightly updates implying the transfer of the *Psix* group of genera (including *Paratelenomus* Dodd, 1914) from Telenominae to Scelioninae by Taekul et al. (2014). The purpose of this study is to document several previously unpublished records of species of Scelionidae from various regions of Russia.

The article is based on materials from the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg) as well as materials collected by the author and housed at the Department of Entomology, Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow). Actual list of species of Scelionidae in

the Russian fauna will be published in the forthcoming second volume of the "Annotated catalogue of Hymenoptera of Russia" (Timokhov, 2019).

Material and methods

The distribution of considered species is given mainly according to Kozlov (1967, 1971, 1978), Kozlov, Kononova (1977, 1990), Kononova (1986), Kononova, Kozlov (2001, 2008), Kononova, Proshchalykin (2012) with some additions according to Fabritius (1970), Mineo (1979), Sharkey (1981), Ryu, Hirashima (1985), Pintureau, al-Nabhan (2003), Johnson, Masner (2004), Notton (2006), Mikó et al. (2010), Talamas et al. (2017) and Tortorici et al. (2019). Some scelionid specimens from ZISP collection were identified by M.A. Kozlov and provided with proper labels, however those distribution data has not been published so far. The following abbreviations are used below: IZANU – I.I. Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev; MSU – Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow; ZISP – Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg. New distribution records are marked with an asterisk (*).

List of species

Subfamily Scelioninae

***Apegus kerteszi* Kieffer, 1908**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Perm Territory*: 1 male, Kisherti, "uchleskhoz Predur." [= Predural'e Reserve], sweeping on Pimpinella saxifraga L., 31.VII.1961 (Ponomareva leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1966) (ZISP).

Distribution. *Russia: Ural (Perm Territory). – Europe (E), Turkey.

***Apegus minor* Kieffer, 1913**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 1 male, "Троицк.[ий] у.[езд], Оренбург.[ская] г.[губерния], между пос. Беловскимъ и Токмасскимъ" [= Chelyabinsk Province, Uyskiy District, between Belovo and Tokmasskiy], 12.VII.1916 (Kuznetsov leg.), "collection of Kuznetsov-Ugamskiy" (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Republic of Crimea), *Ural (Chelyabinsk Province). – Europe (S, E), Kazakhstan.

***Dicroscelio frequens* (Priesner, 1951)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Orenburg Province*: 1 male, Akbulak District, 2 km SE of Mezhgorny, 51°15.106′ N, 55°37.798′ E, 3.VII.2007 (T. Kostromina leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (South, Republic of Crimea), *Ural (Orenburg Province), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (E), Egypt, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Japan, ? Vietnam.

***Encyrtoscelio apterus* (Szelényi, 1941)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Simferopol, 16.VI.1971 (E. Shuvakhina leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: *European part (Republic of Crimea), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (S, E), Georgia, Egypt, Japan, India.

***Eremioscelio cydnoides* Priesner, 1951**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: 1 male, Yessentuki, Bely Ugol' Station, hillsides, 8.VIII.1960 (E. Sugonyaev leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1961). *Kabardino-Balkaria Republic*: 1 male, south slope of Elbrus, vicinity of Terskol, 2200 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1960 (E. Sugonyaev leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1961). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, "Sebastopol, Krim" [= Sevastopol], Inkerman, 2.3.1911 (W. Pliginskiy leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1960); 1 male, Kara Dag Mountain, in the grass, 6.VII.1962 (E. Sugonyaev leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, 1 male, vicinity of Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 19.VI.1962 (M. Kozlov leg.) (all in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Central, South, *North Caucasus, *Republic of Crimea), *Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (W, S, E), Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Iran, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

***Exon artum* (Kozlov, 1963)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 male, Kara Dag Mountain, 8.VII.1962 (E. Sugonyaev leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (South, North Caucasus, *Republic of Crimea). – Europe (S, E), Georgia, Israel, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

***Gryon fasciatum* (Priesner, 1951)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 male, vicinity of Leningrad [= St. Petersburg], Ladozhskoe ozero Station, 10.VIII.1975 (V. Kostyukov leg.). *Voronezh Province*: 1 male, Khopersky Nature Reserve, Varvarino, 1.VIII.1975 (V. Triapitsyn leg.). KAZAKHSTAN. *West Kazakhstan Province*: 2 males, "Uralskaya obl., Dzhanybek" [= Zhanybek], "Stationar lab. lesovedeniya AN USSR" [= Station of Forestry Laboratory], 15.VIII.1974 (V. Kostyukov leg.). *East Kazakhstan Province*: 5 females, "Yu Zap. Altai, otr. Kolbinskogo" [= SW Altai, spurs of the Kalbinskiy Ridge], 25.VI.1973 (M. Kozlov leg.). MONGOLIA. *Uvs Aymag*: 1 male, Togtohiyn-Shil Mountain, 50 km ESE of Ulangom [= Ulaangom], 7.VIII.1970 (M. Kozlov leg.) (all in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*North-West, *Central, North Caucasus, Republic of Crimea). – Europe (W, E), Egypt, Turkey, Syria, Iran, *Kazakhstan, *Mongolia, Somalia.

***Paratelenomus saccharalis* (Dodd, 1914)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 male, Novoanninsky District, 6 km NNE of Alimov-Lyubimovsky, 50°17′06″ N, 42°51′18″ E, sweeping, 22.VII.2018 (A. Timokhov leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*South, North Caucasus), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (W, S, E), Iran, Japan, N America, India, Indonesia.

***Plesiobaeus hospes* Kieffer, 1913**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 1 female, Khopersky Nature Reserve, Varvarino, 29.VII.1975 (V. Triapitsyn leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Central, Republic of Crimea). – Europe.

***Psilanteris bicolor* (Kieffer, 1908)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaliningrad Province*: 1 male, Khrabrovo, 54°52′48″ N, 20°36′00″ E, yellow-pan trap, 23.VIII.2013 (K. Tomkovich leg.). *Moscow Province*: 3 females, 6 males, Odintsovskiy District, vicinity of Razdory, 55°44'49" N, 37°18'47" E, yellow-pan trap, 2.VIII.2013 (A. Timokhov leg.); 1 female, 1 male, ibid., 4.VII.2014 (A. Timokhov leg.); 1 male, Odintsovsky District, 1 km W of Sharapovo, 55°39'21" N, 36°43'20" E, yellow-pan trap, 31.VII.2012 (A. Timokhov leg.); 1 male, ibid., 21.VII.2014 (A. Timokhov leg.); 1 female, ibid., 3.VIII.2014 (A. Timokhov leg.) (all in MSU). *GEORGIA. 1 male, vicinity of Tbilisi, Kodjori, 15.7.1973 (V. Triapitsyn leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*North-West, *Central, Republic of Crimea), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (W, N, E), *Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Japan (Hokkaido, Kyushu), N America, Vietnam.

***Thoron metallicus* Haliday, 1833**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 12 females, 3 males, Odintsovsky District, 1 km W of Sharapovo, 55°39'21" N, 36°43'20" E, yellow-pan trap, 20.VIII.2014 (A. Timokhov leg.); 22 females, 2 males, Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve, bank of the Tadenka River, 54°51'26" N, 37°38'28" E, yellow-pan trap, 8.VII.2015 (A. Timokhov leg.); 8 females, ibid., 11.VI.2018, (A. Timokhov leg.); 3 females, Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve, Protokskoe Lake, 54°51′32″ N, 37°35′40″ E, yellow-pan trap, 5.VI.2018 (A. Timokhov leg.) (all in MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Central: *Moscow and Yaroslavl Provinces), Eastern Siberia (Khakassia Republic). – Europe, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, N America.

***Tiphodytes gerriphagus* (Marchal, 1900)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaliningrad Province*: 1 female, 1 male, Primorsk, 54.725° N, 20.004° E, saltish water, *Alnetum*, yellow-pan trap, 20–21.VIII.2013 (K. Tomkovich leg.). *Moscow Province*: 14 females, 9 males, Odintsovsky District, 1 km W of Sharapovo, 55°39'21" N, 36°43'20" E, yellow-pan trap, 20.VIII.2014 (A. Timokhov leg.); 1 female, 2 males, Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve, Protokskoe Lake, 54°51′32″ N 37°35′40″ E, yellow-pan trap, 5.VI.2018 (A. Timokhov leg.); 12 females, 10 males, Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve, bank of the Tadenka River, 54°51'26" N, 37°38'28" E, yellow-pan trap, 11.VI.2018 (A. Timokhov leg.) (all in MSU). *Yaroslavl Province*: 1 male, vicinity of Borok, Il'd' River, 29.VII.2010 (N. Zhgareva leg.), on slide (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: *European part (North-West, Central), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe, Uzbekistan, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku), N America.

Remarks. This species seems to be very common and widespread but it has not been recorded from European part of Russia so far. It is easily collected with yellow-pan traps set along banks of water bodies.

Subfamily Teleasinae

Teleas lamellatus Szabó, 1956

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 male, vicinity of Leningrad [= St. Petersburg], Dibuny Station, 12.VII.1975 (V. Kostyukov leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: 1 male, Kharabali, rice field margin, 5.VIII.1974 (V. Kostyukov leg.). *Volgograd Province*: 1 male, Volgograd, vicinity of Radiostation, 24.VIII (year not specified) (V. Kostyukov leg.) (all in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*North-West, *South, Republic of Crimea), Eastern Siberia (Zabaykalskiy Territory). – Europe (E), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Teleas quinquespinosus Szabó, 1956

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 1 male, Khopersky Nature Reserve, Varvarino, 11.VIII.1974 (V. Triapitsyn leg.); 1 male, Khopersky Nature Reserve, Alferovka, 5.VIII.1974 (V. Triapitsyn leg.) (both in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Central, North Caucasus, Republic of Crimea), Eastern Siberia (Irkutsk Province, Zabaykalskiy Territory). – Europe (E), Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan.

Teleas reticulatus Kieffer, 1908

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Astrakhan Province*: 2 males, Kharabali, rice field margin, 5.VIII.1974 (V. Kostyukov leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*South, Republic of Crimea). – Europe (E).

Teleas rugosus Kieffer, 1908

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 1 female, vicinity of Moscow, field margin, VIII.1982 (Inyaeva leg.). *Magadan Province*: 1 male, Lazo, 50 km N of Seymchan, 7.VII.1975 (V. Marshakov leg.) (both in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Central, East, North Caucasus, Republic of Crimea), Ural, Far East (Primorskiy Territory, *Magadan Province). – Europe (S, E), Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan.

Teleas sibiricus Kieffer, 1908

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: 1 male, Uch-Kulan, canyon of Kuban River, 5.VII.1973 (V. Triapitsyn leg.). *Irkutsk Province*: 1 male, Bunbuy, "Канск.[ий] у[езд] / Енис.[ейская] г.[уберния]" [Irkutsk Province, Chunskiy District], 16.VII.1915 (Varaksina leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1961) (both in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Central, *North Caucasus), Eastern Siberia (*Irkutsk Province, Zabaykalskiy Territory), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (W, E), Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Canada.

Teleas sulcatus (Kozlov, 1961)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 male, Volgograd, Oroshaemoe, bank of Volga-Don canal, 26.VIII.1974 (V. Kostyukov leg.) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*South, North Caucasus, Republic of Crimea), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (E), Georgia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Turkmenistan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Trimorus argillosus Kozlov et Kononova, 2002

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female (holotype), "Tachingou bay" [Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Proselochnaya bay], 18.VIII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 female (paratype), ibid., 18.VIII.1961; 1 female (paratype), ibid., 7–10.VIII.1972; 1 female (paratype), Khorol', 1.VIII.1961; 5 females (paratypes), vicinity of Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 25.VI.1972; 2 females (paratypes), ibid., 19.VII.1972; 11 females (paratypes), Suputinskiy [= Ussuriskiy] Nature Reserve, 26–30.VII.1972. *Sakhalinskaya Province*: 3 females (paratypes), Sakhalin I., Novoalexandrovsk (env. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk), 9.VI.1972 (all paratypes are supplied with red labels) (for all M. Kozlov leg.).

Non-type material. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Khorol', 1.VIII.1961; 2 females, "Tachingou bay" [= Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Proselochnaya bay], 18.VIII.1961; 2 females, ibid., 7–10.VIII.1972; 4 females, Suputinskiy [= Ussuriskiy] Nature Reserve, 26–30.VII.1972; 1 female, vicinity of Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 20.VII.1972; 1 female, Molchanovka on Suchan [= Partizanskaya] River, 27.VI–1.VII.1972 (for all M. Kozlov leg.) (all in ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: Far East (Primorskiy Territory, *Sakhalin Island). – Europe (E).

Remarks. In the original description of *Trimorus argillosus*, complete geographic data was reported for the holotype only, but for all numerous paratypes only a brief distribution information was provided (Kozlov, Kononova, 2002). Sixty type specimens collected by S.V. Kononova and V.N. Fursov in the Primorskiy Territory, as well as 3 specimens from Ukraine (Kiev, Kherson, and Zakarpatskaya Provinces) are deposited in IZANU (Kiev). For twenty five type specimens (including the holotype) collected by M.A. Kozlov and deposited in the ZISP only Primorskiy Territory was mentioned as collecting area: «В коллекции ЗИН хранятся 25 экз. [including the holotype, *AT*], собранных М.А. Козловым в Приморском крае в 1961 и 1972 гг.» (Kozlov, Kononova, 2002). Obviously, the authors considered the Primorskiy Territory incorrectly in a broad sense, including Sakhalin Island, but did not specifically mention it. In subsequent publications, *T. argillosus* was not reported for Sakhalin either (Kononova, Proshchalykin, 2012).

Trimorus rufipes **(Thomson, 1859)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Republic*: 7 females, "Chiket Aman Pass" [= Chike-Taman Pass], 17.VII.1964 (M. Kozlov leg.) (det. M. Kozlov, 1964) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (North-West), *Western Siberia (Altai Republic), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (N).

Remarks. Because of the Chike-Taman Pass was incorrectly indicated to be located in Tajikistan, *T. rufipes* was erroneously reported for this country (Kononova, Kozlov, 2001).

Xenomerus ergenna **Walker, 1836**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Perm Territory*: 1 male, S Lys'va, Kamenka, 28.VIII.1963 (V. Zherikhin leg.). *Vladimir Province*: 1 male, Petushinskiy District, Ostrovishchi, VII.1971 (V. Alexeev leg.) (both in ZISP). *Moscow Province*: 1 male, Odintsovo District, vicinity of Zvenigorod Biological Station of MSU, sweeping in forest, 14.VIII.2011 (T. Kostromina leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (North-West, *Central, Republic of Crimea), *Ural (Perm Territory), Western Siberia (Altai), Far East (Primorskiy Territory, Kuril Islands). – Europe, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku), India.

Subfamily Telenominae

Phanuromyia moldoviana **(Özdikmen, 2011), comb. nov.**

Telenomus minimus Kozlov, 1967: 369, junior primary homonym, not *Telenomus minimus* Ashmead, 1893.

Telenomus moldovianus Özdikmen, 2011: 774 (replacement name for *Telenomus minimus* Kozlov).

Phanuromyia minima (Kozlov, 1967): (Taekul et al., 2014: 31; generic transfer, rejection of *Telenomus moldovianus* Özdikmen as replacement name for *Telenomus minimus* Kozlov).

Material examined. MOLDOVA. 1 female (holotype), Kishinev [= Chișinău], on sweet cherry [= Prunus avium], 14.VII.1960 (M. Kozlov leg.); additional label "*Telenomus* female / *minimus* Kozlov, / M. Kozlov det. sp.n."; red label "Holotypus / *T. minimus* Kozlov" (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: Western Siberia (Altai), Far East (Primorskiy Territory). – Europe (E).

Remarks. Kozlov (1967) described in the genus *Telenomus* Haliday a new species *T. minimus* from Moldova, however a species with the name *T. minimus* has already been described in this genus by Ashmead (1893) from Nearctic region. Because both homonyms did not belong to different genera since 1899, and *T. minima* Kozlov, 1967 did not have junior synonyms and was not preserved, this name is the primary junior homonym, invalid forever and subject to irreversible renaming. Özdikmen (2011) correctly proposed a replacement name, *T. moldovianus* Özdikmen, 2011 based on the same nomenclature type and corresponding to the same volume. However *T. moldovianus*, along with twenty-eight other species of *Telenomus*, was later transferred to *Phanuromyia* Dodd, 1914 as new combinations and the replacement name for the species was rejected in favour of the original epithet, *Ph. minima* (Kozlov), according to article 59.4

of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, as the authors claimed (Taekul et al., 2014). However this article of the ICZN treats secondary homonyms, whereas *T. minimus* Kozlov, 1967 is the primary junior homonym and should have been renamed irreversibly according to article 57.2 of the ICZN. The valid name should be *Phanuromyia moldoviana* (Özdikmen, 2011), **comb. nov.**

***Telenomus acrobates* Giard, 1895**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 20 females, 12 males, Moscow, Leninskie Gory, reared from eggs of *Chrysopa* sp. on Anthriscus sylvestris, 30.VI.2016 (A. Timokhov leg.); 14 females, 6 males, Odintsovo District, Zvenigorod Biological Station of MSU, 55°41′59″ N, 36°43′22″ E, reared from eggs of *Chrysopa* sp. on Acer platanoides, 22.VI.2018 (A. Timokhov leg.) (all in MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Central, North Caucasus). – Europe (W, S, E), Caucasus, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku).

***Telenomus russianicus* Özdikmen, 2011**

Telenomus impressus Kononova, 1986: 60, junior primary homonym, not *Telenomus impressus* Ashmead, 1894.

Telenomus russianicus Özdikmen, 2011: 774 (replacement name for *Telenomus impressus* Kononova).

Phanuromyia impressa (Ashmead, 1894): Taekul et al., 2014: 30; generic transfer, rejection of *Telenomus russianicus* Özdikmen as replacement name for *Telenomus impressus* Kononova).

Telenomus ashmeadi Kononova, 2014: 288, unnecessary replacement name for *Telenomus impressus* Kononova; junior homonym, not *Telenomus ashmeadi* Morrill, 1907).

Distribution. Russia: Far East (Kuril Islands). – Japan.

Remarks. Since *T. impressus* Ashmead was transferred to *Phanuromyia* Dodd, 1914, the replacement name *T. russianicus* Özdikmen was incorrectly abandoned in favour of the original epithet, *T. impressus* Kononova (Taekul et al., 2014). However *T. impressus* Kononova is a junior primary homonym and is permanently invalid according to Article 57.2 of the ICZN.

***Trissolcus kozlovi* Ryachovsky, 1975**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 44 females, 9 males, Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve, quarter 40, 54°51’24” N, 37°38’40” E, reared from eggs of *Palomena prasina* L. (Pentatomidae), 7.VI.2016 (A. Timokhov leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Central: Voronezh and *Moscow Provinces). – Europe (E), Kazakhstan.

***Trissolcus manteroi* (Kieffer, 1909)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 4 females, 35 km NW of Mikhaylovka, valley of Kumylga River, 50°17′5.736″ N, 042°51′18.222″ E, sweeping, 11.VII.2016 (A. Timokhov leg.) (MSU).

Distribution. Russia: European part (*Volgograd Province and Chuvashia Republic). – Europe (W, S, E), Turkey, Armenia, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Corrections

The following species of Scelionidae have been erroneously reported for Russia or its particular regions.

***Baeoneurella mirabilis* (Kozlov et Kononova, 1977)**

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. *East Kazakhstan Province*: 1 female (holotype), “Yu.-Zap. Altai, otr. Kolbinskogo (sic!) hr.” [= SW Altai, spurs of the Kalbinskiy Ridge], 20 km N of Nikitinka [= Bozanbay, Ulan District], 25.VI.1973 (M. Kozlov leg.), red label “Holotypus / *Eumicrosoma mira- / bilis* Kozlov et Kononova” (ZISP).

Distribution. Europe (Greece, Romania) (Popovici et al., 2018), Kazakhstan.

Remarks. In original description the species was recorded from the fauna of USSR, Altai. In some further publications the distribition of the species is mentioned as “Russia, Altai” (Kononova, 2014; Popovici et al., 2018), however Kalbinskiy Ridge is entirely located in Kazakhstan. The species has not been reliably recorded for fauna of Russia so far.

***Gryon dubium* Kozlov et Kononova, 2004**

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. *East Kazakhstan Province*: 1 male, "Yu-Zap. Altai, otr. Kolbinskogo" [= SW Altai, spurs of the Kalbinskiy Ridge], 25.VI.1973 (Kozlov leg.), red label "Paratypus *Gryon* / *dubium* / Kononova / S. Kononova" (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: European part (Astrakhan Province). – *Kazakhstan.

Remarks. Kalbinskiy Ridge is entirely located in Kazakhstan. Incorrect data on distribution of the species "Russia (Astrakhan Province, SW Altai)" are provided by Kononova and Kozlov (2008).

***Gryon kozlovi* Özdikmen, 2011**

Replacement name for *Gryon oculatum* Kozlov et Kononova, 2004, nom. praeocc., nec *Gryon oculatum* Mineo, 1983; non *Gryon kozlovi* Mineo, 1990, unnecessarily proposed replacement name.

Material examined. MONGOLIA. 1 female (holotype), "25 км Ю.В. / Алтай / Козлов 12.7.70" [25 km SW of Altai, 12.VII.1970 (M. Kozlov leg.)]; red label "HOLOTYPUS *Gryon* / *oculatus* Kozlov, / Kononova" (ZISP).

Distribution. Mongolia.

Remarks. The species is described from two specimens, female (holotype) and one male (paratype). The following data are reported for the types in the original description: Holotype, female, Russia (sic!), SE of Altai, spurs of the Kolbinskiy Ridge [Kalbinskiy Ridge is entirely located in Kazakhstan, see above], 26.VI.1973 (Kozlov) (ZISP); paratype, 1 male, Mongolia, Togtokhiyn-Shil, 50 km ESE of Ulangom [= Ulaangom, Uvs Province], 7.III.1970 (Kozlov) (IZANU) (Kozlov, Kononova, 2004).

The label data for the holotype were reported incorrectly in the original description (Kozlov, Kononova, 2004). Toponym "Altai" is very common for some regions of Russia, Kazakhstan and Mongolia. In 1970, M.A. Kozlov participated in studies of the entomological fauna of the Mongolian Republic, and according to expedition reports he collected in Mongolia, Gobi-Altai Aymag [= Govi-Altai Province] on July 12, 1970 (Emelianov et al., 1973). Thereby, matching holotype label data and the expedition reports, it should be concluded that the type locality is as follows: Mongolia, Govi-Altai Province, 25 km SE of Altai (= Yusun-Bulak), Tayshiryn-Ula Range [= Khan Tayshiryn Nuruu], 2600 m a.s.l., mountain steppe and mountain wasteland.

This species has not been reliably recorded for the fauna of Russia or Kazakhstan so far.

***Gryon texanum* Kozlov et Kononova, 2004**

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. *East Kazakhstan Province*: 1 male (holotype), "Yu-Zap. Altai, otr. Kolbinskogo" [= SW Altai, spurs of the Kalbinskiy Ridge], 25.VI.1973 (M. Kozlov leg.), red label "Holotypus *Gryon* / *texanus* / Kozlov, Kononova"; 1 male (paratype), the same label as holotype, additional red label "Paratypus *Gryon* / *texanus* / Kozlov, Kononova", (ZISP).

Distribution. *Kazakhstan.

Kalbinskiy Ridge is entirely located in Kazakhstan. Incorrect data on distribution of the species "Russia (SW Altai)" are provided by Kononova, Kozlov (2008).

***Scelio nikolskyi* Ogloblin, 1927**

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. *Atyrau Province*: 4 females, Gur'evskaya Obl. [=Atyrau Province], Prikaspiy [= Caspian lowland], 4.VI.1962 (Mal'kovskiy leg.), the opposite side of label "from eggs of asian locust *Locusta migratoria*" (ZISP).

Distribution. Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan.

Remarks. The species was described from two damaged female specimens bred from eggs of *Locusta migratoria* L. (Acrididae) from "Perovsk District of Turkestan" [= Kazakhstan, Kyzylorda Province] and also communicated from the Central Asian Station for Plant Protection in Tashkent, Uzbekistan (Ogloblin, 1927). In subsequent faunistic reviews, the species was not reported from Kazakhstan or Uzbekistan, but from Russia: "Gor'kovskaya [= Nizhegorodskaya] Province, 5 females, 9 VI 962 (Ogl.) [sic!]" (Kozlov, Kononova, 1990; Kononova, Kozlov, 2008). The mistake obviously occurred due to a slip during reprinting of an illegible handwritten label. The species has not been reliably recorded for fauna of Russia.

***Sparasion cupratus* Kozlov et Kononova, 2008**

Replacement name for *Sparasion punctulatus* Kozlov et Kononova, 1990, nom. praeocc., nec *Sparasion punctulatus* Kieffer, 1906.

Material examined. TAJIKISTAN. 1 female (holotype), “Кондара, 1100 м / д. Варзоба, Тадж. / Гуссаковский 12.VII.38” [Kondara, 1100 m a.s.l., Varzob valley, Tajikistan, 12.VII.1938 (V. Gussakovsky leg.)], red label “Holotypus *Sparasion* / *punctulatus* / Kozlov et Kononova”, (ZISP).

Distribution. *Tajikistan.

Remarks. The Kondara is a tributary of the Varzob River in Tajikistan. *S. punctulatus* has been described and known until now (valid name *S. cupratus*) only for the holotype. In the original description, the following label information was erroneously given “Leningradskaya Province, Sivoritsy, 1 female, 21, 22.IX.1920 (Fridolin)“ (Kozlov, Kononova, 1990: 144–145). The same incorrect distribution data was reported in subsequent publications for *S. punctulatus* (Kononova, Petrov, 2001) and then for *S. cupratus* (Kononova, Kozlov, 2008). The mistake may have arisen due to the fact that the authors indicated label data related to another *Sparasion* specimen. The original description of *S. punctulatus* published in Kozlov and Kononova monograph (1990) was directly followed by a redescription of *Sparasion rufipes* Ruthe, 1859 with the only female specimen mentioned, the locality data for which was absolutely the same (Kozlov, Kononova, 1990: 145–146). Having examined *Sparasion* materials in ZISP collection, I found the only *S. rufipes* specimen provided with the following labels “Sivoritsy [= Nikol’skoe] / Ts. S. u. [Tsarsko-Selsky uezd] 21.22.IX.20 / V. Fridolin”, “*Sparasion* / *rufipes* Ruthe ♀ / M. Kozlov det. [1]966”.

Because *S. cupratus* is not represented in the extensive material of *Sparasion* collected by the author in the European part of Russia and adjacent territories or in any collections examined and the holotype of *S. punctulatus* is fully consistent with the original description by Kozlov and Kononova (1990), the Varzob valley is undoubtedly the type locality and correct distribution of the species should be restricted to Tajikistan.

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Additions to the fauna and distribution of parasitoids from the family Eulophidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) of Russia and some adjacent territories

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Дополнения к фауне и распространению паразитоидов семейства Eulophidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) России и некоторых сопредельных территорий

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Abstract. The following Eulophidae species are recorded for the fauna of Russia and some adjacent territories for the first time: *Arachnolophus dentatus* Kamijo, 1996; *Aulogymnus euedoreschus* (Walker, 1839); *Cirrospilus elegantissimus* Westwood, 1832; *C. elongatus* Bouček, 1959; *C. viticola* Rondani, 1877; *C. vittatus* Walker, 1838; *Colpoclypeus florus* (Walker, 1839); *Deutereulophus brevipennis* (Erdös, 1951); *Diaulinopsis arenaria* (Erdös, 1951); *Diglyphus poppoea* Walker, 1848; *Elachertus charondas* (Walker, 1839); *E. fenestratus* Nees, 1834; *E. inunctus* Nees, 1834; *Eulophus pennicornis* Nees, 1834; *Euplectrus flavipes* (Fonscolombe, 1832); *E. liparidis* Ferriere, 1941; *Hemiptarsenus fulvicollis* Westwood, 1833; *H. ornatus* (Nees, 1834); *H. waterhousii* Westwood, 1833; *Hyssopus geniculatus* (Hartig, 1838); *Miotropis unipuncta* (Nees, 1834); *Necremnus tidius* (Walker, 1839); *Platyplectrus bouceki* (Erdös, 1966); *Stenomesius rufescens* (Retzius, 1783); *Sympiesis acalle* (Walker, 1848); *S. dolichogaster* Ashmead, 1888; *S. gyorfii* Erdös, 1954; *S. notata* (Zetterstedt, 1838); *S. pustacola* Szelényi, 1976; *S. sericeicornis* (Nees, 1834); *S. xanthostoma* (Nees, 1834); *Xanthella szabopatayi* Moczár, 1950 (Eulophinae); *Asecodes erxias* (Walker, 1848); *Chrysocharis idyia* (Walker, 1839); *Ch. pentheus* (Walker, 1839); *Ch. viridis* (Nees, 1834); *Entedon albifemur* Kamijo, 1988; *E. cioni* Thomson, 1878; *E. costalis* Dalman, 1820; *E. crassiscapus* Erdös, 1944; *E. fuscitarsis* Thomson, 1878; *E. insignis* Erdös, 1944; *E. marusiki* Gumovsky, 1999; *E. nomizonis* Kamijo, 1988; *E. pharnus* Walker, 1839; *E. sylvestris* Szelényi, 1981; *E. zanara* Walker, 1839; *Neochrysocharis cuprifrons* Erdös, 1954; *Pediobius planiventris* (Thomson, 1878) (Entedoninae); *Chrysotetrastichus suevius* (Walker, 1839); *Crataepus marbis* (Walker, 1839); *Euderus albitarsis* (Zetterstedt, 1838); *E. viridis* Thomson, 1878; *Ootetrastichus crino* (Walker, 1838) (Tetrastichinae).

Key words. Parasitoids, Eulophidae, new records, Russia.

Резюме. Для фауны России некоторых сопредельных территорий впервые приводятся следующие виды: *Arachnolophus dentatus* Kamijo, 1996; *Aulogymnus euedoreschus* (Walker, 1839); *Cirrospilus elegantissimus* Westwood, 1832; *C. elongatus* Bouček, 1959; *C. viticola* Rondani, 1877; *C. vittatus* Walker, 1838; *Colpoclypeus florus* (Walker, 1839); *Deutereulophus brevipennis* (Erdös, 1951); *Diaulinopsis arenaria* (Erdös, 1951); *Diglyphus poppoea* Walker, 1848; *Elachertus charondas* (Walker, 1839);

E. fenestratus Nees, 1834; *E. inunctus* Nees, 1834; *Eulophus pennicornis* Nees, 1834; *Euplectrus flavipes* (Fonscolombe, 1832); *E. liparidis* Ferriere, 1941; *Hemiptarsenus fulvicollis* Westwood, 1833; *H. ornatus* (Nees, 1834); *H. waterhousii* Westwood, 1833; *Hyssopus geniculatus* (Hartig, 1838); *Miotropis unipuncta* (Nees, 1834); *Necremnus tidius* (Walker, 1839); *Platyplectrus bouceki* (Erdös, 1966); *Stenomesius rufescens* (Retzius, 1783); *Sympiesis acalle* (Walker, 1848); *S. dolichogaster* Ashmead, 1888; *S. gyorfii* Erdös, 1954; *S. notata* (Zetterstedt, 1838); *S. pustacola* Szelényi, 1976; *S. sericeicornis* (Nees, 1834); *S. xanthostoma* (Nees, 1834); *Xanthella szabopatayi* Moczár, 1950 (Eulophinae); *Asecodes erxias* (Walker, 1848); *Chrysocharis idyia* (Walker, 1839); *Ch. pentheus* (Walker, 1839); *Ch. viridis* (Nees, 1834); *Entedon albifemur* Kamijo, 1988; *E. cioni* Thomson, 1878; *E. costalis* Dalman, 1820; *E. crassiscapus* Erdös, 1944; *E. fuscitarsis* Thomson, 1878; *E. insignis* Erdös, 1944; *E. marusiki* Gumovsky, 1999; *E. nomizonis* Kamijo, 1988; *E. pharnus* Walker, 1839; *E. sylvestris* Szelényi, 1981; *E. zanara* Walker, 1839; *Neochrysocharis cuprifrons* Erdös, 1954; *Pediobius planiventris* (Thomson, 1878) (Entedoninae); *Chrysotetrastichus suevius* (Walker, 1839); *Crataepus marbis* (Walker, 1839); *Euderus albitarsis* (Zetterstedt, 1838); *E. viridis* Thomson, 1878; *Ootetrastichus crino* (Walker, 1838) (Tetrastichinae).

Ключевые слова. Паразитоиды, Eulophidae, новые данные, Россия.

Introduction

Family Eulophidae is one of the largest groups of chalcidoids parasitoids represented throughout the world by 4 subfamilies, 324 genera and about 6000 species. The Palaearctic region contains about 2000 species in 130 genera (Noyes, 2019).

Eulophids body is usually relatively weakly sclerotized, all its tarsi always 4-segmented; antenna with funicle at most 4-segmented and frequently with branches in males; mesoscutum of many species with distinct and complete notauli; scutellum with two sublateral grooves.

The members of Eulophidae parasite a wide number of hosts from different orders of insects, but a few of them are parasitoids of spiders, eriophyid mites and even nematodes.

The purpose of this study is publication of previously unknown records of eulophid species in the fauna of Russia or its regions and in some adjacent countries.

Material and methods

All material used for this study are deposited in the Hymenoptera collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg) (ZISP).

The abbreviations of the regions of Russia were used from the first volume of the Annotated catalogue of the Hymenoptera of Russia (Belokobylskij, Lelej, 2017). New distribution records are marked with an asterisk (*). The world distribution of taxa is given after Noyes (2019).

Taxonomical part

Subfamily Eulophinae

Arachnolophus dentatus Kamijo, 1996

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Artem, city garden with trees and shrubs, 31.VII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kamijo, 1996).

Aulogymnus euedoreschus (Walker, 1839)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaliningrad Province*: 2 females, “Georgenburg, 17.V.1904 P. Winogradoff-N[ikitin]”. *Voronezh Province*: 1 female, “gall-nut *Diplolepis quercus-folii* L, 29.VIII.1958, Tellerman”. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, “Sarepta [= Volgograd], 2–6.V.1917 Kuznetzov-Ugamskij”; 4 females, same label, 4 & 6.V.1917 (Kuznetzov-Ugamskij’s collection). *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 female, Korenovskaya, North-Caucasus Kraystazr, Secale sp., 28.V.1925 (T. Glazunov leg.). Kazakhstan. *West-Kazakhstan Province*: 2 females, Amangeldy, Quercus, 17.VIII–26.X.1950 (Sh. Steinberg leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Israel, *Kazakhstan.

***Cirrospilus elegantissimus* Westwood, 1832**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 2 females, Crimean Nature Reserve, parasitoid of *Orchestes fagi* L. (Curculionidae) (**new record**) ("№ 540.2, 550.4, 568.4") (W. Bukowskii leg.) (W. Bukowskii det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC, *CR), **FE** (PR, SA) (Lebedev, Chigarov, 1985; Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004; Nagorny, 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Yemen, Turkmenistan, China (NC).

***Cirrospilus elongatus* Bouček, 1959**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 3 males, Staryi Crimea, Mallus domestica, *Lithocolletis pyrifoliella* [= *Phyllonorycter pyrifoliella* (Gerasimov)] (Gracillariidae), 26.IX.1969 (V. Holchenkov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Lebanon.

***Cirrospilus viticola* Rondani, 1877**

Material examined. TURKMENISTAN. 1 female, Kara-Kala, mines on Rosa sp., 28.X.1987 (V. Kurashev leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, NC, CR), **FE** (PR, KU) (Trjapitzin, 1978; Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, *Turkmenistan.

***Cirrospilus vittatus* Walker, 1838**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, St Petersburg, Petrodvorets, 2.VI.1985 (V. Trjapitzin leg.). MONGOLIA. *Songino Aymag*: 1 female, 19.VIII.1976 (I. Kerzhner) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **FE** (PR, SA, KU) (Trjapitzin, 1978; Sulkhanov, 1990; Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004; Kostjukov, Gunasheva, 2004; Kostjukov, Nagorny, 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Jordan, Iraq, Iran, *Mongolia, China (NC, WP), Japan, N America (Noyes, 2019).

***Colpoclypeus florus* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: 2 females, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, ex. caterpillar of ? *Orthotaenia undulana* (Den. et Schiff.) (Tortricidae), Betula sp., 6.VII.1975 (N. Gavrilina leg.) (V. Trjapitzin det.). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Malus, *Pandemis heparana* Den. et Schiff. (Tortricidae), 24.VII.1985 (Burkova leg.); 3 females, same locality, 20.VIII.1985 & 25.VIII.1986 (Burkova leg.). GEORGIA. 2 females, 1 male, Tbilisi, *Gypsonoma aceriana* (Dup.) (Tortricidae), 24.V.1940 (? Sutarashvili leg.); 3 females, same locality, from *Tortrix* sp. (Tortricidae), 1957 (collector unknown); 5 females, Kojori, 5.VIII.1940 (? Sutarashvili leg.) (Z. Bouček det.); 2 females, Telavi, Institute of Viticulture, from *Lobesia botrana* (Den. et Schiff.) (Tortricidae), 1950 (collector unknown).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*N, C, NC, *CR), **ES** (KR), **FE** (PR) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, *Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, N America.

***Deutereulophus brevipennis* (Erdös, 1951)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Samara Province*: 1 female, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, Bakhilova Polyana (V. Trjapitzin leg.). *Khabarovsk Territory*: 1 female, Soloni River valley, 2 km W of Migule Station, 19.VII.1984 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*E), **FE** (*KH). – Europe (NE, SE, EE).

***Diaulinopsis arenaria* (Erdös, 1951)**

Material examined. MONGOLIA. *Bayan-Khongor Aymag*: 1 male, ur. Ekhin-Gol, 50 km NNE of Tsagan-Bogdo, 1.IX.1970 (M. Kozlov leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **FE** (PR, SA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, Jordan, Iran, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, *Mongolia, China (NC, CC).

***Diglyphus poppoea* Walker, 1848**

Material examined. ARMENIA. *Shaumyanskiy District*: 1 female, sweeping by tomatoes, 13.XI.1962 (? Akramova leg.); 1 female, same locality, sweeping by tomatoes, 13.XI.1962 (Azaryan leg.). *Artashanskiy District*: 1 female, sweeping by cornfield, 2.VII.1952 (? Akramova leg.); 1 male, Erevan, garden, 18.IX.1963 (Simonova leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **FE** (PR) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004, 2006). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, *Armenia, Turkey, Israel, Yemen.

***Elachertus charondas* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 female, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, seaside, 22.VI.1979 (N. Storozheva leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, 15 km S of Partizansk, 24.VI.1990 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, *NC), **FE** (KH, *PR, SA, KU, KA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Israel, Yemen Turkmenistan, China (SE), Japan, SE Asia, S America.

***Elachertus fenestratus* Nees, 1834**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, 33 males, Chuguevka District, vicinity of Kamenka Village, 21.VII.1977 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, "Kedrovaja pad'" Nature Reserve, grass, Lespedeza, sweeping, 26.VI.1980 (A. Meshcheryakov leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, Anisimovka, 3.VIII.1977 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, same locality, 12.IV.1984 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, Partizansk District, vicinity of Novitskoe Village, 18.VIII.1985 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Yefremova det.); 1 female, 1 male, vicinity of Spassk-Dal'niy, 23.VII.1977 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 female, 1 male, 30 km E of Spassk-Dal'niy, 2.VI.1984 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, 15 km SE of Spassk-Dal'niy, 1.IX.1984 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, 50 km SW of Terney, Cheremukhovaya River, 4.VI.1985 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 male, Spassk-Dal'niy District, Novovladimirovka, 18.VIII.1985 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 female, 1 male, Nakhodka vicinity, Tungus Bay, 20.VIII.1985 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.); 1 female, Partizansk District, Brovnichi, 15.VIII.1985 (N. Storozheva leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.). *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: 1 male, Wrangel Island, 7 km SE of Sovetskaya Mt., Khishchnikov River valley, 11.VII.1972 (K. Gorodkov leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **FE** (KH, *PR, SA, KU, KA, *CH) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, China (NE, NC, SW, WP), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N and S America.

***Elachertus inunctus* Nees, 1834**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Anisimovka, 12.VII.1984 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). KAZAKHSTAN. 1 female, Aksu-Dzhabaglinsk, W of Nikolaevka, 17.V.1980 (N. Storozheva leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC), **WS**/**ES** ("Siberia": Storozheva et al., 1995), **FE** (KH, *PR, SA, KU, KA) (Storozheva et al., 1995). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Turkmenistan, *Kazakhstan, China (NE, NC, NW, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan, SE Asia.

***Eulophus pennicornis* Nees, 1834**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kirov Province*: 1 female, Falenki, on *Agrotis segetum* Den et Schiff. (Noctuidae), 4.VIII.1976 (M. Malysheva leg.) (V. Trjapitzin det.). *Voronezh Province*: 1 female, Ramon′, park, 7.VII.1981 (V. Trjapitzin leg.) (V. Trjapitzin det.). *Kabardino-Balkaria* : 11 females, 1 male, Nalchik, (without date) (Atanov leg.). KAZAKHSTAN. 4 females, Alma Ata, 7.II.1983 (V. Linskiy leg.). MONGOLIA. *Kobdoskiy Aymag*: 1 female, canyon Dzegiyn-Ama, mountains Ikh-Khavtgiyn-Nuru, 7.VIII.1968 (M. Kozlov leg.). *East Aymag*: 1 female, Tamsag-Bulak, 21.VII.1976 (M. Kozlov leg.) (V. Trjapitzin det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, *C, *E, *NC) (Kostjukov et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, *Kazakhstan, *Mongolia, China (NW), N America.

***Euplectrus flavipes* (Fonscolombe, 1832)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Ulyanovsk Province*: 2 males, Ulyanovsk, 12.VII.1989 (Z. Yefremova leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, *E, NC) (Gokhman, 2004; Kosheleva, 2005). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Syria, Turkmenistan, China (CC, SE), N America, SE Asia, Dominican Republic.

***Euplectrus liparidis* Ferriere, 1941**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Spassk-Dal'niy, 11.IX.1985 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E), **FE** (*PR) (Yefremova et al., 2000; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (SE, EE), N Africa, Israel, Yemen, Iran, China (NC, CC, WP), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America.

***Hemiptarsenus fulvicollis* Westwood, 1833**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaluga Province*: 2 females, Sivkovo, Nizhnyaya Vyrka. 24.VIII.1978 (E. Shuvakhina, V. Trjapitzin leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*C, E, NC), **FE** (PR, SA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova et al., 2000; Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2016). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Hemiptarsenus ornatus* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, intermountain, Burulcha River valley, 9.IX.1980 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 female, intermountain, 15.IX.1980 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC, *CR), **FE** (KH, PR) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002; Kosheleva, Kostjukov, 2010). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Israel, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Turkmenistan, China (NC, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, SE Asia, Afrotropics.

***Hemiptarsenus waterhousii* Westwood, 1833**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Karadag, ex. *Vulcaniella extremella* Wocke (Cosmopterigidae) (**new record**) (S. Sinev leg.) (V. Trjapitzin det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NC, *CR) (Kostjukov et al., 2016). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Hyssopus geniculatus* (Hartig, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: 2 females, Vilyuy River, Kyurba, reared from cones of Larix dahurica, 11.I–11.II.1974 (V. Efremov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **ES** (*YA), **FE** (? KH, PR, ? SA, ? KA) (Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2004, 2016; Yefremova, Myartseva, 2004; Gokhman et al., 2014). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Yemen, Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, China, Korean Peninsula, Japan.

***Miotropis unipuncta* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, "Leningrad (= St Petersburg), forest, sweeping, 27.VII.1934" (collector unknown).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, E, NC) (Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2014). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Turkey, Israel, Mongolia.

***Necremnus tidius* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Mozhayskaya, 18.IX.1980 (E. Shuvakhina leg.). *Voronezh Province*: 2 females, 10 km SW of Novozhivotinnoe, motley grass, 10.VII.1979 (Logvinovskaya leg.); 1 female, 16 km SW of Novozhivotinnoe, Medicago, 10.VII.1979 (Ryabchinskiy leg.). *Stavropol Territory*: 2 females, Essentuki, 14.X.1926 (Zryanova leg.). KAZAKHSTAN. 2 female, Alma-Atinskiy Nature Reserve, Talgar River (h = 1600–2000), grassy meadows, 29.V.1980 & 5.VI.1980 (N. Storozheva leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, *C, *NC), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (PR, SA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Israel, Iran, *Kazakhstan, N America.

***Platyplectrus bouceki* (Erdös, 1966)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Sinancha, 17 km [? Medvedka River], 10.IX.1969 (collection of Kashcheev). TAJIKISTAN. 1 female, Parkhar, Pyandzh River, 19.X.1934 (Luppova det).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (*PR). – Europe (SE, EE), Turkey, *Tajikistan.

***Sympiesis acalle* (Walker, 1848)**

Material examined. GEORGIA. 2 females, Tbilisi, Institute of Viticulture, moth caterpillars on an apple tree, 1963 (without collector). MONGOLIA. *East Aymag*: 1 female, 60 km ENE of Derkhin-Tsagan-Obo, Bayan-Burda, 11.VI.1976 (I. Kerzhner leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR** (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Yemen, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, *Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America.

***Sympiesis dolichogaster* Ashmead, 1888**

Material examined. ABKHAZIA. 1 female, Gulripsh, vicinity of Sukhum, 1–2.IX.1979 (O. Kovalev leg.); 1 female, Nizhnyaya Eshera, vicinity of Sukhum, rare woodland, 30.VIII.1979 (O. Kovalev leg.). MONGOLIA. *East Aymag*: 3 females, Numregin-Gol River, 32 km SE of Salkhit, 14–16.VI.1976 (M. Kozlov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, NC), **FE** (PR, SA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), *Abkhazia, Armenia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, *Mongolia, China (NE, NC, NW, CC, SE), Japan, N America, India, SE Asia, Cuba, Australia.

***Sympiesis gyorfii* Erdös, 1954**

Material examined. TAJIKISTAN. 1 female, Kondara, from pupae in mines on Celtis sp., 30.III.1957 (Degtyareva leg.); 1 male, Hodzha-Obi-Garm, Hissar Range, 6.VIII.1944 (M. Nikol'skaya leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, NC) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002, Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Israel, *Tajikistan.

***Sympiesis notata* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Repino, Peski, 20.V.1976 (S. Triapitsyn leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C, E, S, NC), **FE** (PR) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), United Arab Emirates, Korean Peninsula.

***Sympiesis pustacola* Szelényi, 1976**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 2 females, Voronezh Nature Reserve, parasitoid of leaf-rollers on Euonymus, 13.VI.1949 (D. Dovnar leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C). – Hungary.

***Sympiesis sericeicornis* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, Kamyshinskiy District, garden N 32, 27.VII.1950 (A. Moravskaya leg.); 1 male, same label, but 27.VII.1950; 1 female, "Sestrenki, N-W balka", 29.VIII.1950 (A. Moravskaya leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: 2 females and 2 males, mouth of Olyokma River, 13.VIII.1970 (Ammosov leg.) (N. Storozheva det.). *Sakhalin Province*: 1 female, Novoaleksandrovsk, 27.VII.978 (N. Storozheva leg.). GEORGIA. 3 females, 2 males, vicinity Bakhara, mines on quince (*Lithocolletis* sp.), 25.VIII.1928 (Gerasimov leg.); 1 female, Rustavi, floodplain of Kura River, forest, 15.VIII.1981 (V. Trjapitzin leg.). UZBEKISTAN. 6 females, Chatkalskiy Nature Reserve, stationary point, 1200 m, 16.V.1980. (D. Kasparyan leg.). MONGOLIA. *East Aymag*: 5 females, Numregin-Gol River, 32 km SE of Salkhit, 14–16.VI & 3–8.VIII.1976 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 female, "g. Derkhin-Tsagan-Obo, 60 km ENE of Bayan-Burda, 3–7.VIII.1976 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 male, same label, but 2–4.VIII.1976 (I. Kerzhner leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, *S, NC), **UR, ES** (BR, *YA), **FE** (KH, PR, KA) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Tajikistan, *Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, *Mongolia, China (NE, NC, NW, CC, SW, WP), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, SE Asia.

***Sympiesis xanthostoma* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Krymskiy Natural Reserve, sweeping, 27.VII.1934 (W. Bukowski leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC, *CR), **UR**, **FE** (PR) (Storozheva et al., 1995; Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Armenia.

***Stenomesius rufescens* (Retzius, 1783)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 male, Nikitskiy Botanical Garden, 5.IX.1986 (D. Kasparyan leg.) (Veromann det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Armenia, Iran, N America (introduced).

***Xanthella szabopatayi* Moczár, 1950**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 1 female, Voronezh Nature Reserve, 13.V.1949 (D. Dovnar leg.) (Z. Yefremova det.). ABKHAZIA. 3 females, Sukhum, pupa of *Fumea*, 8.VI.1945 (without collector).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE), *Abkhazia.

Subfamily Entedoninae

***Asecodes erxias* (Walker, 1848)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Tomsk Province*: 6 females, Chernaya Rechka, 10.VII.1985 (L. Vecher leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, NC), **WS** (*TK), **FE** (PR) (Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004; Burks, 2013). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Japan, N America.

***Chrysocharis idyia* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: 1 female, Murmansk, Kolskiy Peninsula, 28.IX.1923 (V. Fridolin leg.); 1 female, Aleksandrovsk, 6.IX.1923 (V. Kuznetsov leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Luban', 10.IX.1979 (V. Trjapitzin, E. Shuvakhina leg.). *Moscow Province*: 1 male, Katuary (Katuar Station), 23.VIII.1954 (B. Rodendorf leg.). *Rostov Province*: 1 female, 1 male, Taganrog, 26.VI.1921 (Kokujev collection). *Irkutsk Province*: 6 females, Irkutsk, garden, 18.VII.1961 (S. Plugar leg.); 1 female, Padun, Verhnyaya Tunguska (= Angara) River, 1867 (A. Chekanovskiy leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.). KAZAKHSTAN. 1 female, Malokrasnoyarsk, Irtysh River, 20.VIII.1926 (V. Vereshchagin leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*N,*NW, *C, E, *S, NC), **ES** (*IR) (Yefremova et al., 2000). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey, *Kazakhstan.

***Chrysocharis pentheus* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, vicinity of St Petersburg, Mozhayskaya, "Duderhof Vysoty", 10.VIII.1932 (without collector). *Irkutsk Province*: 1 female, Padun, Verhnyaya Tunguska (= Angara) River, 1867 (A. Chekanovskiy leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, E, NC), **ES** (*IR), **FE** (PR) (Kostjukov, 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004; Yefremova et al., 2011). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, China (CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, Malaysia.

***Chrysocharis viridis* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: 4 females, 1 male, Aleksandrovsk, 30.VIII, 6 & 12.IX.1923 (V. Kuznetsov leg.). *Kaluga Province*: 1 female, 2 males, Nizhnyaya Vyrka, 1.VIII.1979 (V. Trjapitzin leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*N, *C, E), **FE** (PR) (Kostjukov, 2000; Mishchenko, Yefremova, 2012). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NC, NW, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, SE Asia, Australia.

***Entedon albifemur* Kamijo, 1988**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 2 females, Vladivostok, Okeanskaya, 7.VII.1961 (V. Kozlov leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.); 1 female, Vladivostok, Ugolnaya, fruitfully experienced station, garden with forest strip, 9.VII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (*PR). – Japan.

***Entedon cioni* Thomson, 1878**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 2 females, 5 km W of Sagly 15.VII.1980 (B. Korotyaev leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NC), **ES** (*TU), **FE** (PR) (Kostjukov, 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2016). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Entedon costalis* Dalman, 1820**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Romanovka, near Yamburg (= Kingisepp), 2.VII.1905 (Baranovskiy leg.); 1 male, Udelnaya, St Petersburg, 1890 (Bianki leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.); 1 female, St Petersburg, Komarovo, 3.VI.1973 (V. Trjapitzin leg.); 1 female, St Petersburg, greenhouse, 9.II.1950 (I. Rubtsov leg.). *Yaroslavl Province*:

1 female, “Gedenowo (= Godenovo), Danil.[ovskiy] u[ezd], Jarosl.[avlskaya] g.[ubernia], VI.[1]918, A. Schestakow”. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, “Sarepta (= Volgograd), Bekker”; 1 female, same locality, 4.V.1917, “c[ollection] Kuznetsova-Ugamskogo”. *Irkutsk Province*: 1 male, Padun, Verhnyaya Tunguska (= Angara) River, 1867 (A. Chekanovskiy) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, *C, E), **ES** (*IR) (Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

Entedon crassiscapus Erdös, 1944

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Suchan (= Partizanskaya) River valley, below the Suchan, 11–12.VII.1961 (E. Shuvakhina leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.); 2 females, Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 21.VII.1961 (M. Nikol’skaya leg.). TURKMENISTAN. 1 male, canyon Ken-Kol, Aleksandrovskiy Range, 16.VII1930 (L. Bianki leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E), **FE** (*PR) (Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, *Turkmenistan.

Entedon fuscitarsis Thomson, 1878

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Irkutsk Province*: 4 females, Padun, Verhnyaya Tunguska (= Angara) River, (18)67 (A. Chekanovskiy leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.). KAZAKHSTAN. *Akmola Province*: 1 female, Kokshetau Region, “Borovsk. les. tekh. Kokchet. r. Akmol”, 17.VII.1932 (V. Popov leg.), 1 female, same label, but 4.VII.1932 (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E), **ES** (*IR) (Yefremova et al., 2000; Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Kazakhstan.

Entedon insignis Erdös, 1944

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 2 males, 3 female, Vladivostok, Okeanskaya, Botanical Garden, 11.VII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. *Russia: EP (*NW, *C, *S), WS (*AL), **FE** (*PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Georgia, Turkey.

Remark. Material for this species for Leningradskaya, Penza, Volgograd Provinces and Altai Territory as well as for Georgia was published by A. Gumovsky (2007) as specimens of synonym of *Entedon sparetus* Walker.

Entedon marusiki Gumovsky, 1999

Distribution. Russia: **ES** (IR) (Gumovsky, 1999). – Europe (EE), Kazakhstan.

Remark. Gumovsky, (1999) mistakenly designated the label name “Vel.-Anad.” as Anadyr’ in Chukotka Autonomous Area; this is actually the settlement Veliko-Anadol’ in Donetsk Province.

Entedon nomizonis Kamijo, 1988

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Barabash-Levada, glade, floodplain spring, 2.IX.1978 (D. Kasparyan leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.). *Khabarovsk Territory*: 1 female, 1 male, vicinity of Khabarovsk, “Dva Brata” Hill (D. Kasparyan leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.); 1 female, Vyazemskiy, 20.VIII.1998 (E. Shuvakhina leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (*KH, *PR). – Japan.

Entedon pharnus Walker, 1839

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. *Akmola Province*: 1 female, Kokshetau Region, “Borovsk. les. tekh. Kokchet. r. Akmol”, 29.VI.1932 (V. Popov leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (E, NC) (Yefremova et al., 2000; Yefremova, 2002; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Kazakhstan.

Entedon sylvestris Szelényi, 1981

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Romanovka, near Yamburg (= Kingisepp), 2.VII.1905 (Baranovskiy leg.). *Tula Province*: 1 male, “Tul′skaya gubernia, Kolodeznoe” 13.VII.1899 (Bezval’ leg.). *Ryazan Province*: 1 male, “Papadino-Plakhino, Mikh. u[ezd] Ryaz.”, 15.VI.1913 (Lebedeva leg.). *Kostroma Province*: 1 female, Kostroma, 16.VII.1933 (V. Gusakovskiy leg.). *Irkutsk Province*: 1 male, Padun, Verhnyaya Tunguska (= Angara) River, 1867 (A. Chekanovskiy leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.). KAZAKHSTAN. *Ural Province*: 1 male, Yanvartsevo, right coast of Ural River, 4.VII.1949 (V. Rudol’f leg.); *Almata Province*: 1 female, “vic. Vernoe” (= Alma-Ata) “Semirech[‘e]”, 1907 (V. Shnitnikov leg.). *Akmola Province*: 1 male, Kokshetau Region, “Borovsk. les. tekh. Kokchet. r. Akmol”, 24.VI.1932 (V. Popov leg.) (A. Gumovsky det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, *C, *E), **ES** (*IR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), *Kazakhstan.

***Entedon zanara* Walker, 1839**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 2 females, 3 males, Moscow, from larva of *Agrilus* sp. (Buprestidae), 1938 (collector unknown).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*C), **FE** (AM, PR) (Trjapitzin, 1978, Yefremova, 2002). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), China (NE).

***Neochrysocharis cuprifrons* Erdös, 1954**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 11 females, 11 males, Borisova Griva, 9.VII.1981 (V. Trjapitzin leg.) (C. Hansson det.); 2 females, Pavlovsk, Pavlovskiy park, sweeping, 16.VI.2019 (O. Kosheleva leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C, E, NC), **FE** (PR) (Kostjukov, 2000; Yefremova et al., 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey.

***Pediobius planiventris* (Thomson, 1878)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: 1 female, 2 males, Essentuki, garden, 12.X.1982 (collector unknown). *Republic of Crimea*: 2 females, Krymskiy Nature Reserve, parasitoid of *Orchestes quercus* L. (Curculionidae) (W. Bukowski leg.) (W. Bukowski det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NC, *CR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Subfamily Entiinae

***Euderus albitarsis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 2 females, Vladivostok, Okeanskaya, Botanical Garden, 11.VII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin leg.). *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: 1 female, 1 male, Wrangel Island, 7 km SE of Sovetskaya, Khishchnikov River valley, 11.VII.1972 (K. Gorodkov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC) (Kostjukov et al., 2004; Yegorenkova et al., 2007), ***FE** (PR, CH). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Israel, Yemen, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, China (NE, NC, NW, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, India.

***Euderus viridis* Thomson, 1878**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: 1 female, 4 males, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, sq 43, Betula nana L., 15.VI.1973 (N. Gavrilina leg.); 1 male, same label, pupa, 16.XI.1972 (N. Gavrilina leg.); 2 females, same label, pupa, 18.XI.1972 (N. Gavrilina leg.). *Sverdlovskaya Province*: 1 female, Chernoistochinsk, 26.VIII.1982 (V. Trjapitzin leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: 1 female, Derbilgilax (?) River, 10.VIII.1875 (A. Chekanovskiy leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: 8 females, Partizansk District, Suchan (= Partizanskaya) River, 11–12.VII.1961 (E. Shuvakhina leg.); 1 female, 1 male, Vladivostok, Okeanskaya, Botanical Garden, 11.VII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin leg.); 1 female, Vladivostok, Akademgorodok, 8.VIII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 male, same locality, 27.VIII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin leg.); 1 female, Vladivostok, Sedanka, 23.VII.1961 (E. Shuvakhina leg.), 1 male, Vladivostok, Sedanka, grass, 6.VIII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 female, 1 male, Ussuriysk, field, grass, 19.VII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 female, Artem, garden, trees and shrubs, 21.VII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 female, Artem, Maykhe (= Artyomovka) River, trees and shrubs, 21.VII.1961 (M. Kozlov leg.); 1 male, Kamen-Rybolov, Khanka Lake, 30.VII.1961 (O. Kovalev leg.); 1 female, Suputinskiyu (= Ussuriyskiy) Nature Reserve, 8.VIII.1961 (E. Shuvakhina leg.); 1 female, Gornotayezhnoe, margin of forest, 9.VIII.1961 (V. Trjapitzin); 1 male, Sudzukhe (= Kievka) River, 25.VIII.1961 (O. Kovalev leg.), 5 females, same label (V. Trjapitzin leg.). TAJIKISTAN. 2 females, Stalinabad (= Dushanbe), 29.V.1934 (V. Gussakovskiy leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (N), **UR**, **ES** (YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Tajikistan.

Subfamily Tetrastichinae

***Ootetrastichus crino* (Walker, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Khabarovsk Territory*: 1 female, Chegdomyn, 15.VII.1984 (N. Storozheva leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **FE** (*KH, PR) (Trjapitzin, 1978; Storozheva et al., 1995; Yegorenkova et al., 2007). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, China (CC), N America.

***Chrysotetrastichus suevius* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 350 females, 150 males, St Petersburg, Pushkin, VIZR, Viburnum sp., 31.VII–8.VIII.2018 (O. Kosheleva leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, NC), **FE** (KH, PR) (Kostjukov, 2000; Kostjukov et al., 2004). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Crataepus marbis* (Walker, 1839)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 3 females, 20 km NW of Spassk-Dal'niy, 19.VII.1998 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, E, NC), ***FE** (PR) (Trjapitzin, 1978; Storozheva et al., 1995; Yegorenkova et al., 2007). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Uzbekistan, N America.

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Some taxonomical corrections and new faunistic records of the species from the family Braconidae (Hymenoptera) in the fauna of Russia

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Некоторые таксономические исправления и новые фаунистические находки видов семейства Braconidae (Hymenoptera) в фауне России

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Abstract. In the paper some taxonomic corrections and numerous new records of Braconidae species in the fauna of Russia or its regions are provided. The new synonyms are suggested: *Rhoptrocentrus piceus* Marshall, 1897 = *Rhoptrocentrus quercusi* Yang et Cao in Cao et al., 2015, **syn. nov.**; *Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961 = *Leluthia chinensis* Li et Achterberg in Li et al., 2015, **syn. nov.**; *Heterospilus cephi* Rohwer, 1925 = *Heterospilus magnastigmata* Beyarslan, 2019, **syn. nov.** The new names for junior homonyms are given: *Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *marshakovi* Belokobylskij, **nom. nov.** for *Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *concinnum* Tobias, 2007, nec *D.* (*D.*) *concinnum* (Haliday, 1838); *Ascogaster vitobiasi* Belokobylskij, **nom. nov.** for *Ascogaster breviventris* Tobias, 2000, nec *A. breviventris* Granger, 1949. The generic status of *Rhaconotinus* Hedqvist, 1965 (**status resurr**.) and species status of *Avga singularis* Belokobylskij, 1986 (**status resurr.**) were restored. A new generic combinations are suggested: *Microctonus haeselbarthi* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.** instead original *Perilitus* (*Townesilitus*) generic position; *Microctonus strophosomi* (Haeselbarth, 2008), **comb. nov.** instead original *Perilitus* generic position; *Ipodoryctes formosanus* (Watanabe, 1934), **comb. nov.** instead original *Rhaconotus* generic position; *Ipodoryctes signipennis* (Walker, 1860), **comb. nov.** instead original *Spathius* generic position; *Ipodoryctes vagrans* (Bridwell, 1920), **comb. nov.** instead original *Hormiopterus* generic position; *Rhaconotinus iterabilis* (Belokobylskij et Chen, 2004), **comb. nov.** instead original *Rhaconotus* generic position; *Rhaconotinus nadezhdae* (Tobias et Belokobylskij, 1981), **comb. nov.** instead original *Ipodoryctes* generic position. The following species are recorded for the fauna of Russia for the first time: *Ontsira robusta* Belokobylskij, Tang et Chen, 2013; *Cerophanes kerzhneri* Tobias, 1971; *Aleiodes* (*Aleiodes*) *nocturnus* (Telenga, 1941); *A.* (*Neorhogas*) *quadrum* (Tobias, 1976); *Alloea bonessi* Fischer, 1966; *Aphaereta falcigera* Graham, 1960; *A. major* (Thomson, 1895); *Aspilota* (*Aspilota*) *ruficornis* (Nees, 1834); *Phaenocarpa* (*Homophyla*) *lichasherstovi* Telenga, 1935; *Ph*. (*Ph*.) *canaliculata* Stelfox, 1941; *Symphanes* (*Symphanes*) *aciculata* Foerster, 1863; *Baeacis semanoti* (Watanabe, 1954); *Diospilus dispar* (Nees, 1811); *Polydegmon intermedius* Szépligeti, 1896; *Schizoprymnus brevicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Zelodia ruida* (Sharkey, 1996); *Ichneutes flaviventris* Hellén, 1958; *Kerorgilus zonator* (Szépligeti, 1896); *Orgilus anurus* Thomson, 1895; *O. capeki* Taeger, 1989; *O. claripennis* Ivanov, 1899; *O. grunini* Tobias, 1986; *O. hungaricus* Szepligeti, 1896; *O. mongolicus* Taeger, 1989; *O. ortrudae* Taeger, 1989; *O. rubrator* (Ratzeburg, 1852); *Stantonia ruficornis* Enderlein, 1921; *Blacus* (*Blacus*) *bovistae* Haeselbarth, 1973; *B.* (*Ganychorus*) *capeki* Haeselbarth, 1973; *Meteorus*

consimilis (Nees, 1834); *Perilitus areolaris* Gerdin et Hedqvist, 1985; *Streblocera* (*Streblocera*) *longiscapha* (Westwood, 1882); *Aulacocentrum confusum* He et van Achterberg, 1994; *Macrocentrus buolianae* Eady et Clark, 1964; *M. gibber* Eady et Clark, 1964; *Ascogaster brevicornis* Wesmael, 1835; *A. dentiventris* Telenga, 1941; *A. excisa* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Phanerotoma* (*Bracotritoma*) *gijswijti* van Achterberg, 1990.

Key words. Parasitoids, Braconidae, new records, new synonyms, new names, new combinations, Russia.

Резюме. В статье приводятся сведения о некоторых таксономических изменениях и многочисленные новые данные о находках в фауне России или ее регионах видов сем. Braconidae. Выявлены следующие новые синонимы: *Rhoptrocentrus piceus* Marshall, 1897 = *Rhoptrocentrus quercusi* Yang et Cao in Cao et al., 2015, **syn. nov.**; *Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961 = *Leluthia chinensis* Li et Achterberg in Li et al., 2015, **syn. nov.**; *Heterospilus cephi* Rohwer, 1925 = *Heterospilus magnastigmata* Beyarslan, 2019, **syn. nov.** Предложены новые названия для следующих младших гомонимов: *Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *marshakovi* Belokobylskij, **nom. nov.** for *Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *concinnum* Tobias, 2007, nec *D.* (*D.*) *concinnum* (Haliday, 1838); *Ascogaster vitobiasi* Belokobylskij, **nom. nov.** for *Ascogaster breviventris* Tobias, 2000, nec *A. breviventris* Granger, 1949. Восстановлены статусы родовой для *Rhaconotinus* Hedqvist, 1965 (**status resurr**.) и видовой для *Avga singularis* Belokobylskij, 1986 (**stat. ressur.**). Предложены новые родовые комбинации: *Microctonus haeselbarthi* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Perilitus* (*Townesilitus*); *Microctonus strophosomi* (Haeselbarth, 2008), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Perilitus*; *Ipodoryctes formosanus* (Watanabe, 1934), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Rhaconotus*; *Ipodoryctes signipennis* (Walker, 1860), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Spathius*; *Ipodoryctes vagrans* (Bridwell, 1920), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Hormiopterus*; *Rhaconotinus iterabilis* (Belokobylskij et Chen, 2004), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Rhaconotus*; *Rhaconotinus nadezhdae* (Tobias et Belokobylskij, 1981), **comb. nov.** вместо оригинального положения в *Ipodoryctes*. В фауне России впервые обнаружены следующие виды: *Ontsira robusta* Belokobylskij, Tang et Chen, 2013; *Cerophanes kerzhneri* Tobias, 1971; *Aleiodes* (*Aleiodes*) *nocturnus* (Telenga, 1941); *A.* (*Neorhogas*) *quadrum* (Tobias, 1976); *Alloea bonessi* Fischer, 1966; *Aphaereta falcigera* Graham, 1960; *A. major* (Thomson, 1895); *Aspilota* (*Aspilota*) *ruficornis* (Nees, 1834); *Phaenocarpa* (*Homophyla*) *lichasherstovi* Telenga, 1935; *Ph*. (*Ph*.) *canaliculata* Stelfox, 1941; *Symphanes* (*Symphanes*) *aciculata* Foerster, 1863; *Baeacis semanoti* (Watanabe, 1954); *Diospilus dispar* (Nees, 1811); *Polydegmon intermedius* Szépligeti, 1896; *Schizoprymnus brevicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Zelodia ruida* (Sharkey, 1996); *Ichneutes flaviventris* Hellén, 1958; *Kerorgilus zonator* (Szépligeti, 1896); *Orgilus anurus* Thomson, 1895; *O. capeki* Taeger, 1989; *O. claripennis* Ivanov, 1899; *O. grunini* Tobias, 1986; *O. hungaricus* Szepligeti, 1896; *O. mongolicus* Taeger, 1989; *O. ortrudae* Taeger, 1989; *O. rubrator* (Ratzeburg, 1852); *Stantonia ruficornis* Enderlein, 1921; *Blacus* (*Blacus*) *bovistae* Haeselbarth, 1973; *B.* (*Ganychorus*) *capeki* Haeselbarth, 1973; *Meteorus consimilis* (Nees, 1834); *Perilitus areolaris* Gerdin et Hedqvist, 1985; *Streblocera* (*Streblocera*) *longiscapha* (Westwood, 1882); *Aulacocentrum confusum* He et van Achterberg, 1994; *Macrocentrus buolianae* Eady et Clark, 1964; *M. gibber* Eady et Clark, 1964; *Ascogaster brevicornis* Wesmael, 1835; *A. dentiventris* Telenga, 1941; *A. excisa* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838); *Phanerotoma* (*Bracotritoma*) *gijswijti* van Achterberg, 1990.

Ключевые слова. Паразитоиды, Braconidae, новые находки, новые синонимы, новые названия, новые комбинации, Россия.

Introduction

The parasitoids of the family Braconidae (Hymenoptera) are one of the most diverse and abundant groups of entomophages in the world fauna. They are very numerous and peculiar on the territory of Russia having very diverse landscapes and various biocenoses: from north tundra to south steppes, deserts or subtropical areas, from Western to Eastern Palaearctic types of forests and steppes; from lowlands with marsh or permafrost territory in the north to North Caucasus or Altai mountains in the south.

Complete list of Braconidae species in the Russian fauna will be published in the preparing second volume of the "Annotated catalogue of Hymenoptera of Russia". The purpose of the present study is to document previously unpublished records of braconid parasitoids species of different subfamilies from various and often poorly studied regions of Russia.

Material and methods

All material used for this study is deposited in the Hymenoptera collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg) (ZISP).

The abbreviations of the regions of Russia were used as determined in the first volume of the Annotated catalogue of the Hymenoptera of Russia (Belokobylskij, Lelej, 2017).

New distribution records are marked with an asterisk (*).

Taxonomical part

Subfamily Rhyssalinae

***Dolopsidea mongolica* (Telenga, 1941)**

Material examined. KAZAKHSTAN. 2 males, Dzhungarskiy Alatau, S of Koktuma on Alakol' Lake, 25.VI.1962 (V. Tobias leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **ES** (BR, YA, ZB). – *Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula (Papp, 1987; should be verified).

***Oncophanes lanceolator* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 4 females, 1 male, Krasnoselkup, 17 & 18.VII, 10–12. VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 female, 1 male, upper reaches of Taz River, upper Ratta, 25 & 27.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 1 female, Turan, valley of Turanchik River, 3.VI.1975 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, ***WS** (TM), **ES** (*TU, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Caucasus, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan.

***Rhyssalus clavator* Haliday, 1833**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 male, St Petersburg vicinity, Murino, forest, 18.VI.1991 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Voronezh Province*: 1 male, Voronezh Nature Reserve, 29.V.1990 (D. Dovnar leg.). *Stavropol Territory*: 1 female, Essentuki, 26.IX.1972 (W. Kuslitskiy leg.). *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: 1 male, Teberda Nature Reserve, M. Khatipara Mountain, coniferous forest, 14.VII.1976 (D. Kasparyan leg.). ABKHAZIA. 1 male, Myusserskiy Nature Reserve, near Pitsunda, oak-forest, 17.XI.1982 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 2 males, Lidzava, Pitsunda, canyon with Alnus and fern, 21.XI.1982 (D. Kasparyan leg.). GEORGIA. 1 female, 7 males, Batumi, botanical garden, 19–21.VI.1974 (V. Tobias leg.); 1 female, 8 males, Adzharia, Kintrishi Nature Reserve, 15.V.1973 (V. Tobias leg.); 1 female, Lagodekhi Nature Reserve, beech forest, 29.V.1977 (A. Kireychuk leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, *C, NC). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE),*Abkhazia, *Georgia.

***Rhyssalus longicaudis* (Tobias et Belokobylskij, 1981)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Smolensk Province*: 1 female, "Smolenskoe poozerie" National Park, 1.VIII.1993 (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Tyumen Province*: 1 female, Tobolsk, birch-forb forest, 28.V–17.VI.2008 (Nakonechnyi leg.). *Altai Territory*: 2 males, 40 km SSE of Zmeinogorsk, Novoaleiskoe, forest, glades, 5–8.VIII.2007 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Altai Republic*: 1 female, Artybash, NW of Teletskoe Lake, mixed forest, meadow, 26.VII.2007 (A. Khalaim leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, *C), **UR**, ***WS** (TM, AL), **FE** (PR). – Bosnia Hercegovina, Hungary, Finland, Mongolia.

Subfamily Histeromerinae

***Histeromerus mystacinus* Wesmael, 1838**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sverdlovskaya Province*: 1 female, 2.5 km W of Dvurechensk, Biostation of Ural State University, 56˚36′05′′ N, 61˚03′24′′ E, at light, 27.VIII.2010 (K. Fadeev leg.); 1 specimen (without wings and

metasoma), Sysert District, Dvurechensk settlement, Sysert River valley, on Urtica, 29.VII.2004 (T. Kostromina leg.) (T. Kostromina det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, NC), ***UR**. – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Iran.

Subfamily Doryctinae

Ontsira robusta Belokobylskij, Tang et Chen, 2013

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Ussuriysk Nature Reserve, 20.VIII.1970 (V. Shabliovskiy leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Rhoptrocentrus piceus Marshall, 1897

Rhoptrocentrus piceus Marshall, 1897: 99; Shenefelt, Marsh, 1976: 1330; Yu et al, 2016.

Rhoptrocentrus quercusi Yang et Cao, 2015: 470, **syn. nov.**

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Turkmenistan, China, Japan, USA, Mexico, Vietnam, Argentina.

*Remarks***.** Recently described from China (Liaoning Province) *Rhoptrocentrus quercusi* Yang et Cao, 2015 reared from the larva of *Massicus raddei* (Blessig et Solsky, 1872) (Cerambycidae) (Cao et al., 2015) is the junior synonym of *Rh. piceus* Marshall, 1897 (**syn. nov.**). All listed differences between *Rh. quercusi* and *Rh. piceus* (Cao et al., 2015) are nested inside of the range of *Rh. piceus* morphological variability.

Genus *Ipodoryctes* Granger, 1949

Type species: *Ipodoryctes anticestriatus* Granger, 1949.

Medium-sized genus mainly distributed in the Oriental and Australasian regions with a few species penetrating to the Eastern Palaearctic. The Palaearctic species with sixth visible metasomal tergites are here included in *Ipodoryctes* on the base of results of the molecular-phylogenetic study of the tribe Rhaconotini (Jasso-Martínez et al., 2019).

Ipodoryctes formosanus (Watanabe, 1934), comb. nov.

Rhaconotus formosanus Watanabe, 1934: 119.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Caroline Is, Australia.

Ipodoryctes signipennis (Walker, 1860), comb. nov.

Spathius signipennis Walker, 1860: 309.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Japan, India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Indonesia.

Ipodoryctes vagrans (Bridwell, 1920), comb. nov.

Hormiopterus vagrans Bridwell, 1920: 321.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Vietnam, Hawaii.

Genus *Rhaconotinus* Hedqvist, 1965, status resurr.

Type species: *Rhaconotinus caboverdensis* Hedqvist, 1965.

Relatively small genus long time considered as synonym of *Rhaconotus* Ruthe. The Palaearctic species of *Rhaconotus* with six visible metasomal tergites and apical area on the second metasomal tergite delineated by furrows have been included in the genus *Rhaconotinus*, which is here restored on the base of the molecular-phylogenetic study of the tribe Rhaconotini (Jasso-Martínez et al., 2019).

Rhaconotinus iterabilis (Belokobylskij et Chen, 2004), comb. nov.

Rhaconotus iterabilis Belokobylskij et Chen, 2004: 337.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NC, SW), Japan (Hon).

***Rhaconotinus nadezhdae* (Tobias et Belokobylskij, 1981), comb. nov.**

Ipodoryctes nadezhdae Tobias et Belokobylskij, 1981: 354.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Kyu, Ryu).

***Zombrus bicolor* (Enderlein, 1912)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 male, 5 km SW of Magaramkent, 41.573˚ N 48.247˚ E, 10.VI.2017 (M. Mokrousov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: EP (S, *NC), **FE** (KH, PR). – Italy (introduced), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China (NE, NC, NW, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan.

Remarks. The specimen (male) from Dagestan belongs to the typical colour form of *Z. bicolor* f. *bicolor* (Enderlein, 1912) (with mainly black metasoma common in the Eastern Asia) contrary to the other specimens from Europe and Central part of Asia having completely pale reddish-brown metasoma [*Zombrus bicolor* f. *sjostedti* (Fahringer, 1929)].

Concerning the *Zombrus* species it needs to pay attention on the molecular support for both colour forms, *Z. b*. f. *bicolor* (Enderlein, 1912) and *Z. b*. f. *sjostedti* Fahringer, 1929, which belong to a single species *Z. bicolor* (Enderlein, 1912). Belokobylskij (1994) after studying the colour variation on the numerous material from different localities synonymised the former species name *Z. sjostedti* Fahringer, 1929 with *Z. bicolor* (Enderlein, 1912), but with keeping this name for the metasoma-coloured form. Recently published results of the molecular study (Castañeda-Osorio et al., 2019) of both colour forms on the material from the south of the Russian Far East (Primorskiy Territory, Russia: Khanka District, CNIN3709) and North Caucasus (Daghestan, CNIN3710) definitely confirmed this synonymisation on the level of identical genes (Zaldívar-Riverón et al., 2019).

***Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961**

(Figs 1–12)

Pareucorystes varinervis Tobias, 1961: 533; Yu et al., 2016.

Leluthia chinensis Li et van Achterberg in Li et al., 2015: 595, **syn. nov.**

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NC), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan Kazakhstan, China (NC).

Remarks. A study of the description and photos of *Leluthia chinensis* Li et Achterberg, 2015 described from China (Inner Mongolia) and reared from *Agrilus* sp. (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) (Li et al., 2015) distinctly showed that this is a senior synonym of *Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961 (Figs 1–12).

***Heterospilus cephi* Rohwer, 1925**

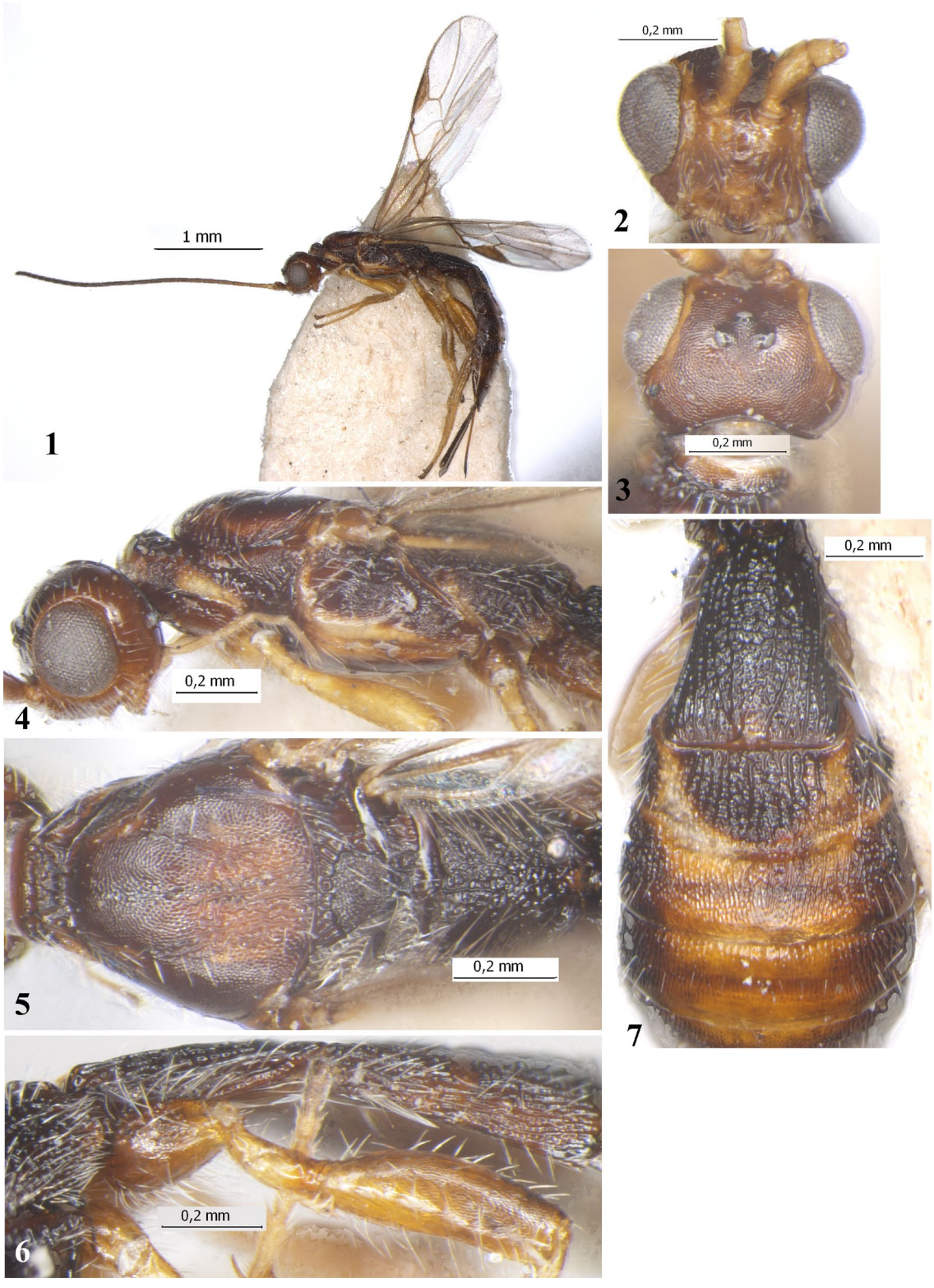
Heterospilus cephi Rohwer, 1925: 178; Shenefelt, Marsh, 1976: 1302; Yu et al., 2016.

Heterospilus magnastigmata Beyarslan, 2019: 36, **syn. nov.**

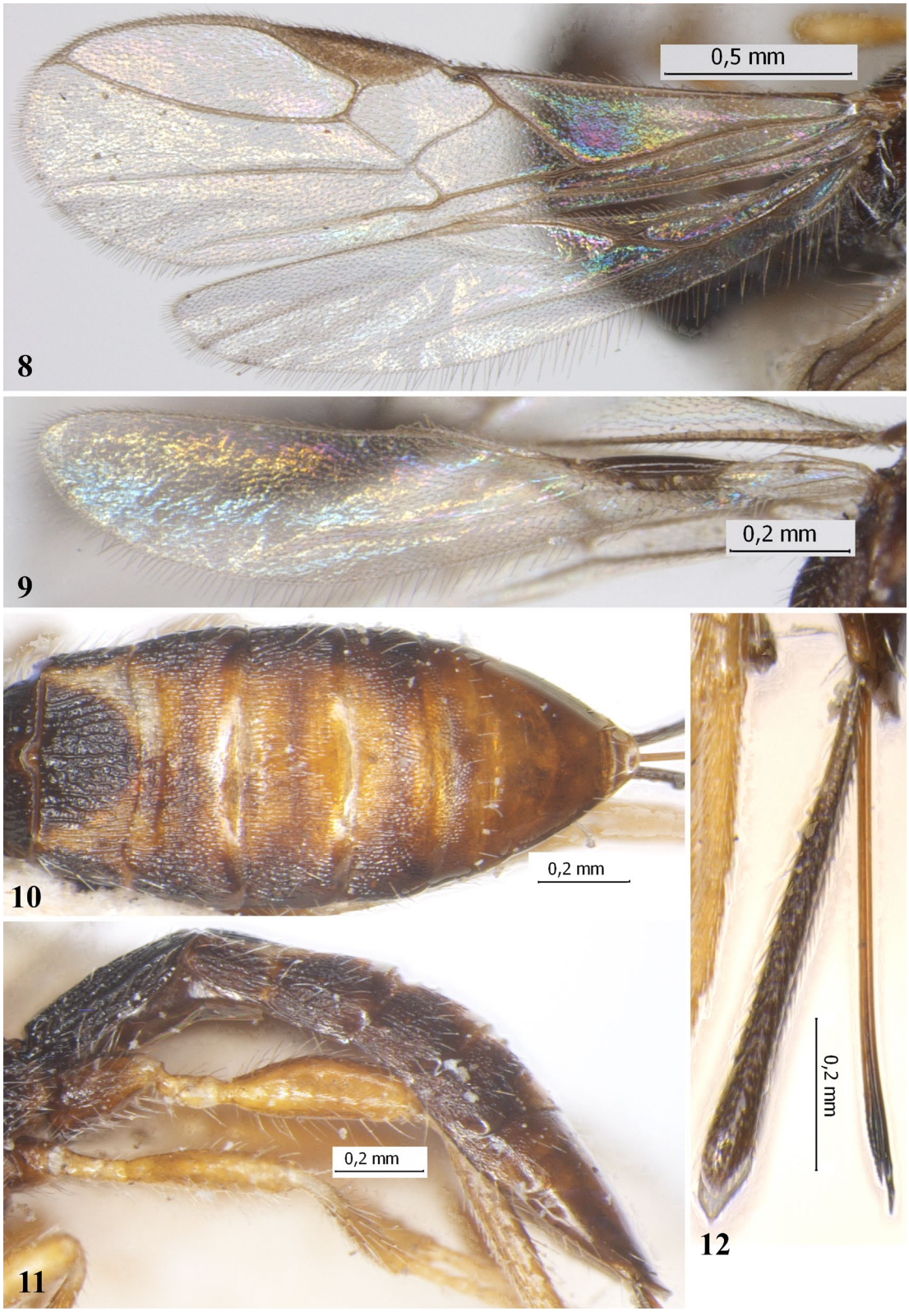
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Tunisia, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC, NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Honshu), USA.

Remarks. Heterospilus magnastigmata Beyarslan, 2019 was described on the base of a single male collected in Iğdır Province in the Eastern Anatolia Region, Turkey (Beyarslan, 2019). Unfortunately, the author of this species does not know well Palaearctic Doryctinae taxa and most species previously recorded by him from Turkey (Beyarslan, 2015) should be double confirmed. Similar situation is with just described "new" *Heterospilus* species: most species from this complicate genus are unknown to the author, and as a result he described a new synonymic name for the widely distributed *H. cephi* Rohwer in the not reviewed Turkish journal (this MS was already submitted to the Zootaxa journal and was rejected by referees as not available for publication).

Also need to say that I never seen before and never checked this specimen (as well as the most part of other doryctins) and never recommended the author to describe it as a new taxon (in spite of such indication in Acknowledgement in this paper: Beyarslan, 2019: 39).



Figs 1–7. *Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961 (holotype, female). 1 – habitus of body, lateral view; 2 – head, front view; 3 – head, dorsal view; 4 – head and mesosoma, lateral view; 5 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 6 – first to third metasomal tergites, lateral view; 7 – first to fourth metasomal tergites, dorsal view.



Figs 8–12. *Pareucorystes varinervis* Tobias, 1961 (8, 10–12 – holotype, female; 9 – paratype, male). 8 – fore and hind wings; 9 – hind wing; 10 – metasoma without first tergite, dorsal view; 11 – metasoma, lateral view; 12 – ovipositor, lateral view.

***Spathius polonicus* Niezabitowski, 1910**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, 12 km SSW of Kizlyar, Novyi Terek River, 43˚45 N, 046˚40 E, 22–23.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, S, *NC), **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan.

Subfamily Exothecinae

Tribe Pambolini

***Chremylus elaphus* Haliday, 1933**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sverdlovskaya Province*: 1 female, Ekaterinburg, Chernoistochnik, firry firest, 16.VIII.1982 (V. Trjapitsin leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: 2 females, Yuzhno-Morskoy, 15 km W of Nakhodka, at house, 1.VIII.2010 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, south part of Primorskiy Territory (without locality), sweeping, 1994 (S. Okulov leg.). GEORGIA. 1 female, Adzharia, Kobuleti, Alambari Village, 15.XI.1968 (K. Tsintsadze leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), ***UR**, **FE** (*PR, KU). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), *Georgia, Japan, USA, Argentina, New Zealand.

***Pambolus biglumis* (Haliday, 1836)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 male, Ladozhskoe Ozero Station, 5.IX.1968 (V. Tobias leg.); 2 males, same locality, 13.VI.1983 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Voronezh Province*: 2 males, Voronezh Nature Reserve, 4.VI & 18.VIII.1950 (D. Dovnar leg.). *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 1 male, Tore-Khol Lake, 20 km S of Erzin, sand, 50˚04'53"N 95˚09'04"E, 27–28.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, *C, S, NC), **UR, WS** (AL), ***ES** (TU), **PR** (PR, MG). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Tribe Rhysipolini

***Cerophanes kerzhneri* Tobias, 1971**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 1 female, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 13.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.). UKRAINE. *Odessa Province*: 1 female, Lesnoe, W of Odessa, 13.VII.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **UR**. – Serbia, Bulgaria, Moldova, *Ukraine, Armenia, Iran, Kazakhstan.

Tribe Avgini

***Avga singularis* Belokobylskij, 1986, stat. resurr.**

Avga singularis Belokobylskij, 1986: 60.

Avga opaca singularis Belokobylskij, 1994: 64; Yu et al, 2016.

Distribution. Russia: **ES** (YA, ZB), **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Remarks. This species was synonymised with *A. opaca* Hellén (Belokobylskij, 1994) on the base of revealed variability of metasomal sculpture on the second and third tergites. Re-study of all known material of this taxon showed the relatively stable presence of rugose-reticulate sculpture at least in the basal half of the second tergite which characterizes this species rather reliably. Additionally, the unpublished yet molecular data (Quicke et al., in preparation) also support the opinion about a separate position of this species.

The presence of sculpture on these two tergites are one of the main diagnostic feature of the genus *Xenosternum* Muesebeck, 1835. Perhaps, *A. singularis* is the member of this former mainly North American genus (Yu et al., 2016).

Tribe Exothecini

***Colastes* (*Pseudophanomeris*) *pilosus* Belokobylskij, 1984**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 5 females, Ladozhskoe Ozero Station, 60˚08' N, 30˚03' S, meadow, sweeping, 11.VIII.2018 (K. Fadeev leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (NW), **FE** (PR). – Czechia, Ukraine, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Subfamily Rogadinae

Aleiodes (*Aleiodes*) *jakowlewi* (Kokujev, 1898)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 6 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 14–16.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C: Yaroslavl Province), ***UR**.

Aleiodes (*Aleiodes*) *modestus* (Reinhard, 1863)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 2 females, Taz River, 100 km SE of Ratta, larch forest, 23.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 male, Taz River, 75 km SE upper of Ratta, 5.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 male, Verkhne-Tazovskiy Nature Reserve, Taz kordon, 100 km SE of Ratta, 21.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. **EP** (C), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (BR), **FE** (SA, KA). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Armenia, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

Aleiodes (*Aleiodes*) *nocturnus* (Telenga, 1941)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Kalmykia*: 1 female, 23 km SSE of Khulkhuty, Davsan sands, 46˚17' N 046 ˚40' E, 15–16.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, Khodzhal-Makhi, 29.VI (without year) (M. Ryabov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (EE), Turkey, Israel, Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, NC, NW).

Aleiodes (*Chelonorhogas*) *aestuosus* (Reinhard, 1863)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, 4 km N of Almalo Village, 43.13863˚N, 47.21169˚E, 25.VI.2018 (M. Mokrousov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NC, CR), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (SE, EE), Tunisia, Caucasus, Syria, Israel, Iran, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, China (NW, CC, SW).

Aleiodes (*Chelonorhogas*) *fahringeri* (Telenga, 1941)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 1 male, Tore-Khol Lake, 20 km S of Erzin, sand, 50˚04'53"N 95˚09'04"E, 27–28.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **ES** (*TU, ZB). – Mongolia, China (NC, WP).

Aleiodes (*Chelonorhogas*) *miniatus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 2 females, environs of Uvs-Nur Lake, steppe, flowers, 50˚39'58"N 93˚04'36"E, 23–24.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (*TU, KS, IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Syria, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Aleiodes (*Neorhogas*) *quadrum* (Tobias, 1976)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, near Talgy Village, 42.876294˚N, 47.440111˚E, 25.VI.2018 (K. Fadeev leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE, EE), Azerbaijan.

Heterogamus fasciatipennis Ashmead, 1906

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Shkotovo District, Anisimovka, Krinichnaya Mt., forest, border of forest, 14–15.VIII.2006 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (*PR, SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Subfamily Gnamptodontinae

Gnamptodon boreus (Tobias, 1986)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Krasnoselkup, 11.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N), ***WS** (TM).

***Gnaptogaster astrachanica* Belokobylskij, 2007**

Material examined. RUSSIA. R*epublic of Kalmykia*: 13 females, 26 males, Komsomolskiy Settlement, 45˚19' N 046˚01' E, on Tamarisk sp., 18.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (S).

Subfamily Alysiinae

***Adelurola florimela* (Haliday, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Krasnoselkup, 16–17.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), ***WS** (TM), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Japan (Hon).

***Alloea bonessi* Fischer, 1966**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 4 females, Ladozhskoe Ozero Station, 3 & 5.IX.1968, 19.VI.1969 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Germany, Slovakia, Poland.

***Alysia incongrua* Nees, 1834**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 2 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 14.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Altai Territory*: 1 female, Chikeev spring, from mushroom, 13.VII.1989 (A. Psarev leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C), ***UR**, ***WS** (AL), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Armenia.

***Aphaereta falcigera* Graham, 1960**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novgorod Province*: 2 females, 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 28.VII & 2.VIII.1991 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Israel, Korean Peninsula.

***Aphaereta major* (Thomson, 1895)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Murino, forest, 12.VI.1991 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, Tolmachevo, 25.VIII.1968 (V. Tobias leg.). *Novgorod Province*: 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 28.V.1996 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.); 1 female, same label, but 27.VII.1996. *Yaroslavl Province*: 2 females, 1 male, "Gegenowo, Danilov uezd, Yaroslavl gubernia", 2.VI.1914, 25–30.V.1917 & 20.VI.2018 (A. Shestakov leg.); 1 female, "Berditsino, 10.VI.1896", "Yaroslavl uezd, kol. Kokujeva"; 1 female, "Yaroslavl, 23.VII.1896, Kokujev". *Moscow Province*: 1 female, "Moskov.[skiy] u.[ezd], 22.VII.1897"; 2 females, "Serpukh.[ovskoy] u.[ezd], 25.VII.1896". *Samara Province*: 1 female, Zhiguli Nature Reserve, meadow, 12.VIII.1986 (I. Lyubvina leg.). *Krasnodar Territory*: 2 males, Armavir, Khutorok, 23.IV.1930 (N. Telenga leg.) (N. Telenga det.). *Orenburg Province*: 1 female, 1 male, "Katav-Ivanovsk.[iy] z.[avod], Dvoynishi, Uf., Vakulenko [leg.]", 23.VI & 30.VII.1926.

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), China (NC).

***Aspilota* (*Aspilota*) *ruficornis* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 4 females, 1 male, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest, 5, 18.VI & 3.VII.1979, 18.X.1980 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Turkey.

***Idiasta maritima* (Haliday, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, 18 km NNE of Kalach-na-Donu, at light, 48˚59,4' N, 043˚31,3' E, 10.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Dagestan*: 7 females, 9 km SSW of Kochubey, 44˚19' N, 046˚36' E, at light, 21–22.VII.2015 (M. Mokrousov leg.); 5 females, same label (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, same label, Nogayskaya steppe (M. Mokrousov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, *S, *NC), **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Canada, USA, Mexico.

***Idiasta subannellata* (Thomson, 1895)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 male, Alushta, 19.V.1900 (N. Kuznetsov leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 male, Verkhne-Tazovskiy Nature Reserve, 100 km SE of Ratta, 21.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 male, Krasnoselkup, terrace of Taz River, 16.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.). KAZAKHSTAN. 1 female, Altai, Rakhmanovskie Klyuchi, 20–23.VII.1989 (A. Psarev leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, *CR), ***WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, *Kazakhstan, China (SW, SE).

***Phaenocarpa* (*Homophyla*) *lichasherstovi* Telenga, 1935**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Rostov-na-Donu Province*: 1 male, Azov District, Port-Katon, 7.VII.2001, from puparius *Phorbia securis* Tien. (Anthomyiidae) (without collector) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Germany, Ukraine, Kazakhstan.

***Phaenocarpa* (*Phaenocarpa*) *canaliculata* Stelfox, 1941**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Tolmachevo, 17.VIII.1960 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Novgorod Province*: 2 females, 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 5.VII.1991 & 19.VIII.1996 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Yaroslavl Province*: 1 female, Belkino (Kokujev collection) (V. Tobias det.). *Chelyabinsk Province*: 1 female, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 17.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 2 females, Krasnoselkup, terrace of Taz River, 16–17.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.

***Phaenocarpa* (*Phaenocarpa*) *fridolini* Tobias, 1986**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Krasnoselkup, 13.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N), ***WS** (TM).

***Symphanes* (*Symphanes*) *aciculata* Foerster, 1863**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 male, "Sebastopol, Tauria, Inkerman" 9.IV.1911 (W. Pliginski leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE).

***Parasymphya dentata* Tobias, 1998**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sakhalin Province*: 1 male, Kuril Is, North-East of Kunashir I., lower stream of Saratovka River, 14.VII.2014 (Yu. Sundukov and L. Sundukova leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, *KU). – Korean Peninsula.

***Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *marshakovi* Belokobylskij, nom. nov.**

Dinotrema (*Dinotrema*) *concinnum* Tobias in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2007: 25 [not *Dinotrema* (*Dinotrema*) *concinnum* (Haliday, 1838)].

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: 1 female, "Chukotka, Omolon River, 180 km lower Omolon Settlement, Marshakov [coll.], 4.07.1976", "Holotypus *Dinotrema* (*D.*) *concinnum* Tobias, 2007" (red) (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (CH).

Remarks. Re-named after Dr V.G. Marshakov, the collector of the holotype of this species.

Subfamily Helconinae

***Baeacis semanoti* (Watanabe, 1954)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sakhalin Province*: 1 female, Kuril Is, North-East of Kunashir I., 150–200 m N of Dalniy spring, 8.VIII.2013 (Yu. Sundukov and L. Sundukova leg.); 3 females, North of Kunashir Island, Dokuchaev Cape, Dokuchaevo, 6.VIII.2013 (Yu. Sundukov and L. Sundukova leg.); 1 female, North-West of Kunashir Island, right tributary of Severyanka River, 16.VIII.2013 (Yu. Sundukov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi).

***Diospilus dispar* (Nees, 1811)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 male, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, Berendeevo, 19.IX.2015 (E. Tselikh, D. Rachin leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Israel, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

***Diospilus sichotaealinicus* Belokobylskij, 1993.**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sakhalin Province*: 1 female, Kuril Is.: North-East of Kunashir Island, 150–200 m N of Dalniy spring, 8.VIII.2013 (Yu. Sundukov and L. Sundukova leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR, *KU).

Subfamily Brachistinae

***Polydegmon intermedius* Szépligeti, 1896**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: 1 female, 5 km E of Shpakovskoe, meadow, forest belt, 7.VI.1988 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, Bodrak River, Simferopol District, 10.VI.1911 (E. Pavlovskiy leg.). *Altai Territory*: 1 female, 25 km SSW of Kurya, Savvushka, Kolyvanskoe Lake, 18.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC, CR), **WS** (AL). – Europe (EE), Kazakhstan.

***Polydegmon sinuatus* Foerster, 1863**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 2 females, S slope of Kara-Dag Mountain, 14.V.1972 (V. Tobias leg.). *Novosibirsk Province*: 2 female, Krasnozerskoe, 29–30.VI.1988 (A. Alexeev leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, *CR), **UR, *WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.

***Schizoprymnus brevicornis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, 6 km SW of Kamyshin, 50˚04' N 045˚20' E, 10.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.

Remarks. The known specimens of this rare species have rather distinct and complete first metasomal suture and at least partly (laterally) developed second suture; these characters testify it relation with the members of the genus *Triaspis*.

Subfamily Agathidinae

***Agathis breviseta* Nees, 1812**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, Elton Lake, edfusium of *Apista* sp. (Calliphoridae), coll. 25.IV.1993, reared 20.VI.1993 (V. Anikin leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, *S), **UR**, **WS** (TK), **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

***Agathis tatarica* Telenga, 1933**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Buryatia*: 1 female, Ust' Kiran, Zarugeyskiy les, 21.VIII.1908 (Khomze leg.)

Distribution. Russia: **ES** [*RB (Buryatia, not Irkutsk Province: Tobias, 1963)]. – Europe (SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

***Disophrys inculcatrix* (Kriechbaumer, 1898)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 female, 12 km SSW of Kizlyar, Novyi Terek River, 43˚45 N, 046˚40 E, 22–23.VII.2015 (M. Mokrousov leg.); 1 female, same label (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, same label (M. Proshchalykin, V. Loktionov leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: 1 female, 13 km S of Liman, 45˚4′ N, 047˚14′ E, 24–25.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 2 females, Volzhskoe, 35 km NNW of Astrakhan, 46˚38 N, 047˚51 E, 26.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, "Sarepta (= Volgograd), Bekker". *Orenburg Province*: 2 females, Burtinskiy District, 15

& 23.VI.1932 (L. Zimin leg.). *Altai Territory*: 1 female, 25 km SSW of Kurya, Savvushka, Kolyvanskoe Lake, 17.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). ABKHAZIA. 1 female, Sukhum, 11.X.1911 (F. Zaytsev leg.).

Distribution. **EP** (*S, NC, CR), ***UR**, ***WS** (AL). – Hungary, Ukraine, *Abkhazia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Remarks. Status of this species should be revised, because it was recorded in the fauna of the former USSR and Russia as *Disophrys inculcator* (Nees) (Telenga, 1955) or *D. inculcator* (Linnaeus) (Tobias et al., 1986).

Zelodia ruida (Sharkey, 1996)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, 30 km SE of Ussuriysk, forest, border, 12–17.VII.2001 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Subfamily Ichneutinae

Ichneutes flaviventris Hellén, 1958

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: 1 female, "Gedenowo, Jarossl., Dan., 25.VI.[1]918, A. Schestakow", "c[ollection] Shestakova". BELARUS. 1 female, "Belorussia, Khojniky, Chernobyl zone, Dronki, N 2, M.T., 28.VIII.1990, A. Tereshkin leg." (Yu. Lobodenko det.); 2 females, "Belorussia, Khojniky, Chernobyl zone, Opebury, M.T., oak-forest, 29.VI–5.V.1994, A. Tereshkin leg" (Yu. Lobodenko det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C). – Finland, Hungary, *Belarus.

Proterops decoloratus Shestakov, 1940

Proterops nigripennis var. *decoloratus* Shestakov, 1940: 20.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female (not male: Shestakov, 1940: 20) (holotype), "Vladivostok, Sedanka, Malaise [printed]"/ back side "d.30/7 [19]30" [handwritten], "*Proterops nigripennis* v. *decoloratus* n. det. Shestakov", "k. Shestakova". *Republic of Buryatia*: 1 female, "Zabaikal'e, Ulan-Ude, 14.VII.[19]62, Kolmakova [leg.]".

Distribution. Russia: ***ES** (BR), **FE** (PR). – China (NC, SW, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily Orgilinae

Kerorgilus zonator (Szépligeti, 1896)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 5 females, 1 male, NW of Elton Lake, Khara River, Chernyavka locality, steppe, bush, 15–17.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, same label, 15.VI.2004 (A. Khalaim leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: 1 female, SE of Baskunchak Lake, steppe, gully, 10.VI.2004 (A. Khalaim leg.). *Saratov Province*: 2 females, 1 male, Nizhnyaya Bannovka, 29.VI–4.VII.2003 (V. Krivokhatskiy, O. Ovchinnikova leg.). *Altai Territory*: 1 female, 15 km S of Blagoveshchenka, Kuchukskoe Lake, dry meadow, steppe, 19–21.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (E, S), **WS** (AL). – Germany, Hungary, Greece, Turkey, Iran, China, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

Orgilus anurus Thomson, 1895

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, St Petersburg, Pavlovsk, reared from Coleophoridae, 17.VII.1963 (Ya. Alekseev leg.) (A. Taeger det.). *Pskov Province*: 1 female, Pskov, reared from apple moth (no data and collector). *Republic of Mordovia*: 1 male, Saransk, reared from *Eupista* sp. (Coleophoridae) (Skudnova leg.) (A. Taeger det.). *Voronezh Province*: 1 male, Voronezh Nature Reserve, reared from *Coleophora hemerobiella* Scopoli (Coleophoridae), 29.VI.1949 (D. Dovnar) (A. Taeger det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), N America.

Hosts. Endoparasitoid of *Coleophora alnifoliae* Barasch, *C. hemerobiella* Scopoli (**new record**), *C. serratella* L., *Eupista* sp. (**new record**) (Coleophoridae).

Orgilus capeki Taeger, 1989

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 2 females, Karadag, reared from the case of *Multicoloria* sp., 19 & 20.VII.1987 (S. Sinev leg.) (A. Taeger det.); 1 male, Karadag, reared from case of *Multicoloria cartilaginella* Christoph, 25.VI.1980 (S. Reznik leg.) (A. Taeger det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE).

Hosts. Endoparasitoid of *Coleophora echinella* Staud., *C. valesianella* Zell., *C. vibicella* Hbn., **Multicoloria cartilaginella* Christ. (**new record**) (Coleophoridae).

***Orgilus claripennis* Ivanov, 1899**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 1 female, Sosnovo, 1956 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Rostov-na-Donu Province*: 1 female, Taganrog, 20.VII.1921 (collector unknown) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, S). – Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey.

***Orgilus grunini* Tobias, 1986**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 2 males, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, 26.VI.1974 (V. Tobias leg.) (A. Taeger det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.

***Orgilus elongatus* Papp, 1971.**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 3 males, Tore-Khol Lake, 20 km S of Erzin, sand, 50˚04'53"N 95˚09'04"E, 27–28.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **ES** (*TU, ZB). – Mongolia.

***Orgilus hungaricus* Szepligeti, 1896**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: 2 females, 15 km S of Blagoveshchenka, Kuchukskoe Lake, dry meadow, steppe, 19–21.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **WS** (AL). – Serbia, Hungary, Romania, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan.

***Orgilus mongolicus* Taeger, 1989**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: 12 females, environs of Uvs-Nur Lake, steppe, flowers, 50˚39'58"N 93˚04'36"E, 23–24.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **ES** (TU). – Mongolia.

***Orgilus ortrudae* Taeger, 1989**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: 1 females, env. Essentuki, Podkumok station, slope with bush, 13.X.1972 (W. Kuslitskiy leg.) (A. Taeger det.). MOLDOVA: 1 male, Karmanovo, forbs, 20.X.1969 (V. Talitskiy leg.) (A. Taeger det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Hungary, Bulgaria, *Moldova.

***Orgilus rubrator* (Ratzeburg, 1852)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaluga Province*: 1 female, env. Kaluga, reared from *Psyche viadrina* Staudinger [= *Megalophanes stetinensis viadrina* Staudinger], 7.VII.1974 (Solyanikov leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE).

***Stantonia ruficornis* Enderlein, 1921**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, 1 male, 25 km SW of Slavyanka, Sukhanovka, forest, bush, 18–20.VIII.1998 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (CC, SW, SE), Nepal, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia.

Subfamily Blacinae

***Blacus* (*Blacus*) *bovistae* Haeselbarth, 1973**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 2 females, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, terrace slope, forest, 2 & 3.V.1988 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Republic of Crimea*: 2 females, 5 males, Nikitskiy Botanical Garden, forest, 28.IV & 3–9.V.1972 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.); 1 male, Kara-Dag, steppe, 11.V.1972 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Tunisia, Turkey, Iran.

***Blacus* (*Ganychorus*) *capeki* Haeselbarth, 1973**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 male, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest on the stream, 1.V.1988 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Turkey, Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily Euphorinae

***Meteorus cinctellus* (Spinola, 1808)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: 2 females, Belkino, 23.VII.1897 & VI.1898 (N. Kokujev leg.). *Voronezh Province*: 1 female, 1 male, Voronezh Natural Reserve, 21.VI.1949 & 26.V.1950 (D. Dovnar leg.); 1 female, Ramon, 10.VII.1948 (without collector). *Bryansk Province*: 6 females, Perevoz Village, 10 km W of Novozybkov, forest, 1–31.VII.1970 (V. Tobias leg.). *Chechen Republic*: 1 female, 6 km from Itum-Kale, Tazbichi canyon, 8.VI.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Chelyabinsk Province*: 1 female, Ilmenskiy Natural Reserve, 16.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Krasnoselkup, 11.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Republic of Buryatia*: 1 female, 7 km S of Znamensk, Khasura, 30.VI.1971 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (C, NC), ***UR**, ***WS** (TM), ***ES** (BR), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Iran, China (NE, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), New Zealand.

***Meteorus colon* (Haliday, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: 3 females, "Kivach" Natural Reserve, caterpillars of *Orgyia antiqua* (L.) (Erebidae), collected 22.VII.1983, cocoon 26.VII.1983, reared 3.VIII.1983 (Kutenkova leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: 12 females, 1 male, Tolmachevo, 19–25.VIII.1960 (V. Tobias leg.); 1 female, St Petersburg, Pushkin, 10.VIII.1959 (Yu. Tolstova leg.). *Yaroslavl Province*: 1 female (N. Kokujev leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, China (NE, NC, SW, SE), Japan (Hon, Kyu).

***Meteorus consimilis* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 4 males, St Petersburg, Komarovo, 25.VII.2008 (A. Il'inskaya leg.); 1 male, Tolmachevo, 25.VIII.1968 (V. Tobias leg.). *Novgorod Province*: 2 males, 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 13 & 15.VIII.1990 (V. Tobias leg.). *Stavropol Territory*: 1 female, 4 males, Shpakovskoe, dendrarium, 8.VII.1988 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 male, 20 km NW of Shpakovskoe, forest belt, 15.VII.1988 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Altai Territory*: 3 males, 15 km S of Blagoveshchenka, Kuchukskoe Lake, dry meadow, steppe, 19–21.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 male, 18 km NNW of Rodino, Novotroitsk env., Kuchuk River, meadow, forest belt, 22.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Novosedovo, GK "Yurmanka", meadow, forest, 6.VIII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW, NC), **WS** (NS, AL). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan.

***Meteorus heliophilus* Fischer, 1970**

Material examined. RUSSIA. 3 females, "Saratov, Station of forest protection, 1965" (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*E) **FE** (? KH). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), China (NE, NC), Japan (Hok).

Remarks. The specimen from Khabarovsk Territory determined by V.I. Tobias as *Meteorus heliophilus* is completely destroyed and currently it is impossibly to check and confirm presence of this species in the fauna of Russian Far East.

***Meteorus melanostictus* Capron, 1887**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Krasnoselkup, terrace of Taz River, 16–17. VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.). GEORGIA. 1 female, Sioni, forest, 13.VII.1971 (W. Kuslitskiy leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: ***WS** (TM), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE), *Georgia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

***Meteorus micropterus* (Haliday, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: 2 females, 2 males, Khibiny Mountains, env. Vudyavr Lake, 30.VIII & 15.IX.1930, 31.VIII &12.IX.1931 (V. Fridolin leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (N), **FE** (KU). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey, Japan (Shi, Kyu).

***Meteorus obsoletus* (Wesmael, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 female, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest along stream, 1.V.1988 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (NC), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Iran, Korean Peninsula, Japan.

***Meteorus oculatus* Ruthe, 1862**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 3 females, Voronezh Nature Reserve, 29–30.VII.1960 (D. Dovnar leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Chelyabinsk Province*: 5 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 14, 15 & 18.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Krasnoselkup, terrace of Taz River, 16.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 female, 40 km ESE of Ratta, Taz River, floodplain taiga, 3.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 2 females, 50 km ESE of Ratta, Taz River, floodplain taiga, 31.VII & 2.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 female, 20 km upper Ratta, Taz River, 6.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.); 1 female, SE of Ratta, Taz River, near mouth of Dyndov Taz, 27.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (C), ***UR**, ***WS** (TM), **ES** (ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan.

***Meteorus pulchricornis* (Wesmael, 1835)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 3 females, 1 male, Nizhegorskiy District, Zelenoe Village, ex *Phthorimaea operculella* (Zeller), 27.VIII, 28.IX & 1.X.1984 (Yu. Kuznetsova leg.); 2 males, same label, but 29.VII.1986. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 2 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 15.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Novosibirsk Provinces*: 2 females, 1 male, Karasuk env., reared from *Lymantria dispar* L., 8.VII.2010 (V. Martemyanov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (C, NC, *CR), ***UR**, ***WS** (NS), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Morocco, Caucasus, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC, NE, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, India, Reunion, Australia, New Zealand.

***Meteorus rufus* (De Geer, 1778)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 3 females, Krasnoselkup, 13, 14 & 17.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KU). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Turkey, Israel, Iran China, India.

***Meteorus tenellus* Marshall, 1887**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, 50 km NW of Labytnangi, Sob' River, 250 m, forest, mari, 8.VII.1994 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

***Zele annulicrus* (Thomson, 1895)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: 1 female, 10 km SW of Pereslavl-Zalesskiy, forest, meadow, 24.VII.1992 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (C), **FE** (PR, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

***Microctonus haeselbarthi* (Belokobylskij, 2000), comb. nov.**

Perilitus (*Townesilitus*) *haeselbarthi* Belokobylskij, 2000a: 102.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female (holotype), 10 km SE of Chernigovka, forest, glades, 26–28.VIII.1998 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR).

***Microctonus strophosomi* (Haeselbarth, 2008), comb. nov.**

Perilitus strophosomi Haeselbarth, 2008: 1098.

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 3 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 14 & 16.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.), "Paratype *Perilitus strophosomi* Haeselbarth". *Republic of Altai*: 5 females, "SE Altai, Chuyskaya steppe, Kosh-Agach, on Aster sp. and Dasiphora fruticosa, 3.VIII.1964 (M. Kozlov leg.), "Paratype *Perilitus strophosomi* Haeselbarth".

Distribution. Russia: **UR**, ***WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Armenia, Kazakhstan.

Remarks. The study of the paratypes of this species from the collection of ZISP showed that this species belongs to the genus *Microctonus* Wesmael which was recently restored from the synonym of *Perilitus* by Stigenberg et al. (2015).

***Perilitus areolaris* Gerdin et Hedqvist, 1985**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novgorod Province*: 1 female, 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 13.IX.1986 (V. Tobias leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

***Allurus muricatus* (Haliday, 1833)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 1 female, Novosedovo, GK "Yurmanka", meadow, forest, 6.VIII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW), ***WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Kazakhstan.

***Asiacentistes alekseevi* (Belokobylskij, 1992)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: 1 female, 40 km SSE of Zmeinogorsk, Novoaleyskoe, forest, glades, 5–6.VIII.2007 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***WS** (AL), **FE** (PR). – China (Jiangsu, Taiwan), Korean Peninsula.

***Aridelus egregius* (Schmiedeknecht, 1907)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: 2 females, 15 km S of Blagoveshchenka, Kuchukskoe Lake, dry meadow, steppe, 19–21.VII.2017 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Altai*: 1 female, Chemal, mixed forest, glades, 19–22.VII.2007 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NC), ***WS** (AL), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE), Azerbaijan, Turkey, China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula.

***Wesmaelia petiolata* (Wollaston, 1858)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: 1 male, 5 km E of Shpakovskoe, meadow, forest belt, 7.VI.1983 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Altai Territory*: 2 females, 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', Pinus forest, dry slopes, 7–8.VII.2007 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (NC), ***WS** (AL), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, China (NW, SE), Canada, USA, Mexico, Peru.

***Streblocera* (*Streblocera*) *longiscapha* (Westwood, 1882)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: 11 females, 3 males, 25 km SSW of Kurya, Savvushka, Kolyvanskiy Ridge, forest, 2–4.VIII.2007 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **WS** (AL). – UK, Czechia, Kazakhstan.

Subfamily Macrocentrinae

***Aulacocentrum confusum* He et van Achterberg, 1994**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 1 female, Khanka District, Novokachalinsk, west coast of Khanka Lake, meadow, oak-forest, 4–7.VIII.2006 (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SW, NE, CC, SE).

***Macrocentrus buolianae* Eady et Clark, 1964**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Moscow Province*: 1 male, Serpukhov, 14–16.VII.1896 (Kokujev collection). *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 female, 1 male, Anapa, near Sukko, Juniperus open woodland, reared from *Gelechia senticetella* (Staudinger), 12.V.2000 (V. Schurov leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C, NC). – Europe (WE, EE), Turkey, Korean Peninsula, Japan.

Host. *Gelechia senticetella* (Staudinger) (Gelechiidae) (**new record**).

***Macrocentrus gibber* Eady et Clark, 1964**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Tver Province*: 1 female, Bezhetsk, 1929 (Alferova leg.). *Republic of Crimea*, 1 male, Kerch, 12.V.1901 (Yatsenkovskiy leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C, CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan.

Subfamily Homolobinae

***Homolobus* (*Phylacter*) *annulicornis* (Nees, 1834)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novgorod Province*: 6 females. 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino Village, 24, 25 & 30.VIII.1996 (V. Tobias leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Krasnodar Territory*: 1 female, Sochi, Lazarevskoe, garden, 1987 (Yu. Zayatz leg.) (V. Tobias det.). *Tomsk Province*: 1 female, 8 verst from Tomsk, Tom' River , 14.VI.1901 (Shafir leg.); 2 specimens (without metasoma), Elizavetinskiy zavod, 22–29.VII.1899 (Shestakov collection); 2 female, Tomsk, reared from *Archips rosana* (L.) (Tortricidae), 29.VI.1960 & 28.VII.1961 (Z. Babenko leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: 1 female, 1 male, Krasnoyarsk (Moravin leg.) (Shestakov collection). *Irkutsk Province*: 1 male, Irkutsk (V. Yakovlev leg.) (Shestakov collection); 1 male, Usolie Village, 1.VII.1910 (I. Ivanova leg.); 1 female, Kuzminskoe Village, 6.VIII.1912 (A. Zav'yalova leg.). GEORGIA. 1 female, Akhaltsikhe District, Khagi, 25.VI.1978 (V. Richter leg.). ARMENIA. 1 female, Tzav, forest, 7.VII.1971 (W. Kuslitskiy leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C, *NC), ***WS** (TK), **ES** (*KR,*IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), *Georgia, *Armenia, Azerbaijan, China (NE, C), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

Subfamily Cheloninae

***Ascogaster brevicornis* Wesmael, 1835**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, 40 km ESE of Ratta, Taz River, floodplain, taiga, 3.VIII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Distribution. *Russia: **WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, EE).

***Ascogaster dentiventris* Telenga, 1941**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, Elton Lake, Khara River, Chernyavka locality, steppe, bush, 15–17.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Kazakhstan.

***Ascogaster excisa* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: 1 female, "Bodrak [River], Simf.[eropolskiy] u.[ezd], Krym, 17 V 1911, Pavlovskiy" (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Azerbaijan,Turkey, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan.

***Ascogaster rugulosa* Tang et Marsh, 1994**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Irkutsk Province*: 3 females, 1 male, Dachnaya Station, S of Irkutsk, 22.VII.1978 (D. Kasparyan leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: ***ES** (IR), **FE** (? KH). – China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula.

Remarks. Tobias (2000b) recorded this species from Khabarovsk Territory of Russia, but in the collection of ZISP material for this species is present only from Irkutsk Province.

***Ascogaster vitobiasi* Belokobylskij, nom. nov.**

Ascogaster breviventris Tobias, 2000b: 457, junior homonym, not *Ascogaster breviventris* Granger, 1949.

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (PR).

***Chelonus annulipes* Wesmael, 1835**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chelyabinsk Province*: 3 females, Ilmenskiy Nature Reserve, 15, 16 & 18.VII.1958 (V. Tobias leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 1 female, Verkhne-Tazovskiy Nature Reserve, 100 km SE of Ratta, 22.VII.1992 (D. Kasparyan leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC), ***UR**, ***WS** (TM), **ES** (YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Afganistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, China (NW, NE), N America (introduced).

***Chelonus processiventris* Tobias, 1964**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Astrakhan Province*: 3 females, 5 km NW of Baskunchak Lake, on Euphorbia, 23.V.1986 (A. Kotenko leg.); 1 female, Baskunchak Lake, Bolshoe Bogdo Hill, 23.V.1986 (A. Kotenko leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Turkey, Kazakhstan.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *calcaratus* Tobias, 1989**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Irkutsk Province*: 1 male, 35 km S of Irkutsk, Bolshoy Lug Station, 21.VII.1971 (D. Kasparyan leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **ES** (IR). – Mongolia.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *devius* (Tobias, 1964)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Astrakhan Province*: 1 male, Baskunchak Lake, steppe, forest, 8–13.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Volgograd Province*: 2 males, Elton Lake, Khara River, Chernyavka locality, steppe, bush, 15–17.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Croatia, Serbia, Greece, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *pilicornis* (Thomson, 1874)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Saratov Province*: 1 female, Dyakovka, 23–25.VI.2003 (V. Krivokhatskiy, O. Ovchinnikova leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: 3 females, Astrakhan, Gorodskoy Island, forest, meadow, 25–26.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.); 1 female, same locality, 26.VI.2004 (A. Khalaim leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (E, S). – Europe (SE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *ruptor* Tobias, 2000**

Distribution. Russia: **FE** (Sakhalin Province: not Kamchatka Territory according to Tobias, 2000b: 521).

Remarks. The single specimen (holotype) of this species with Tobias's original identification label is from Sakhalin Island ("10 km Z Anivy [10 km W of Aniva Town], sm. les [mixed forest], Sakhalin, 15 VIII 1981, Belokobylskij [leg.]"). Probably, the geographical label of *M. ruptor* (Kamchatka) presented in the original species description is wrong.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *subarcuatilis* Tobias, 1986**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Volgograd Province*: 8 females, Kamyshin, 17.VI.1949 and 24.V.1950 (G. Viktorov leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (S). – Hungary, Moldova, Armenia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.

***Microchelonus* (*Microchelonus*) *vescus* (Kokujev, 1899)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Kalmykia*: 1 male, 20 km SW of Tsagan-Aman, 21.V.1986 (A. Kotenko leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: 1 female, 1 male, Baskunchak Lake, steppe, forest, 8–13.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Volgograd Province*: 1 female, 2 males, Elton Lake, Khara River, Chernyavka locality, steppe, bush, 15–17.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij leg.) (all V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. Russia: ***EP** (S), **FE** (SA). – France, Hungary, Bulgaria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Kazakhstan.

***Phanerotoma* (*Bracotritoma*) *gijswijti* van Achterberg, 1990**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Voronezh Province*: 3 females, 3 males, Voronezh Nature Reserve, 14.VI.1949, 16 & 26.VI.1950 (D. Dovnar leg.) (V. Tobias det.).

Distribution. *Russia: **EP** (C). – Spain, Moldova.

Subfamily Cardiochilinae

***Cardiochiles volgensis* Tobias, 1986**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Astrakhan Province*: 2 females, Enotaevka District, Volzhskiy settlement, 46.965˚N 47.53˚E, 7 & 23.VII.2017 (M. Mokrousov leg.). *Republic of Kalmykia*: 1 female, 17 km SWW of Artezian, Kuma River, 44˚56'N 046˚27'E, 19–21.VII.2015 (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Dagestan*: 1 male, Derbent District, Kamyshchay River valley, 41.908˚N 48.233˚E, 11.VI.2017 (M. Mokrousov leg.).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (S,*NC).

Remarks. In female, the head and most part of mesosoma (except dark its lower part) is light reddish brown.

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On the knowledge of the subfamily Braconinae (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) of Russia

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К познанию подсемейства Braconinae (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) России

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Abstract. Taxonomic and faunistic notes on the species of the subfamily Braconinae distributed in Russia and Palaearctic region are presented. The following new combinations are proposed: *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *A. bohayicus* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *A. penini* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *Craspedolcus kurentzovi* (Belokobylskij, 1986), **comb. nov.**, and *Gelasinibracon* (*Pappobracon*) *nodulosus* (Papp, 1998), **comb. nov.**. Elevated from synonymy: *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *crocatus* Schmiedeknecht, 1897, **stat. ressurr.**, *B. indubius* Szépligeti, 1901, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *lencoranus* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *persimilis* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**, and *B.* (*Habrobracon*) *nigricans* (Szépligeti, 1901), **stat. ressurr.** The following new synonyms are proposed: *Bracon depressiusculus* Szépligeti, 1904, **syn. nov.**, *B. kiritshenkoi* Telenga, 1936, **syn. nov.**, *B. neglectus* Szépligeti, 1904, **syn. nov.**, *B. procerus* Papp, 1965, **syn. nov.**, *B. rugulosus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** and *B. spurnensis* Hincks, 1951, **syn. nov.** [= *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *subcylindricus* Wesmael, 1838]; *B. kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, **syn. nov.** and *B. maslovskii* Telenga, 1936, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *immutator* Nees, 1834]; *B. lautus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** and *B. semirugosus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *fumigidus* Szépligeti, 1901]; *B. moczari* Papp, 1969, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**]; *B. planinotus* Tobias, 1957, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *longulus* Thomson, 1892]; *Bracon bitumor* Papp, 2018, **syn. nov.** and *Bracon planitibiae* Yang, Cao et Gould, 2019, **syn. nov.** [= *Doggerella chasanica* (Tobias, 2000)]. Lectotypes are designated for *Habrobracon mongolicus* Telenga, 1936, *Bracon kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, *B. laticeps* Telenga, 1936, *B. lencoranus* Telenga, 1936 and *B. persimilis* Telenga, 1936. Some erroneous distribution records of Braconinae found in literature are corrected.

Key words. Taxonomy, fauna, new synonymy, new combination, new status.

Резюме. Представлены таксономические и фаунистические замечания по видам подсемейства Braconinae, распространенным на территории России и Палеарктики. Предложены новые комбинации для следующих таксонов: *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *A. bohayicus* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *A. penini* (Belokobylskij, 2000), **comb. nov.**, *Craspedolcus kurentzovi* (Belokobylskij, 1986), **comb. nov.**, и *Gelasinibracon* (*Pappobracon*) *nodulosus* (Papp, 1998) **comb. nov.**. Восстановлены из синонимов: *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *crocatus* Schmiedeknecht, 1897, **stat. ressurr.**, *B. indubius* Szépligeti, 1901, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *lencoranus* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**, *B.* (*B.*) *persimilis* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.** и *B.* (*Habrobracon*) *nigricans* (Szépligeti,

1901), **stat. ressurr.** Предложены новые синонимы: *Bracon depressiusculus* Szépligeti, 1904, **syn. nov.**, *B. kiritshenkoi* Telenga, 1936, **syn. nov.**, *B. neglectus* Szépligeti, 1904, **syn. nov.**, *B. procerus* Papp, 1965, **syn. nov.**, *B. rugulosus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** и *B. spurnensis* Hincks, 1951, **syn. nov.** [= *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *subcylindricus* Wesmael, 1838]; *B. kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, **syn. nov.** и *B. maslovskii* Telenga, 1936, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *immutator* Nees, 1834]; *B. lautus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** и *B. semirugosus* Szépligeti, 1901, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *fumigidus* Szépligeti, 1901]; *B. moczari* Papp, 1969, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936, **stat. ressurr.**]; *B. planinotus* Tobias, 1957, **syn. nov.** [= *B.* (*B.*) *longulus* Thomson, 1892]; *Bracon bitumor* Papp, 2018, **syn. nov.** и *Bracon planitibiae* Yang, Cao et Gould, 2019, **syn. nov.** [= *Doggerella chasanica* (Tobias, 2000)]. Обозначены лектотипы *Habrobracon mongolicus* Telenga, 1936, *Bracon kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, *B. laticeps* Telenga, 1936, *B. lencoranus* Telenga, 1936 и *B. persimilis* Telenga, 1936. Приведены и исправлены ошибочные литературные данные по распространению наездников-браконин.

Key words. Систематика, фауна, новые синонимы, новые комбинации, новые статусы.

Introduction

The subfamily Braconinae is relatively well studied on the territory of Russia, but some decades have passed since the publication of the major summaries of its fauna (Tobias et al., 1986; Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000). After recently published partial revisions of the Western Palaearctic species of the genus *Bracon* Fabricius, 1804 (Papp, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2008a, 2008b, 2012) it is required to reclassify a number of taxa described from the territory of USSR which relationships with the European species were considered on the basis of outdated taxon concepts. In addition, the specialists who studied the Palaearctic fauna of Braconinae (relatively poor in genera) mostly were not familiar with the much more diverse tropical taxa. Examination of the type material from both non-Palaearctic and Palaearctic taxa has shown that a number of species need transferring to other genera, previously known only from the tropics.

In the current article, some refinements are given in order to update the knowledge on fauna of the Braconinae of the Palaearctic region in connection with the publication of the catalogue of the parasitoid Hymenoptera of Russia (Belokobylskij et al., 2019).

Material and methods

Morphological nomenclature follows Quicke (1987) and van Achterberg (1993) with some additions (Samartsev, 2018). Abbreviations of morphological terms: Od – maximum diameter of lateral ocellus; OOL – ocular-ocellar distance; POL – postocellar distance.

Museum acronyms:

AEI – American Entomological Institute, Utah State University (Logan, USA);
HNHM – Hungarian Natural History Museum (Budapest, Hungary);
IRSNB – Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Brussels, Belgium);
MZLU – Museum of Biology (Entomology), Lund University (Lund, Sweden);
ZISP – Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint Petersburg, Russia);
ZMB – Museum für Naturkunde (Berlin, Germany).

Material on related species used in diagnoses of considering taxa:

Bracon (*Bracon*) *dolichurus* Marshall, 1897. FRANCE (HNHM). Sainte-Baume, 1 female (paralectotype) (F. Lombart) [“Hym. Typ. No. 10552, Museum Budapest”]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Saratov Province*: Khvalynsky National Park, steppe, 1 female, 31.VII–2.VIII.2004 (V. Krivokhatsky, O. Ovchinnikova); near Dyakovka, meadow on sand near forest, 1 female, 26.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev).

Bracon (*Bracon*) *pineti* Thomson, 1892. GERMANY (HNHM). 1 female (paralectotype), Munich, 19.V.1884 [“Germania, München, Pasing, 19.V.1884”, “aus Fichtenzapfen”, “Paralectotypus *Bracon pineti* sp. n. Thomson 1894. / des. Pap J. 1973”, “Hym. Typ. No. 11536, Museum Budapest”; “*Bracon* (*Glabrobr*.) *pineti* Ths. det. Papp J. 2000/ 29”]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Samara Province*: 6 km NE of Belovka, near Kutulukskoe storage pond, oak forest, 1 female, 31.VII.2010 (K. Samartsev).

Bracon (*Bracon*) *trypanophorus* Marshall, 1897. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Samara Province*: Bezenchuk, 1 female, 24.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev). *Saratov Province*: near Dyakovka, 5 females, 9 males, 26.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev), same locality, 1 male, 27.VI.2012 (D. Astakhov). *Volgograd Province*: SE of Baybayov, meadow, 1 female, 15.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev).

Gelasinibracon (*Gelasinibracon*) *sedlaceki* Quicke, 1989. PAPUA NEW GUINEA (AEI). 1 female (paratype; Figs 132, 134, 135, 138, 139, 142, 143, 146, 148) ["Wau, N. Guinea, 1250 m., II.13–III.13. [19]79, J. Sedlacek", "Paratype *Gelasinibracon sedlaceki* Quicke, 1989"].

Gelasinibracon (*Gelasinibracon*) *simplicicaudatus* Quicke, 1989. PAPUA NEW GUINEA (AEI). 1 female (paratype; Figs 133, 136, 137, 140, 141, 144, 145, 147, 149, 150) ["Bulolo, N. Guinea, II.13–III.13.[19]79, 900m. J. Sedlacek", "Paratype *Gelasinibracon simplicicaudatus* Quicke, 1989"].

Results

Acampyloneurus van Achterberg, 1992

Acampyloneurus van Achterberg, 1992: 392; Chen and Yang, 2006: 214.

Type species: *Campyloneurus aruensis* Shenefelt, 1978.

A medium-size worldwide genus *Cyanopterus* requires revision and further elaboration of the diagnosis. Three species described in *Cyanopterus* from the Russian Far East here are transferred to the genus *Acampyloneurus*. The latter genus may be easily separated from *Cyanopterus* by the absence of diverging sublateral impressions and presence of converging sublateral impressions on second metasomal tergite (in *Cyanopterus*, the diverging sublateral impressions are presented and the converging sublateral impressions are absent).

Key to the Palaearctic and Oriental species of *Acampyloneurus*

1. Face width about 0.8 times combined height of face and clypeus (Photo 1 in Chen, Yang, 2006: 261). Median area of second metasomal tergite in form of small short triangle extending into long mid-longitudinal carina posteriorly; third tergite rugose (Photo 4 l.c.). Oriental ..... *Acampyloneurus maculipterus* Yang et Chen

– Face width 1.15–1.60 times combined height of face and clypeus. Median area of second metasomal tergite in form of large elongate triangle, posteriorly strongly narrowed, but not forming mid-longitudinal carina (Figs 13–15); third tergite smooth. Eastern Palaearctic 2

2. Base of hind wing with sparse setosity near vein cu-a (Fig. 25). Face granulate, laterally with sparse punctures and weakly transversely rugulose above clypeus (Fig. 5). Face width 1.9–2.2 times larger than width of hypoclypeal depression. Dorsal side of scape (lateral view) somewhat shorter than its ventral side (Fig. 24). Apical margins of third–sixth metasomal tergites with crenulate transverse subapical grooves (but incomplete on third tergite; Fig. 14). – Ovipositor sheath 0.33–0.37 times as long as fore wing (Fig. 2). Vein 3-SR 1.9–2.0 times longer than vein 2-SR (Fig. 25) ..... *Acampyloneurus bohayicus* (Belokobylskij)

– Base of hind wing evenly setose (Figs 23, 26). Face smooth with sparse punctures (Figs 4, 6). Face width 1.6–1.9 times larger than width of hypoclypeal depression. Dorsal side of scape (lateral view) more or less longer than its ventral side (Figs 6, 22). Apical margins of third to sixth tergites without transverse subapical grooves (Figs 13, 15) 3

3. Scape (in lateral view; Figs 4, 22) not protruding ventrally. Face width about 1.6 times combined height of face and clypeus (Fig. 4). Ovipositor sheath about 1.9 times longer than hind tibia, about 0.57 times as long as fore wing (Fig. 1). Vein 3-SR 1.1–1.4 times longer than vein 2-SR (Fig. 23). Vein 1-M 2.0–2.1 times vein m-cu, 2.6–2.7 times longer than vein cu-a. Malar space granulate. Mesopleural pit almost indistinct ..... *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij)

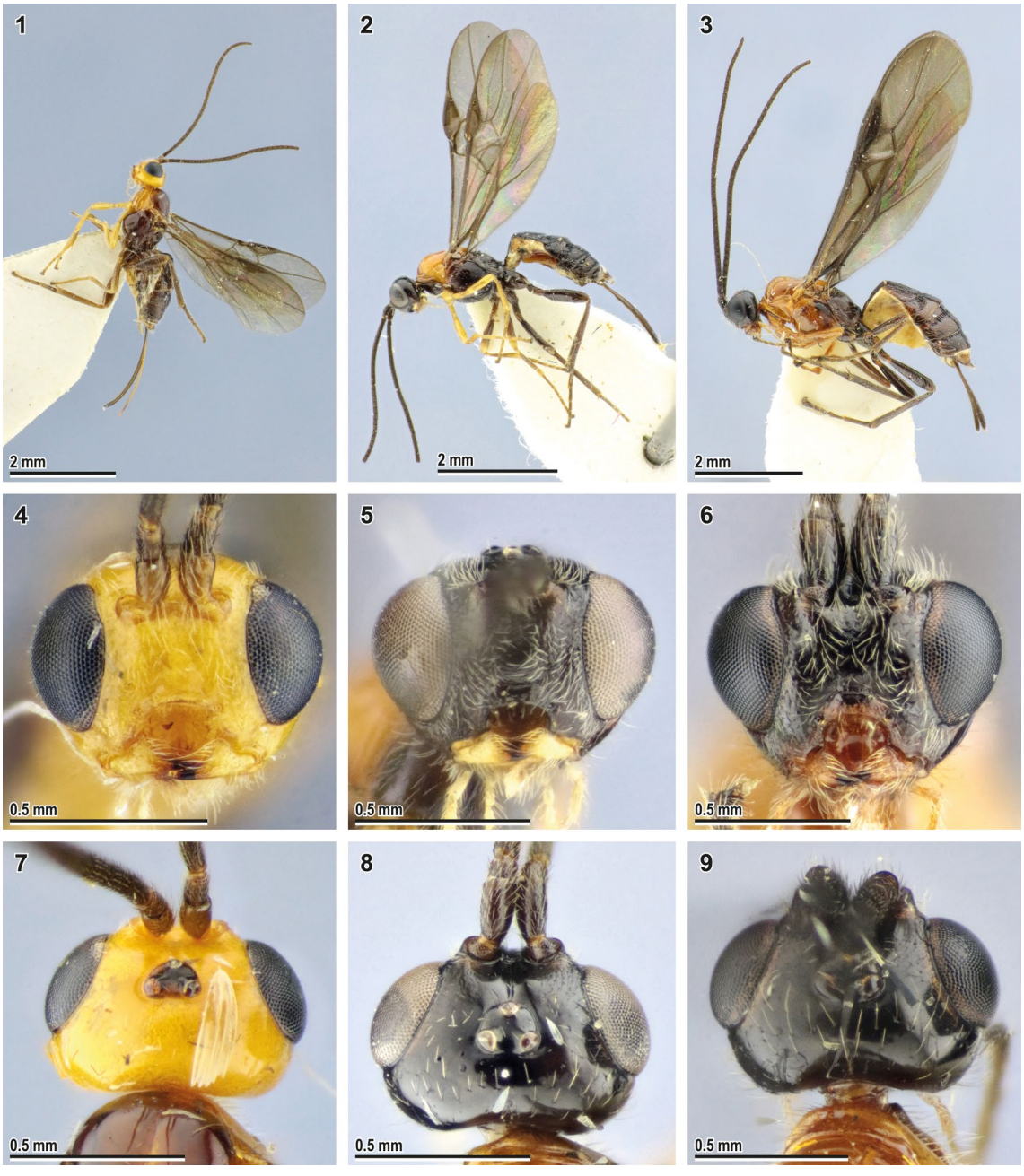
– Scape (in lateral view; Figs 6, 26) with somewhat protruding ventral margin. Face width 1.3 times combined height of face and clypeus (Fig. 6). Ovipositor sheath as long as hind tibia, 0.26 times as long as fore wing (Fig. 3). Vein 3-SR 1.9 times longer than vein 2-SR (Fig. 27). Vein 1-M 1.6 times vein m-cu, 1.8 times longer than vein cu-a. Malar space smooth. Mesopleural pit distinct, deep ..... *Acampyloneurus penini* (Belokobylskij)

***Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000), comb. nov.**

(Figs 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 23)

Cyanopterus abnormis Belokobylskij, 2000 in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 171 (in key).

Material examined. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Primorskiy Territory*: 20 km SE of Ussuriysk, forest, clearings, 1 female (holotype), 4.VIII.1991 (S. Belokobylskij) ["Приморский край, 20 км ЮВ Уссурийска, лес, вырубки, 4.08.1991, Белокобыльский", "Holotype *Cyanopterus abnormis* Belokobylskij"]; Evseevka, 25 km SE of Spassk-Dal'niy, forest, 1 male, 23.VII.2013 (S. Belokobylskij).



Figs 1–9. *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (1, 4, 7 – holotype, female); *A. bohayicus* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (2, 5, 8 – holotype, female); *A. penini* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (3, 6, 9 – holotype, female). 1–3 – habitus, lateral view; 3–6 – head, front view; 7–9 – head, dorsal view.

Description. Female. Body length 3.2 mm.

Width of head (dorsal view) 1.6 times its median length. Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.8 times longer than temple. Eyes with sparse, short setae. OOL 2.9 times Od; POL 1.3 times Od; OOL 2.2 times POL. Frons with deep mid-longitudinal groove. Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.3 times larger than its transverse diameter. Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 2.1 times longer than minimum width of temple, hind margins of eye and temple weakly broadened upwards. Face width 1.6 times combined height of face and clypeus; 1.9 times larger than width of hypoclypeal depression. Longitudinal diameter of eye 3.4 times longer than malar space (front view); malar space 0.6 times base of mandible; malar suture weakly impressed. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.6 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Clypeus without dorsal carina, flattened, with protruding ventral rim; height of clypeus 0.25 times width of hypoclypeal depression. Maxillary palp longer than eye.

Antenna 0.9 times as long as fore wing, with 29 antennomeres. Dorsal side of scape (lateral view) longer than its ventral side. First flagellomere 2.3 times longer than its apical width, 1.2 times longer than second flagellomere. Middle and penultimate flagellomeres 1.7 and 1.8 times longer than wide, respectively.

Mesosoma 1.5 times longer than its maximum height. Transverse pronotal sulcus smooth, deep anteriorly and posteriorly. Notauli impressed anteriorly, smoothened and united posteriorly. Median lobe of mesoscutum glabrous. Scutellar sulcus crenulate, 0.08 times as long as scutellum. Mesepimeral sulcus smooth. Mesopleural pit almost indistinct.

Wings. Pterostigma 2.8 times longer than wide. Vein 1-R1 1.6 times longer than pterostigma. Marginal cell 7.8 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing. Vein 3-SR 2.8 times longer than vein r, 0.45 times as long as vein SR1, 1.4 times longer than vein 2-SR. Vein 1-M 0.75 times vein 1-SR+M, 2.0 times vein m-cu. Vein 1-SR+M curved forward proximately. Vein cu-a weakly postfurcal. Hind wing membrane evenly setose in base, vein 2-1A absent.

Legs. Fore tibia with wide row of long thick setae. Hind femur 3.3 times longer than wide. Hind tibia 1.5 times longer than hind femur, with two thick setae subapically, its inner spur 0.42 times as long as hind basitarsus. Hind tarsus 0.9 times as long as hind tibia. Fifth segment of hind tarsus (without pretarsus) 0.45 times as long as hind basitarsus and 0.75 times as long as second segment. Basal lobes of claws not protruding.

Metasoma 1.3 times longer than mesosoma, with five visible tergites. Median length of first metasomal tergite (measured from apex of petiolar adductor tubercle) 1.1 times larger than its apical width. First tergite with weakly separated dorsolateral carinae and median area separated by rugate furrow. Second tergite medially 1.3 times longer than third tergite. Basal width of second tergite 1.7 times larger than its median length. Second tergite with median area strongly elevated, wide, triangle, rounded on sides anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly, separated by crenulate furrows; without anterolateral areas; with long weakly converging sublateral furrows. Suture between second and third tergites weakly curved. Apical margins of third to sixth tergites without transverse subapical grooves. Ovipositor sheath 1.9 times longer than hind tibia and 0.57 times as long as fore wing. Apex of ovipositor with weak dorsal nodus and developed ventral serration.

Sculpture. Body mostly smooth. Face smooth to sparsely punctate, malar space granulate. First metasomal tergite laterally weakly rugulose, smooth to obliquely rugulose on median area; second tergite with rugae along median area and sublateral furrows.

Coloration. Body mainly brown. Head, prothorax and fore leg yellow. Maxillary palp pale yellow. Middle leg and tegula yellowish-brown. Pterostigma and veins of wings brown, wing membrane faintly brownish darkened.

Male (first record). Body length 3.6 mm. Width of head (dorsal view) 1.5 times its median length. Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.3 times longer than temple. OOL 2.5 times Od. Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 1.8 times longer than minimum width of temple. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.9 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Middle and penultimate flagellomeres 2.0 times and 2.4 times longer than wide, respectively. Vein 3-SR 1.7 times longer than vein r, 0.37 times as long as vein SR1, 1.1 times longer than vein 2-SR. Hind femur 3.6 times longer than wide. Metasoma with six visible tergites. Second metasomal tergite medially 1.2 times longer than third tergite. Palps yellow. Head, prothorax and mesoscutum along notauli reddish-yellow. Scutellum laterally and posteriorly, lateral parts of first metasomal tergite and second tergite around median area pale yellow. Otherwise similar to female.

Acampyloneurus bohayicus (Belokobylskij, 2000), comb. nov.

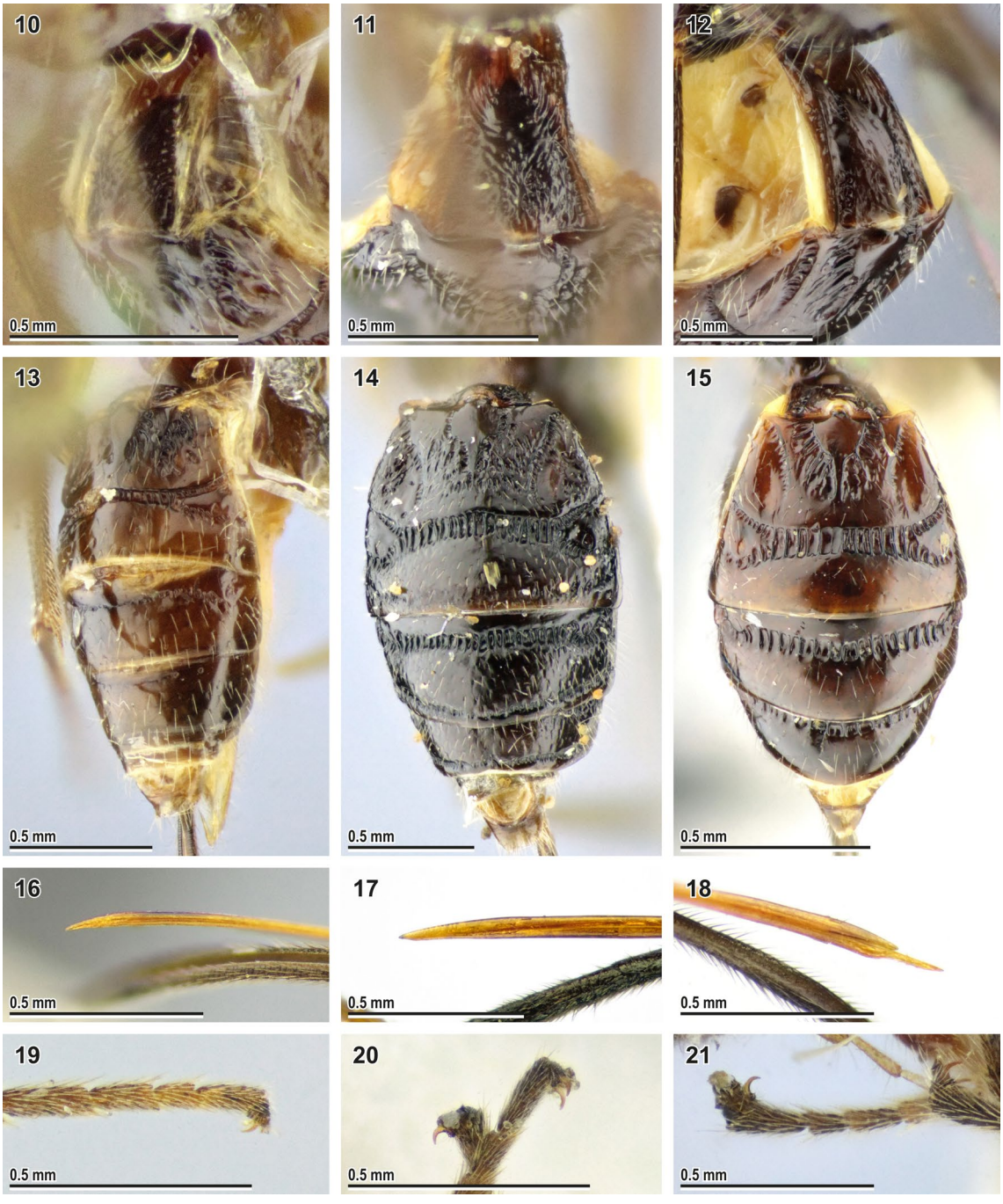
(Figs 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 24, 25)

Cyanopterus bohayicus Belokobylskij, 2000 in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 175 (in key).

Material examined. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Primorskiy Territory*: 20 km SW of Putsilovka, Monakino, forest, glades, 1 female (holotype), 24–28.VI.1993, (S. Belokobylskij) ["Приморский край, 20 км ЮЗ Пуциловки, Монакино, лес, поляны, 24-28.06.1993, Белокобыльский", "Holotype *Cyanopterus bohayicus* Belokobylskij"]; 10 km S of Artyom, forest, glades, 1 female, 13.VIII.2013 (S. Belokobylskij); 10 km SE of Partizansk, Novitskoe, forest, glades, 1 female, 3–4.VIII.2013 (S. Belokobylskij).

Description. Female. Body length 4.0–5.1 mm.

Width of head (dorsal view) 1.6–1.8 times its median length. Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.4–1.8 times longer than temple. Eyes with more or less dense, short setae. OOL 2.2–2.5 times Od; POL 1.1–1.2 times Od; OOL 1.9–2.4 times POL. Frons with very deep mid-longitudinal groove. Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.3–1.4 times larger than its transverse diameter. Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 2.1–2.3 times longer than minimum width of temple, hind



Figs 10–21. *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (10, 13, 16, 19 – holotype, female); *A. bohayicus* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (11, 14, 20 – holotype, 17 – non-type; female); *A. penini* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (12, 15, 18, 21 – holotype, female). 10–12 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal or dorsolateral view; 13–15 – metasoma, dorsal or dorsolateral view; 16–18 – apex of ovipositor; 19–21 – claw of leg.

margins of eye and temple weakly broadened upwards. Face width 1.3 times combined height of face and clypeus; 1.9–2.2 times larger than width of hypoclypeal depression. Longitudinal diameter of eye 3.2–3.6 times longer than malar space (front view); malar space 0.6–0.7 times base of mandible. Malar suture weakly impressed. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.2–1.6 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Clypeus without or with weak dorsal carina, flattened, with protruding ventral rim; height of clypeus 0.32–0.38 times width of hypoclypeal depression. Maxillary palp equal or longer than eye.

Antenna. Dorsal side of scape (lateral view) longer than its ventral side. First flagellomere 1.4–1.8 times longer than its apical width, 1.1–1.2 times longer than second flagellomere. Middle flagellomeres 1.2–1.4 times longer than wide.

Mesosoma 1.5–1.6 times longer than its maximum height. Transverse pronotal sulcus smooth, deep anteriorly and posteriorly, smoothened medially. Notauli deep anteriorly, smoothened and not united posteriorly. Median lobe of mesoscutum glabrous. Scutellar sulcus crenulate, 0.12–0.14 times as long as scutellum. Mesepimeral sulcus smooth. Mesopleural pit weakly impressed.

Wings. Pterostigma 3.0–3.2 times longer than wide. Vein 1-R1 1.3–1.4 times longer than pterostigma. Marginal cell 7.9–9.2 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing. Vein 3-SR 3.9–4.2 times longer than vein r, 0.58–0.62 times as long as vein SR1, 1.9–2.0 times longer than vein 2-SR. Vein 1-M 0.55–0.65 times vein 1-SR+M, 1.3–1.5 times vein m-cu. Vein 1-SR+M curved forward proximately. Vein cu-a interstitial. Hind wing membrane with sparse setosity near vein cu-a in base; vein 1-1A 1.4–1.6 times longer than vein cu-a, vein 2-1A absent.

Legs. Fore tibia with longitudinal and transverse apical rows of thick setae. Hind femur 3.6–3.8 times longer than wide. Hind tibia 1.5 times longer than hind femur, with subapical transverse row of spiny setae, its inner spur 0.39–0.42 times as long as hind basitarsus. Hind tarsus 0.90–0.95 times as long as hind tibia. Fifth segment of hind tarsus(without pretarsus) 0.40–0.45 times as long as hind basitarsus and 0.75–0.80 times as long as second segment. Basal lobes of claws in form of blunt angle protruding ventrally.

Metasoma 1.2–1.4 times longer than mesosoma, with five visible tergites. Median length of first metasomal tergite (measured from petiolar adductor tubercle) 1.2–1.4 times larger than its apical width. First tergite with weakly separated dorsolateral carinae and median area separated by rugate furrow. Second tergite medially 1.1–1.3 times longer than third tergite. Basal width of second metasomal tergite 1.3–1.4 times larger than its median length. Second tergite with median area not or weakly elevated, wide, triangle, rounded on anterior sides, narrowed posteriorly, separated by sharp crenulate margin (without furrows); with elongate-triangle, smooth, weakly separated anterolateral areas; with long s-shaped sublateral furrows. Suture between second and third tergites deep and wide, weakly curved. Apical margins of third tergite with incomplete, and of fourth-fifth tergites with complete crenulate transverse subapical grooves. Ovipositor sheath 1.2–1.3 times longer than hind tibia and 0.33–0.37 times as long as fore wing. Apex of ovipositor acute, without dorsal nodus and ventral serration.

Sculpture. Body mostly smooth. Face granulate with sparse punctures and sometimes weakly transversely rugulose above clypeus; malar space granulate. First metasomal tergite laterally weakly rugulose, smooth to obliquely rugulose on median area; second tergite medially rugose to rugulose.

Coloration. Body mainly dark brown. Maxillary palp pale yellow. Pronotum and mesoscutum reddish-brown. Fore leg and apices of middle femur and tibia yellow. Middle leg and tegula yellowish-brown. Pterostigma and veins of wings brown, wing membrane brownish darkened.

Male unknown.

Acampyloneurus penini (Belokobylskij, 2000), comb. nov.

(Figs 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 26, 27)

Cyanopterus penini Belokobylskij, 2000 in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 177 (in key).

Material examined. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Primorskiy Territory*: 20 km SW of Putsilovka, Monakino, forest, glades, 1 female (holotype), 24–28.VI.1993 (S. Belokobylskij) [“Приморский край, 20 км ЮЗ Пуциловки, Монакино, лес, поляны, 24-28.06.1993, Белокобыльский”, “Holotype *Cyanopterus penini* Belokobylskij”].

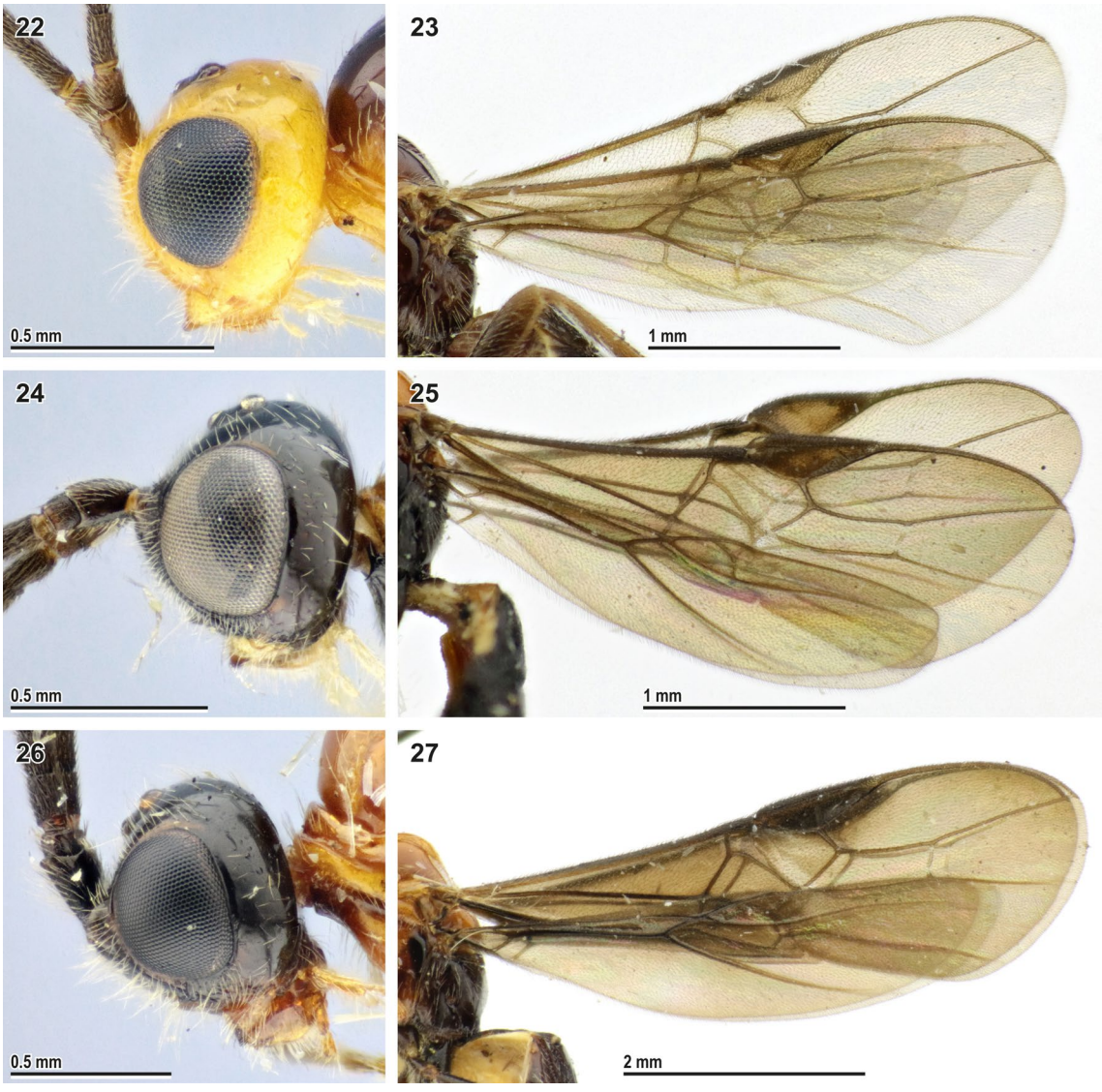
Description. Female. Body length 4.9 mm.

Width of head (dorsal view) 1.6 times its median length. Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.6 times longer than temple. Eyes with sparse, short setae. OOL 2.2 times Od; POL 1.1 times Od; OOL 2.0 times POL. Frons with deep mid-longitudinal groove. Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.4 times larger than its transverse diameter. Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 1.8 times longer than minimum width of temple, hind margins of eye and temple weakly broadened upwards. Face width 1.3 times combined height of face and clypeus, 1.9 times larger than width of hypoclypeal depression. Longitudinal diameter of eye 2.9 times longer than malar space (front view); malar space 0.7 times base of mandible; malar suture weakly impressed. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.4 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Clypeus separated from face by weak dorsal carina, flattened, with protruding ventral rim, height of clypeus 0.33 times width of hypoclypeal depression. Maxillary palp longer than eye.

Antenna 0.8 times as long as fore wing, with 42 antennomeres. Dorsal side of scape (lateral view) longer than its ventral side, with somewhat protruding ventral margin. First flagellomere 1.6 times longer than its apical width, 1.2 times longer than second flagellomere. Middle and penultimate flagellomeres 1.5 and 1.6 times longer than wide, respectively.

Mesosoma 1.7 times longer than its maximum height. Transverse pronotal sulcus smooth, deep anteriorly and posteriorly, smoothened medially. Notauli impressed anteriorly, smoothened and united posteriorly. Median lobe of mesoscutum glabrous. Scutellar sulcus crenulate, 0.14 times as long as scutellum. Mesepimeral sulcus smooth. Mesopleural pit deep.

Wings. Pterostigma 3.4 times longer than wide. Vein 1-R1 1.4 times longer than pterostigma. Marginal cell 11.2 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing. Vein 3-SR 3.3 times longer than vein r, 0.65 times as long as vein SR1, 1.9 times longer than vein 2-SR. Vein 1-M 0.65 times vein 1-SR+M, 1.6 times vein m-cu. Vein 1-SR+M curved forward proximately. Vein cu-a interstitial. Hind wing membrane evenly setose in base; vein 2-1A very short.



Figs 22–27. *Acampyloneurus abnormis* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (22, 23 – holotype, female); *A. bohayicus* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (24, 25 – holotype, female); *A. penini* (Belokobylskij, 2000) (26, 27 – holotype, female). 22, 24, 26 – head, lateral view; 23, 25, 27 – wings.

Legs. Fore tibia with longitudinal and transverse apical rows of thick setae. Hind femur 4.2 times longer than wide. Hind tibia 1.5 times longer than hind femur, without thick setae subapically, its inner spur 0.42 times as long as hind basitarsus. Hind tarsus 0.9 times as long as hind tibia. Fifth segment of hind tarsus (without pretarsus) 0.47 times as long as hind basitarsus and 0.85 times as long as second segment. Basal lobes of claws in form of blunt angle protruding ventrally.

Metasoma 1.25 times longer than mesosoma, with five visible tergites. Median length of first metasomal tergite (measured from petiolar adductor tubercle) 1.1 times larger than its apical width. First tergite with weakly separated dorsolateral carinae and median area separated by crenulate furrow. Second tergite medially 1.4 times longer than third tergite. Basal width of second metasomal tergite 1.3 times larger than its median length. Second tergite with median area strongly elevated, wide, triangle, rounded on sides anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly, separated by crenulate furrows; without anterolateral areas; with long weakly converging sublateral furrows. Suture between second and third tergites deep, wide and almost straight. Apical margins of third to sixth tergites without transverse subapical grooves. Ovipositor sheath as long as hind tibia and 0.26 times as long as fore wing. Apex of ovipositor acute, without dorsal nodus and with weak ventral serration.

Sculpture. Body mostly smooth. Face smooth to sparsely punctate, malar space weakly granulate. Propodeum with short rugae apically. First metasomal tergite laterally weakly rugulose, smooth to weakly rugose on median area; second tergite with crenulae around median area and in sublateral furrows.

Coloration. Head, propodeum, middle and hind legs dark brown. Mesosoma and fore leg reddish-brown. Maxillary palp reddish-yellow. Tegula yellow. Pterostigma and veins of wings dark brown, wing membrane brownish darkened.

Male unknown.

Bracon Fabricius, 1804

Type species: *Ichneumon minutator* Fabricius, 1798.

The extensive taxonomic history of the genus has been summarised by Shenefelt (1978: 1459), Papp (2012: 3) and Yu et al. (2016).

On the synonymy of *Bracon nigricans* (Szépligeti, 1901)

Examination of the type material has shown that *Bracon nigricans* (Szépligeti) represents a distinct species not synonymous with *B. concolorans* Marshall.

Bracon (*Habrobracon*) *concolorans* Marshall, 1900

(Figs 28–35)

Bracon concolor Thomson, 1892: 1807; Papp, 2008b: 166 (summary of taxonomic history).

Bracon concolorans Marshall, 1900: 345 (as the new name for *Bracon concolor* Thomson, 1892 nec Walker, 1871); Papp, 2008b: 167 (summary of taxonomic history).

Material examined. SWEDEN (MZLU). *Scania*: Pålsjö, 1 female (lectotype of *B. concolor Thomson*; designated by Papp, 2008b: 167; Figs 41–48) ["Hbg", "Sweden, Pålsjö nära Helsingborg", "*concolor*", "Lectotypus ♀ *Bracon concolor* sp. n. Thoms. 1894, des. Papp J. 2006", "*Habrobracon* ♀ *concolorans* Mshl. det. Papp J. 2006", "ZML.2005 446"]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Leningradskaya Province*: Komarovo, forest, 1 female, 8.V.1982 (V. Trjapitzin).

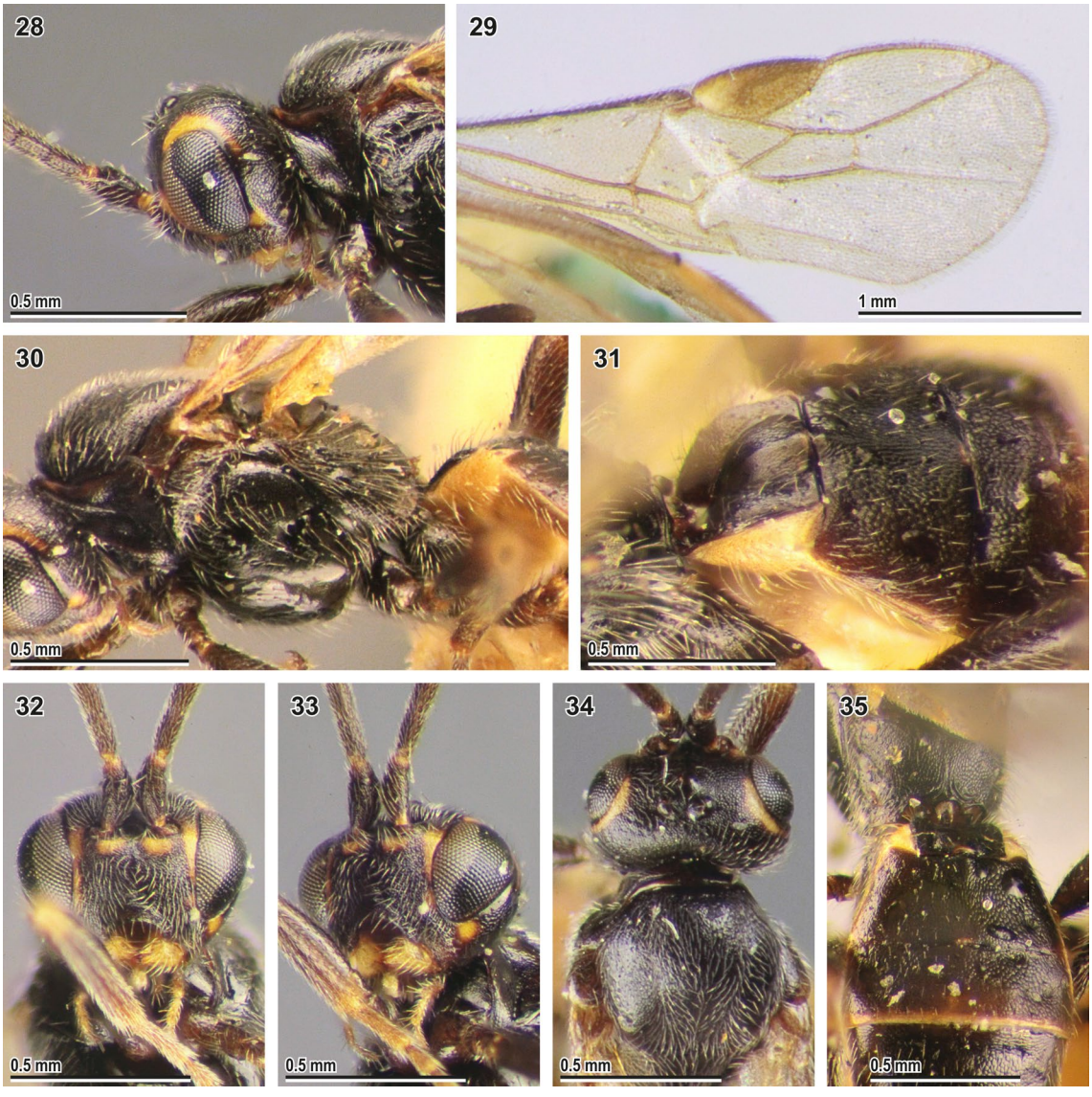
Bracon (*Habrobracon*) *nigricans* (Szépligeti, 1901), stat. ressurr.

(Figs 36–48)

Habrobracon nigricans Szépligeti, 1901: 181; Papp, 2008b: 167 (summary of the taxonomic history, synonymised with *Bracon concolorans* Marshall, 1900).

Habrobracon mongolicus Telenga, 1936: 130; Tobias, 1959: 894 (synonymised with *Habrobracon nigricans*).

Material examined. HUNGARY (HNHM). Budapest, 1 male (lectotype of *Habrobracon nigricans* Szépligeti; designated by Papp, 2004: 183; Figs 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48) ["99.VII.5, Szépligeti", "Budapest, Svábhegy", "Lectotypus ♂ *Habrobracon nigricans* sp. n. Szépl. 1901, des. Papp J. 1969", "Hym. Typ. No. 995, Museum Budapest", "Hungarian Natural History Museum Hymenoptera Coll. Budapest"]. CHINA (ZISP). *Qinghai*: Eastern Tsaidam, Keluke Lake, Bayingoule River, 1 female (lectotype of *Habrobracon mongolicus* Telenga, 1936; **designated here**; Figs 37, 38, 41, 43, 47; plate-mounted, almost intact except for the broken-off apices of antennae), 21.V.1895 (V. Roborovsky and P. Kozlov) [golden circular label, "Курлык, Баингол, вост. Цайдамъ., РобКозлов, 21.V.95", "Mus. Petropol.", "*Habrobracon mongolicus* sp. nov., N. Telenga det.", "Syntypus", "Lectotypus *Habrobracon mongolicus* Telenga, 1936, design. Samartsev, 2019"]; 1 female (paralectotype; Figs 36, 46), with the same label data as the lectotype; 2 females (non-type), with the same label data as the lectotype, but collected 28.V.1895. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Novgorod Province*: 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino, 1 female, 30.VI.2003 (V. Tobias). *Voronezh Province*: Voronezh Nature Reserve (D. Dovnar): forest border, 1 female, 20.V.1950; 1 male, 26.V.1950; 1 female, 29.V.1949; arboretum, 1 male, 4.VI.1950. *Ulyanovsk Province*: NE of Skugareyevka, steppe meadow, 1 female, 21.VII.2011 (K. Samartsev). *Samara Province*: near Domashka, Samara River floodplain, sparse forest, yellow pans, 1 female, 26–27.V.2011 (V. Chemyreva); Samara, Podzhabniy Island, floodplain meadow, 1 female, 16.V.2010 (K. Samartsev); near Zolnoe, forest glades, 1 female, 1 male, 15.VII.2010 (K. Samartsev); 4 km N of Zhiguli, Molodetskiy kurgan, 1 female, 25.VII.2009 (K. Samartsev); 6 km S of Gvardeytsy, Tavolzhanka River bank, meadow, 2 males, 29.VII.2010 (K. Samartsev); near Zhigulevsk, poultry farm dump, 1 female, 18.VIII.2009 (I. Lyublina); Bezenchuk, steppe, 1 female, 20.VIII.2012 (K. Samartsev). *Saratov Province*: NE of Malinovka, steppe on a forest edge, 1 female, 3.VI.2011 (K. Samartsev); near Dyakovka, fixed sands, 2 females, 26.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev). *Volgograd Province*: Kamyshin, 1 female, 30.VI.1950 (G. Viktorov); Golubinskaya, ravine forest, 1 female, 9.VII.2012 (D. Astakhov); Elton, Samaroda River, steppe, 2 males, 15.VII.2012 (K. Samartsev). *Astrakhan Province*: Kharabali, dry steppe, shrubs, 1 female, 2 males, 19.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij); Dosang, fixed sands, 3 females, 1 male, 22–24.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij); same locality, sparse valley forest, meadows, 1 female, 23.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij); near Bolkhuny, Akhtuba River bank, steppe meadow on sand, 2 males, 15.VI.2010 (K. Samartsev); Bogdo-Baskunchak Nature Reserve, Zeleny Sad area, 1 male, 19.VI.2010 (K. Samartsev); Akhtubinsk, floodplain forest, 1 female, 18.VI.2010 (K. Samartsev). *Orenburg Province*: 5 km E of Kurlin, herb-stipa steppe, 2 females, 25.V.2010 (K. Samartsev). *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: env. Uvs-Nur Lake, steppe, flowers, 1 female, 1 male, 23–24.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij); 20 km S of Erzin, Tore-Khol Lake, sands, 2 females, 27–28.VII.2009 (S. Belokobylskij).

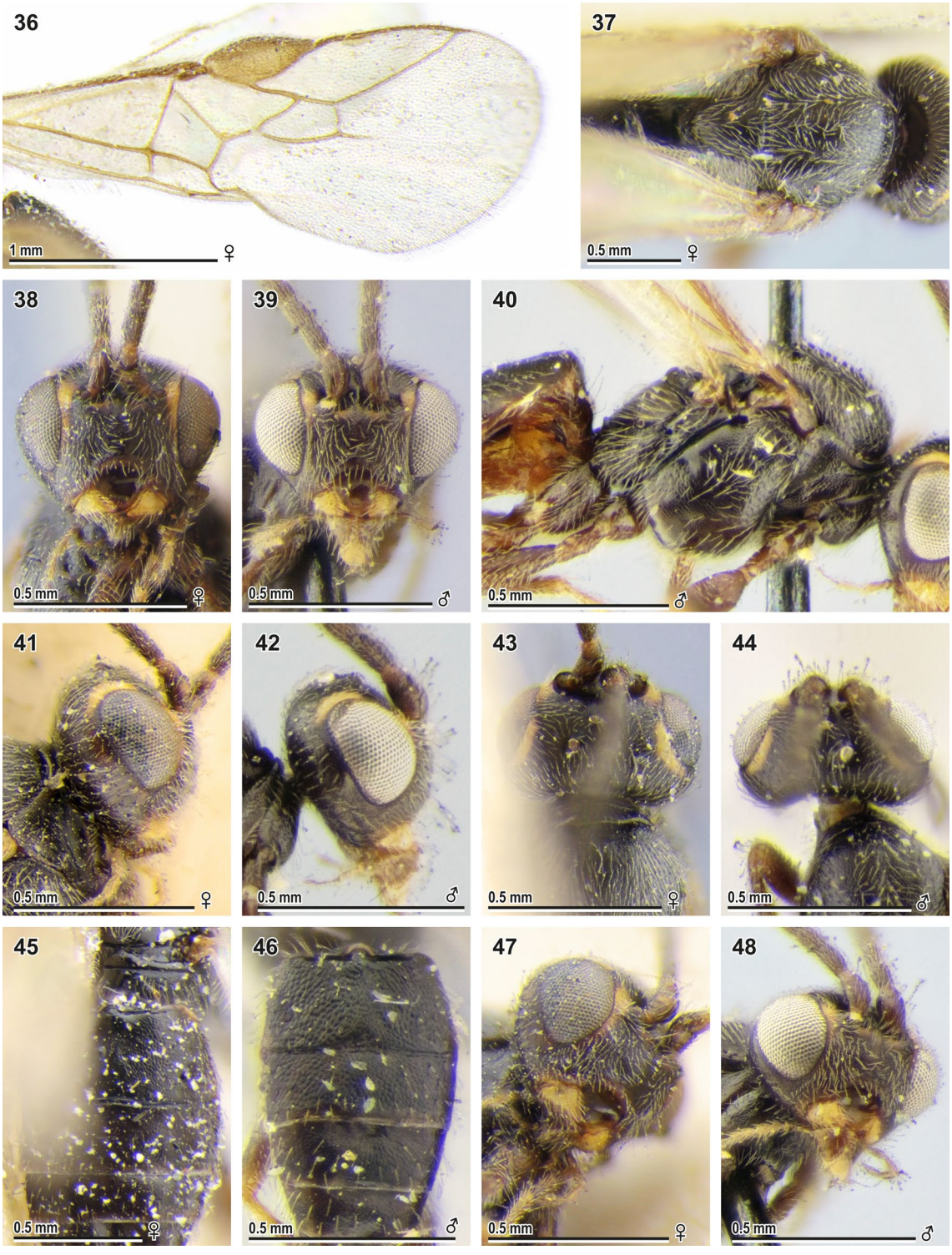


Figs 28–35. *Bracon* (*Habrobracon*) *concolorans* Marshall, 1900: *B. concolor* Thomson, 1892 (lectotype, female). 28 – head, lateral view; 29 – fore wing; 30 – mesosoma, lateral view; 31 – first–third metasomal tergites, dorsolateral view; 32 – head, front view; 33 – head, anterolateral view; 34 – head, dorsal view; 35 – propodeum and anterior part of metasoma, dorsal view.

Primorskiy Territory: 20 km SE of Spassk-Dal'niy, chalk slopes, 2 females, 28.VI.1985 (S. Belokobylskij). *Sakhalin Province*: Sakhalin I., Okha, 4 females, 20.VII.1964 (D. Kasparyan); same locality, 2 females, 1 male, 25.VII.1964 (D. Kasparyan). *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: Omolon River, 180 km S of Omolon, 1 female, 1.VII.1976 (V. Marshakov); same locality, 5 females, 23.VIII.1976 (V. Marshakov). ARMENIA (ZISP). Mkhchyan, 3 females, 1 male, 7.VIII.1957 (V. Richter); Yerevan, near zoo, 1 male, 3.IX.1962 (V. Richter). TURKMENISTAN (ZISP). Garrygala, 1 female, 17.VI.1952 (V. Tobias). KYRGYZSTAN (ZISP). Issyk-Kul, 2 females, 1 male, 19.VI.1957 (L. Pek). KAZAKHSTAN (ZISP). Zhanybek, 1 female, 14.VII.1952 (Burnasheva). MONGOLIA (ZISP). *Töv Aymag*: SW of Ulaanbaatar, env. Songino, steppe, 1 female, 18.VI.1967 (I.M. Kerzhner); *Govi-Altai Aymag*: 10 km S of Naran, 2500 m, 2 males, 24.VIII.1967 (I.M. Kerzhner).

Diagnosis. *Bracon nigricans* is considered to be valid species because it distinctly differs from *B. concolorans* by the following characters:

1. Vein 2-SR 0.8–1.2 times as long as vein r (Fig. 36). Vein 3-SR 0.7–0.9 times as long as vein r, 0.7–0.9 times as long as vein 2-SR, 0.2–0.3 times as long as vein SR1. Vein 1-R1 1.3–1.5 times longer than pterostigma. Face width about 1.7 times combined height of face and clypeus (Fig. 38) .... *Bracon nigricans* (Szépligeti)



Figs 36–48. *Bracon* (*Habrobracon*) *nigricans* (Szépligeti, 1901): *Habrobracon mongolicus* Telenga, 1936 (37, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47 – lectotype, female, 36, 45 – paralectotype, female); *H. nigricans* Szépligeti, 1901 (39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47 – lectotype, male). 36 – fore wing; 37 – mesoscutum, dorsal view; 38, 39 – head, front view; 40 – mesosoma, lateral view; 41, 42 – head, lateral view; 43, 44 – head, dorsal view; 45, 46 – metasoma, dorsal view; 47, 48 – head, ventrolateral view.

– Vein 2-SR 1.7–1.9 times longer than vein r (Fig. 29). Vein 3-SR 1.9–2.3 times longer than vein r, 1.0–1.4 times as long as vein 2-SR, 0.4–0.5 times as long as vein SR1. Vein 1-R1 about 1.2 times longer than pterostigma. Face width about 1.5 times combined height of face and clypeus (Fig. 32) ..... *Bracon concolorans* Marshall

On the synonymy of *Bracon subcylindricus* Wesmael, 1838

Examination of the type material of *Bracon longicollis* Wesmael and its supposed synonyms (except for *Bracon neglectus* Szépligeti, 1904 and *B. spurnensis* Hincks, 1951) has shown that *Bracon subcylindricus* Wesmael is a valid species and the following taxa are to be synonymized with it.

Bracon (*Bracon*) *subcylindricus* Wesmael, 1838

Bracon subcylindricus Wesmael, 1838: 30 (type material examined); Papp, 2012: 43 (summary of the taxonomic history, as the synonym of *B. longicollis* Wesmael); Samartsev, 2018: 248 (in key, as a valid species).

Bracon depressiusculus Szépligeti, 1904: 182 (type material examined); Papp, 2008a: 1775 (summary of the taxonomic history, as the synonym of *B. rugulosus* Szépligeti); Papp, 2012: 48 (as a variety of *B. longicollis* Wesmael, 1838); van Achterberg, 2014: 202 (as a valid species); **syn. nov.**

Bracon kiritshenkoi Telenga, 1936: 235 (type material examined); Samartsev, Belokobylskij, 2013: 769 (summary of the taxonomic history, as a valid species); **syn. nov.**

Bracon neglectus Szépligeti, 1904: 162 (type material not examined); Papp, 2008a: 1775 (summary of the taxonomic history, as the synonym of *B. rugulosus* Szépligeti); Papp, 2012: 44 (as the synonym of *B. longicollis* Wesmael); **syn. nov.**

Bracon procerus Papp, 1965: 414 (type material examined); Tobias et al., 1986: 129 (as possible synonym of *B. longicollis* Wesmael, 1838) **syn. nov.**

Bracon rugulosus Szépligeti, 1901: 277 (type material examined); Papp, 2008a: 1774 (summary of the taxonomic history, as a valid species); Papp, 2012: 44 (as the synonym of *B. longicollis* Wesmael); van Achterberg, 2014: 202 (as a junior synonym of *Bracon depressiusculus* Szépligeti, 1904); **syn. nov.**

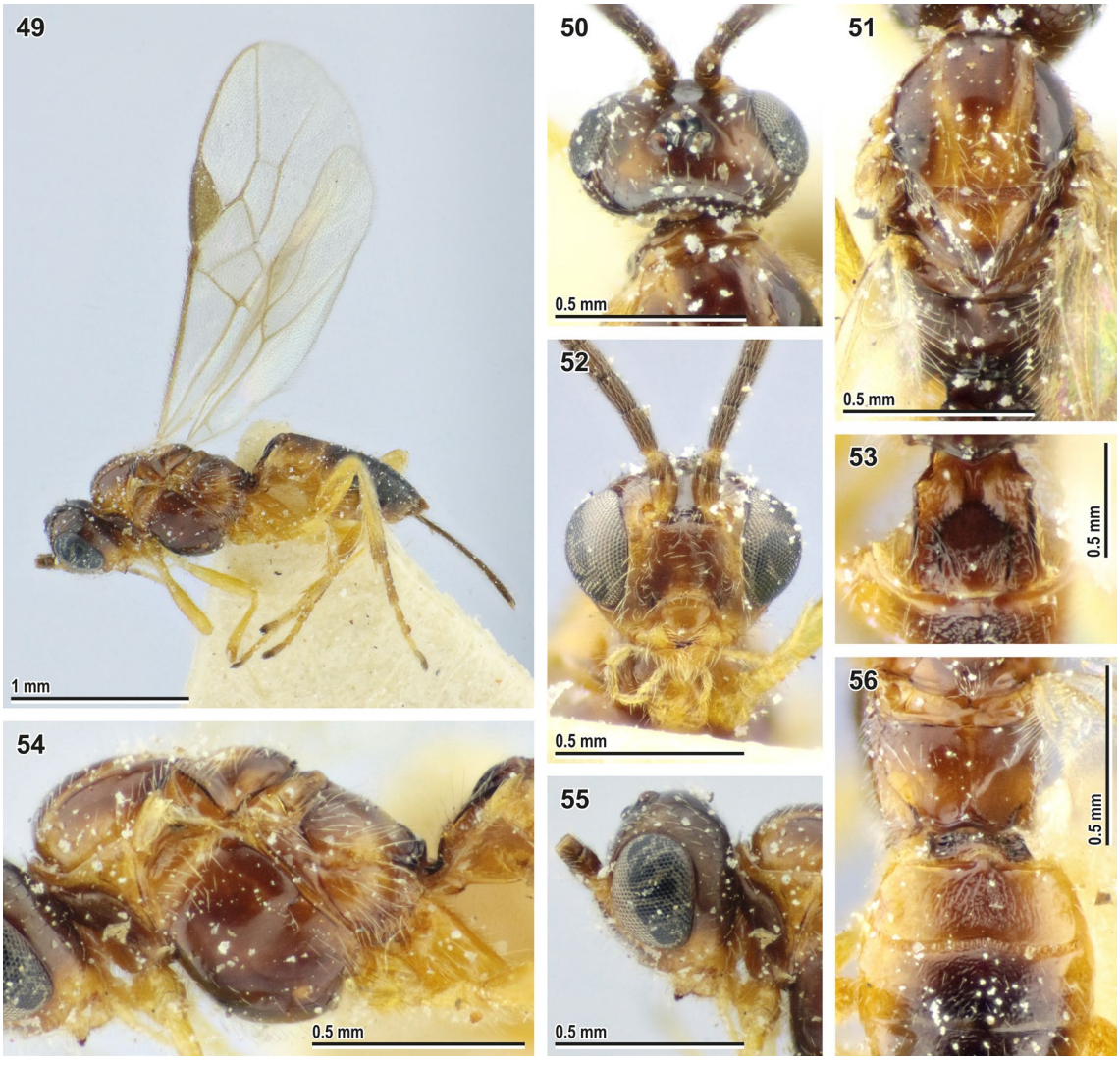
Bracon spurnensis Hincks, 1951: 232 (type material not examined); Papp, 2008a: 1775 (summary of the taxonomic history, as the synonym of *B. rugulosus* Szépligeti, 1901); Papp, 2012: 44 (as the synonym of *B. longicollis* Wesmael); **syn. nov.**

Material examined. BELGIUM (IRSNB). Brussels, 1 female (holotype of *B. subcylindricus*; Papp, 2012: 44) [“Coll. Wesmael”, “2035”, “*Braco* ♀ *subcylindricus* mihi dét. C. Wesmael”, “Type”, “Belgique, Bruxelles leg. Wesmael, Papp J., 1987”, “Holotypus *Braco* ♀ *subcylindricus* sp. n., Wesmael, 1838, des. Papp J., 1987”]. HUNGARY (HNHM). Pilismarót: 1 female (lectotype of *B. depressiusculus*; designated by Papp, 2004: 173) [“P. Maróth, Szépligeti”, “Hungaria”, “Lectotypus *Bracon depressiusculus* sp. n. Szépl. 1904, des. Papp J. 1968”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1400, Museum Budapest”, “*Bracon longicolllis* var. *depressiusculus* Sz. det. Papp J., 2009”], 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon rugulosus* Szépligeti; designated by Papp, 1969a: 202) [“P.-Maróth, Szépligeti”, “Hungaria”, “Lectotypus *Bracon rugulosus* sp. n. Szépl. 1901, des. Papp J. 1968, ant. 33-art.”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1401, Museum Budapest”, “*Bracon longicolllis* Wesm. det. Papp J., 2009”]; Nyíregyháza, 1 female (holotype of *B. procerus*), [“Nyíregyháza, Horvath 1918, VII.23”, “Hungaria”, “*Bracon* (*Orthobracon*) sp. n. aff. *gusaricus* Tel., Tobias det. 1963”, “Holotypus ♀ *Bracon* (*Orthob.*) *procerus* sp.n. Papp J. 1965”, “Hym. typ. No. 1406. Museum Budappest”, “*Bracon zonulatus* Fahr. det. Papp J. 2005, ant. dext. 39-art., ..sin 38-..”, “Hungarian Natural History Museum Hymenoptera Coll. Budapest”]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Chechen Republic*: Starogladkovskaya, 1 female (lectotype of *B. kiritshenkoi* Telenga; designated by Samartsev, Belokobylskij, 2013: 769), 8.VII.1927 (A.N. Kiritshenko) [golden circular label, “Старогладковская, Кизл. окр. Терск. обл. Кириченко. 8.VII.927”, “*Bracon kiritschenkoi* sp. n., N. Telenga det.”, “Lectotypus *Bracon kiritshenkoi* Telenga, 1936, design. Samartsev, 2013”]; 1 female (paratype of *B. kiritshenkoi* Telenga), with the same label data as lectotype. *Volgograd Province*: NW of Elton Lake, Khara River, steppe, 1 female, 16.VI.2004 (A. Khalaim); 10 km S of Mikhaylovka, Medveditsa River, forest, glades, 1 female, 29.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij). *Astrakhan Province*: Astrakhan Nature Reserve, Damchiksky section, Phragmites, Typha, Carex, 7 females, 2 males, 19–21.VII.1974 (V. Kostjukov); Dosang, sparse valley forest, meadows, 1 female, 23.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij); Astrakhan, Gorodskoy Island, dry and wet meadow, forest, 5 females, 1 male, 25–26.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij & A. Khalaim).

*Diagnosis***.** The diagnosis separating *Bracon subcylindricus* within the genus *Bracon* and the key to distinguish it from related species are presented in Samartsev (2018: 248).

On the synonymy of *Bracon immutator* Nees, 1834

The taxonomy of *Bracon intercessor* Nees, 1834 contains a large number of synonyms and is in need of a special revision. Two species do not fit its current taxonomic concept and are excluded from its synonyms and transferred to *Bracon immutator* Nees. One of them, *B. kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, is considered here to be a separate subspecies because it differs from *B. immutator* s. str. by its considerably shortened ovipositor.



Figs 49–56. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *immutator* Nees, 1834: *B. kachetinus* Telenga, 1933 (49, 52–56 – lectotype, female, 50–52 – paralectotype, female). 49 – habitus, lateral view; 50 – head, dorsal view; 51 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 52 – head, front view; 53 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view; 54 – mesosoma, lateral view; 55 – head, lateral view; 56 – propodeum and first–third metasomal tergites, dorsal view.

Bracon (*Bracon*) *immutator* Nees, 1834

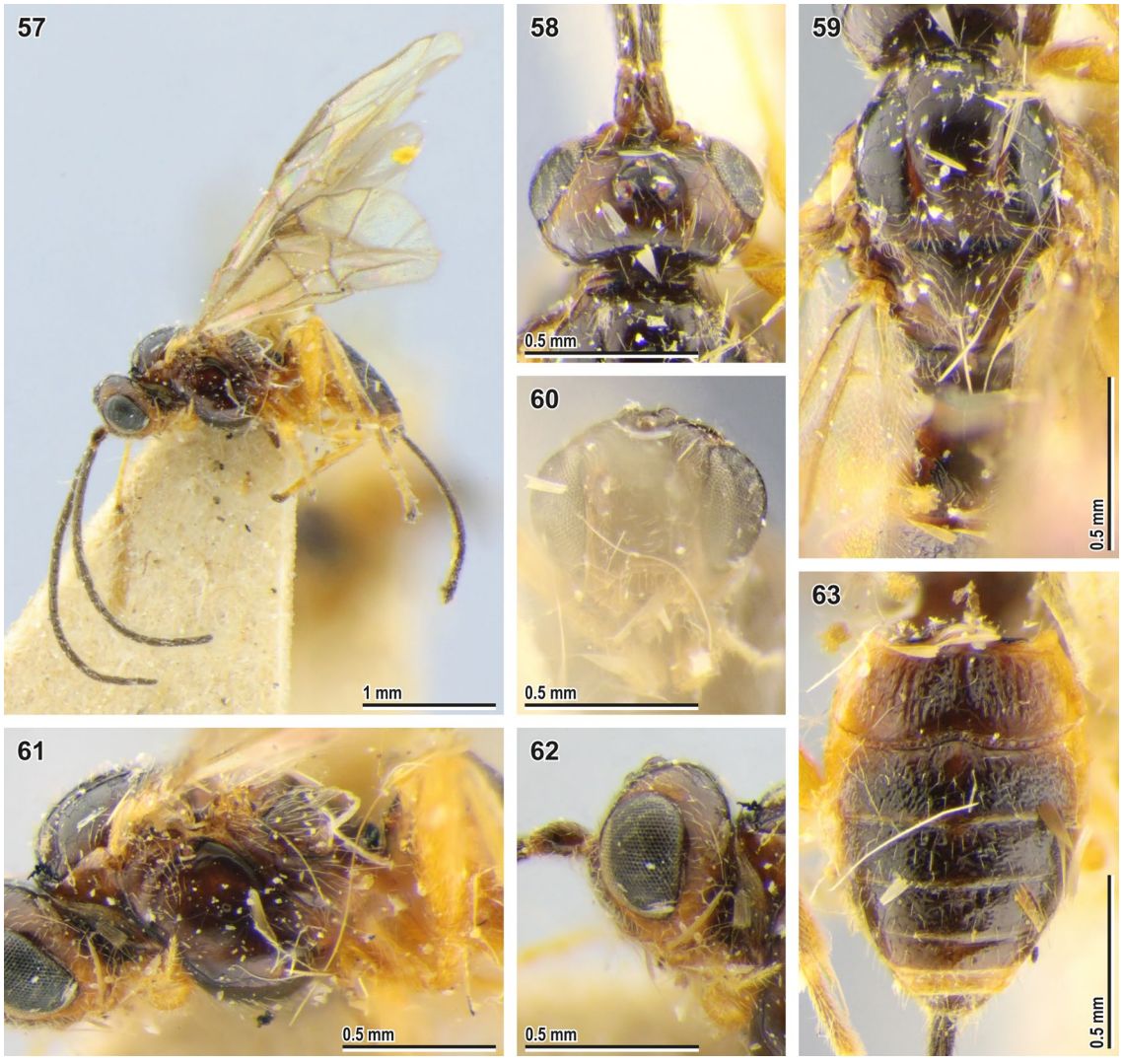
(Figs 49–63)

Bracon immutator Nees, 1834: 76; Papp, 2012: 127 (summary of taxonomic history).

Bracon kachetinus Telenga, 1933: 242; Telenga, 1936: 283 (as *B. kacheticus*); Tobias, 1958: 94 (in key); Tobias, 1976: 64 (in key; synonymised with *B. intercessor*); Shenefelt, 1978: 1497; Tobias et al., 1986: 125 (in key; as the synonym of *B. intercessor*), **syn. nov.**

Bracon maslovskii Telenga, 1936: 286; Tobias, 1976: 64 (in key; synonymised with *B. intercessor*); Shenefelt, 1978: 1507; Tobias et al., 1986: 125 (in key; as the synonym of *B. intercessor*); Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 130 (as the synonym of *B. intercessor*), **syn. nov.**

Material examined. BELGIUM (IRSNB). Brussels, 1 female (neotype of *Bracon immutator*; designated by Papp, 2012: 128) [“Coll. Wesmael”, “2044”, “Braco immutator Nees ♂♀, dét. C. Wesmael”, “Belgique, Bruxelles V-VI, leg. Wesmael / teste J. Papp 1987”, “Neotypus ♀ *Bracon immutator* Nees, 1834 / des. Papp J. 1987, ant. 28-art.”]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Ulyanovsk Province*: 2 km NE of Skugareyevka, forest border, glades, 1 female, 21.VII.2011 (K. Samartsev). *Samara Province*: near Zolnoe, mapple-birch forest, 1 female, 15.VII.2010 (K. Samartsev). *Volgograd Province*: 10 km S of Mikhaylovka,



Figs 57–63. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *immutator* Nees, 1834: *B. maslovskii* Telenga, 1936 (lectotype, female). 57 – habitus, lateral view; 58 – head, dorsal view; 59 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 60 – head, front view; 61 – mesosoma, lateral view; 62 – head, lateral view; 63 – metasoma, dorsal view.

Medveditsa River, forest, glades, 1 female, 29.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij). *Primorskiy Territory*: Nikol'sk-Ussuriyskiy [= Ussuriysk], 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon maslovskii*; designated in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 130; Figs 57–63; plate-mounted, in good condition), 21.VI.1932 (Maslovskiy), parasitoid of *Anthonomus pomorum* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) [golden circular label, "21 VI [32]. Н Усс. [паразит] *Anthonomus pomorum*", "*Bracon masslovsskii* sp. n. N. Telenga det", "Lectotypus *Bracon maslovskii* Tel., design. Tobias, 2000"]; 1 female (paralectotype of *Bracon maslovskii*), with the same label data as the lectotype. GEORGIA (ZISP). 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon kachetinus*; **designated here**; Figs 49, 53–56; plate-mounted, antennae, left pair of wings, most of right fore tarsus and left middle leg absent), Kakhetia (according to Telenga, 1933), 16.VI.1930, (Aleksadze), parasitoid of *Rhynchites bacchus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Coleoptera: Rhynchitidae) [golden circular label, "Урьят-Убанская оп. ст. 16.VI 30 Алексадзе / пар. букарки", "*Bracon kachetinus* sp. n. N. Telenga det.", "Syntypus", "Lectotypus *Bracon kachetinus* Telenga, 1933, design. Samartsev, 2019"]; 1 female (paralectotype of *Bracon kachetinus*; Figs 50–52), with the same label data as the lectotype.

*Diagnosis***.** The three taxa can be separated as follows:

1. Face laterally smooth and medially weakly granulate only under toruli. Longitudinal diameter of eye 2.2–2.5 times longer than malar space (front view) ..... *Bracon intercessor* Nees
– Face laterally and medially weakly granulate. Longitudinal diameter of eye 2.9–3.5 times longer than malar space (front view) 2

2. Ovipositor sheath 1.1 times longer than hind tibia, 0.3 times as long as fore wing (Fig. 49). Pterostigma 3.7–4.2 times longer than vein r. Vein 3-SR 1.9–2.1 times longer than vein r (Fig. 49). Third–fifth metasomal tergites with shagreen sculpture (Fig. 56) .... *Bracon immutator kachetinus* Telenga

– Ovipositor sheath 1.4–1.8 times longer than hind tibia, 0.42–0.49 times as long as fore wing (Fig. 57). Pterostigma 3.0–3.3 times longer than vein r. Vein 3-SR 1.7–1.8 times longer than vein r. Third–fifth metasomal tergites with papillary-like sculpture (Fig. 63) ..... *Bracon immutator immutator* Nees

On the synonyms of *Bracon fortipes* Wesmael, 1838 and *B. nigriventris* Wesmael, 1838

Bracon fortipes and *B. nigriventris* were revised by Papp (2012) and their limits of intraspecific variability were considerably reduced. According to their new taxon concepts, a number of taxa has to be excluded from their synonyms. However, the relationships between the taxa concerned are unclear and require special revision involving a large amount of material. Until this revision is made the most feasible option is to retain most species excluded from synonyms of *B. fortipes* and *B. nigriventris* as valid taxa.

Bracon (*Bracon*) *crocatus* Schmiedeknecht, 1897, stat. ressurr.

(Figs 64–68)

Bracon crocatus Schmiedeknecht, 1897: 540; Papp, 1999: 297 (synonymised with *B. fortipes*); Papp, 2012: 27 (summary of the taxonomic history).

Material examined. ALGERIA (ZMB). Oran, 1 female (lectotype) [“Oran, Schmiedekn. S.”, “30945”, “Type”, “*Bracon crocatus* ♀ Schmied.”, “Lectotypus ♀ *Bracon crocatus* Schmied. 1897 / design. J. Papp, 1988”, “*Bracon fortipes* Ws. det. Papp J. / ant. 28-art.”, “Zool. Mus. Berlin”].

Bracon (*Bracon*) *fortipes* Wesmael, 1838

(Figs 69–73)

Bracon fortipes Wesmael, 1838: 18; Papp, 2012: 27 (summary of the taxonomic history).

Material examined. BELGIUM (IRSNB). Env. Liège, 1 female (holotype) [“II/1.”, “Coll. Wesmael”, “2028”, “*Braco* ♀ *fortipes* mihi dét. C. Wesmael”, “Type”, “Belgique, Liége leg. M. Robert / teste J. Papp, 1987”, “Holotypus *Braco* ♀ *fortipes* sp. n., Wesmael, 1838, des. Papp J., 1987”].

Bracon (*Bracon*) *fumigidus* Szépligeti, 1901

Bracon fumigidus Szépligeti, 1901: 280; Tobias, 1961b: 173 (synonymised with *B. indubius*); Papp, 2005: 207 (summary of the taxonomic history; as a valid species).

Bracon lautus Szépligeti, 1901: 278; Tobias, 1961b: 173 (synonymised with *B. indubius*); Papp, 2005: 204 (summary of the taxonomic history; as the synonym of *B. fortipes*), **syn. nov.**

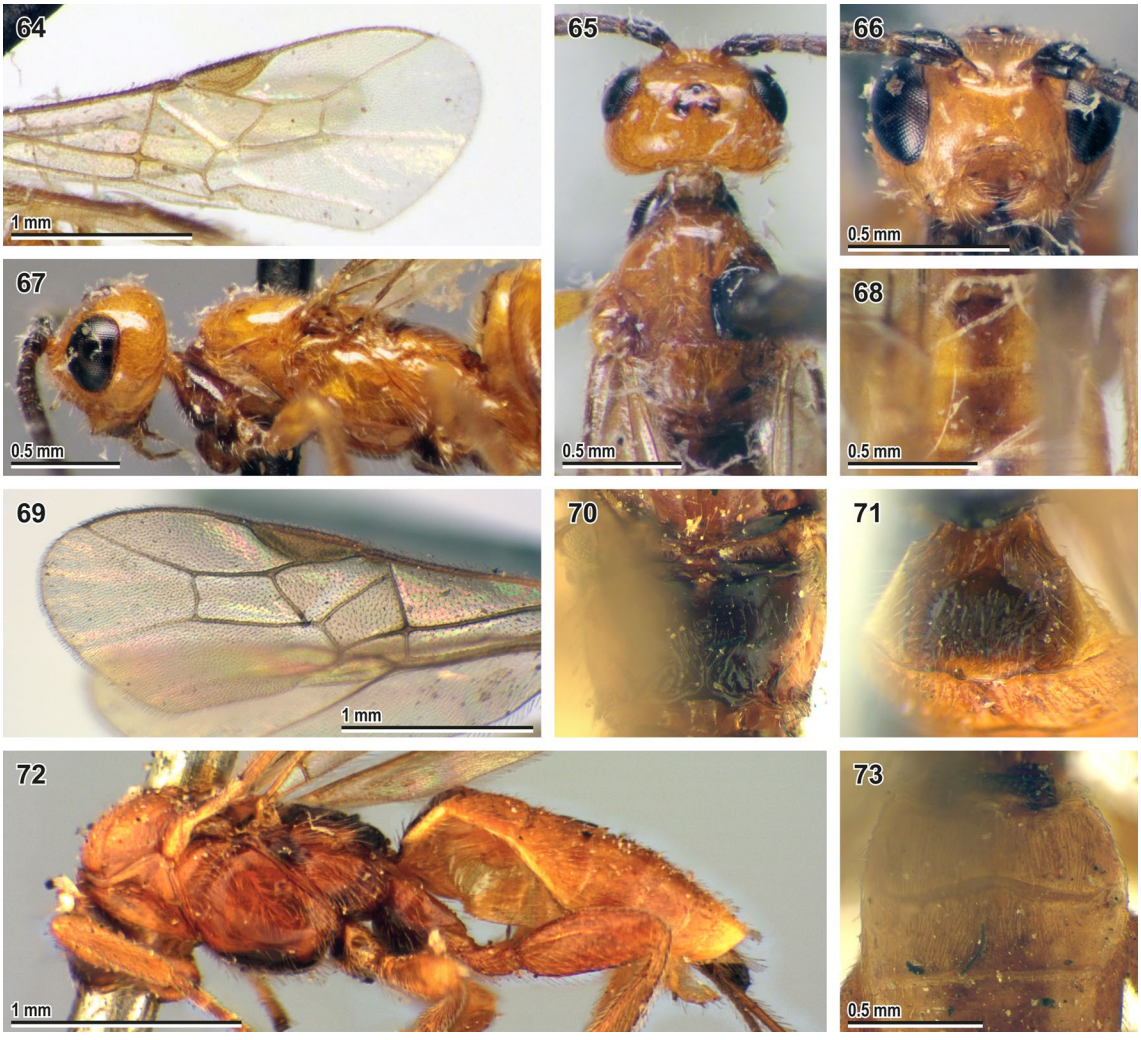
Bracon semirugosus Szépligeti, 1901: 273; Papp, 2005: 204 (summary of the taxonomic history; as the synonym of *B. fortipes*), **syn. nov.**

Material examined. HUNGARY (HNHM). Pilismarót, 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon fumigidus*; Figs 69–72) [“P. Maróth, Szépligeti”, “Hungaria”, “Lectotypus *Bracon fumigidus* sp. n. Szépl. 1901 / des. Papp J. 1968”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1429, Museum Budapest”); Budapest: 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon lautus*), [“Kertész K, Budakesz[i] / VII.31.1895”, “Lectotypus *Bracon lautus* sp. n. Szépl. 1901 / des. Papp J. 1968”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1354, Museum Budapest”, “*Bracon lautus* Szépl., C. van Achterberg, 1980 Type series checked”]; 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon semirugosus*) [“Budapest, Zugliget”, “898. VIII.28”, “Lectotypus *Bracon semirugosus* sp. n. Szépl. 1901 / des. Papp J. 1968”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1352, Museum Budapest”, “*Bracon fortipes* Ws, det. Papp J. 1990 / var *lautus* Sz.”]. ARMENIA (ZISP). Tsav, forest, 1 female, 2.VII.1971 (W. Kuslitzky). RUSSIA (ZISP). *Volgograd Province*: Sarepta (Volgograd), 1 female, 1879 (Jusquinet). *Krasnodar Territory*: Sochi, Lazarevskoye, terrace slopes, forest, 1 female, 6.V.1973 (V. Tobias). *Republic of Dagestan*: Tushilovka, 1 female, 28.V.1925 (A. Kirichenko). TAJIKISTAN (ZISP). Dushanbe, garden, 1 female, 4.VIII.1943 (Romadina).

Bracon (*Bracon*) *indubius* Szépligeti, 1901, stat. ressurr.

Bracon indubius Szépligeti, 1901: 278; Papp, 2012: 64 (as *B. nigriventris* var. *indubius*).

Material examined. HUNGARY (HNHM). Budapest, 1 female (lectotype), 29.VII.1898, G. Szépligeti [“Budapest, Kincstári”, “98.VII.29, Szépligeti”, “Lectotypus *Bracon indubius* sp. n. Szépl. 1901 / des. Papp J. 1968”, “Hym. Typ. No. 1433, Museum Budapest”, “*Bracon nigriventris* var. *indubius* Sz. det. Papp J. 2000”].



Figs 64–73. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *crocatus* Schmiedeknecht, 1897 (64–68 – lectotype, female); *B.* (*B.*) *fortipes* Wesmael, 1838 (69–73 – holotype, female). 64, 69 – fore wing; 65 – head and mesosoma, dorsal view; 66 – head, front view; 67 – head and mesosoma, lateral view; 68, 73 – second and third metasomal tergites, dorsal view; 70 – propodeum, dorsal view; 71 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view; 72 – mesosoma and metasoma, lateral view.

Bracon (*Bracon*) *iskilipus* Beyarslan et Tobias, 2008

(Figs 74–81)

Bracon iskilipus Beyarslan et Tobias, 2008: 550.

Material examined. TURKEY (? Trakya University). *Çorum Province*: Elmabeli, 1 female (holotype; Figs 74–81), ["Çorum-İskilip-Elmadibi, 26.VIII.04, M. AYDOĞDU", "*Bracon* sp. n. aff *moczari* Tobias det. 2006", "*Bracon iskilipus* sp. n. Beyarslan 2008"]. MOLDOVA (ZISP). Straseni, 1 female, 25.VII.1982 (V.I. Talitskiy).

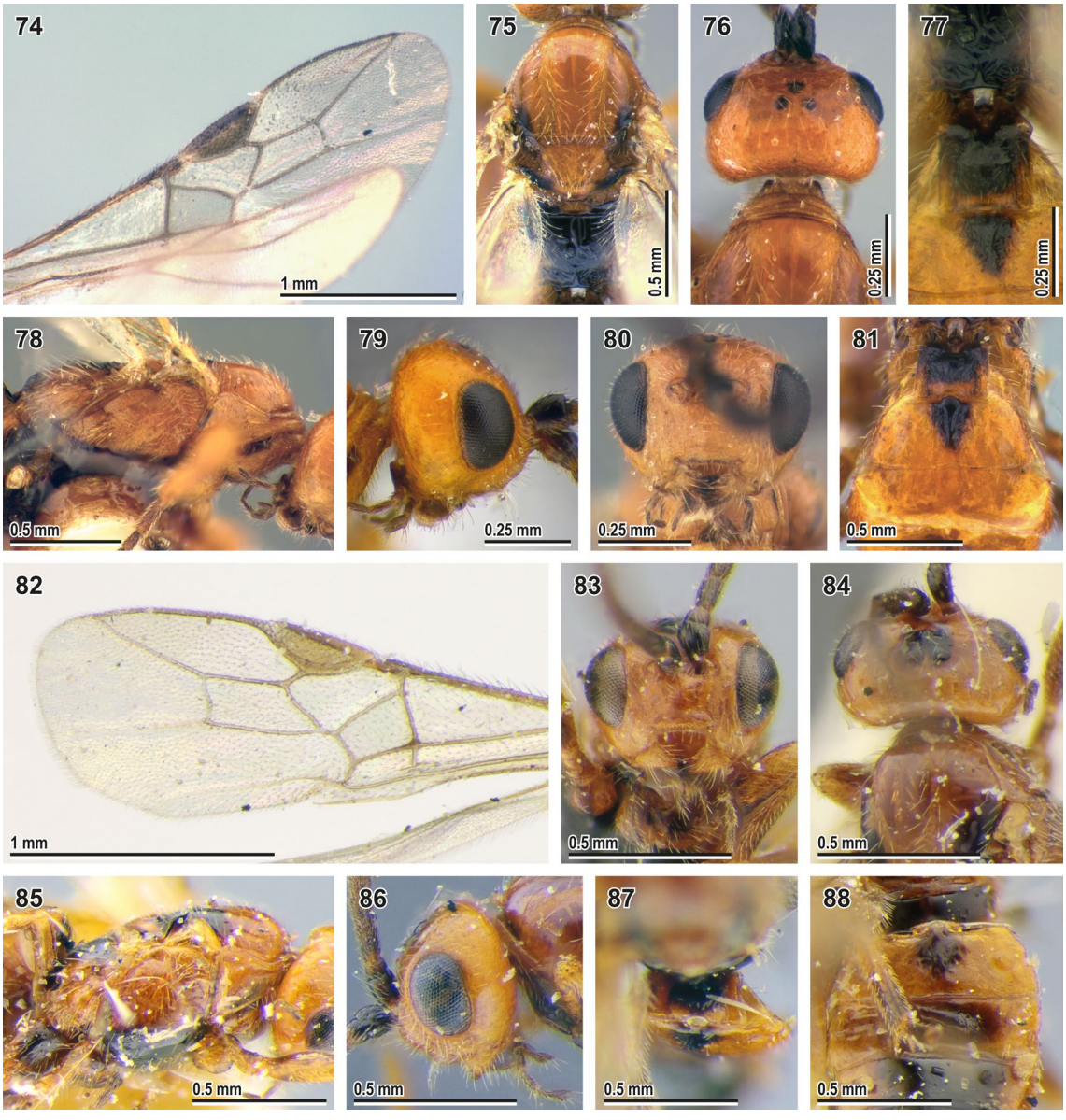
Bracon (*Bracon*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936, stat. ressurr.

(Figs 82–88)

Bracon laticeps Telenga, 1936: 293; Tobias, 1958: 107 (in key); 1961b: 171 (synonymised with *B. lautus*); 1976: 69 (synonymised with *B. nigriventris*); Tobias et al., 1986: 147 (as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*); Papp, 2012: 61 (as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*).

Bracon moczari Papp, 1969a: 328; Tobias et al., 1986: 137 (in key); **syn. nov.**

Material examined. HUNGARY (HNHM). Budapest, 1 female (holotype of *Bracon moczari*), 7.X.1907 ["Budapest, Biró. 907 / Sashegy, X.07. Bíró", "*Bracon* (*L.*) *lautus* Szépl., det. Tobias, '63", "Holotypus *Bracon* (*Lucobr.*) *moczari*



Figs 74–88. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *iskilipus* Beyarslan et Tobias, 2008 (74–81 – holotype, female); *B.* (*B.*) *laticeps* Telenga, 1936 (82–88 – lectotype, female). 74, 82 – fore wing; 75 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 76, 84 – head, dorsal view; 77, 87 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view; 78, 85 – mesosoma, lateral view; 79, 86 – head, lateral view; 80, 83 – head, front view; 81, 88 – second and third metasomal tergites, dorsal view.

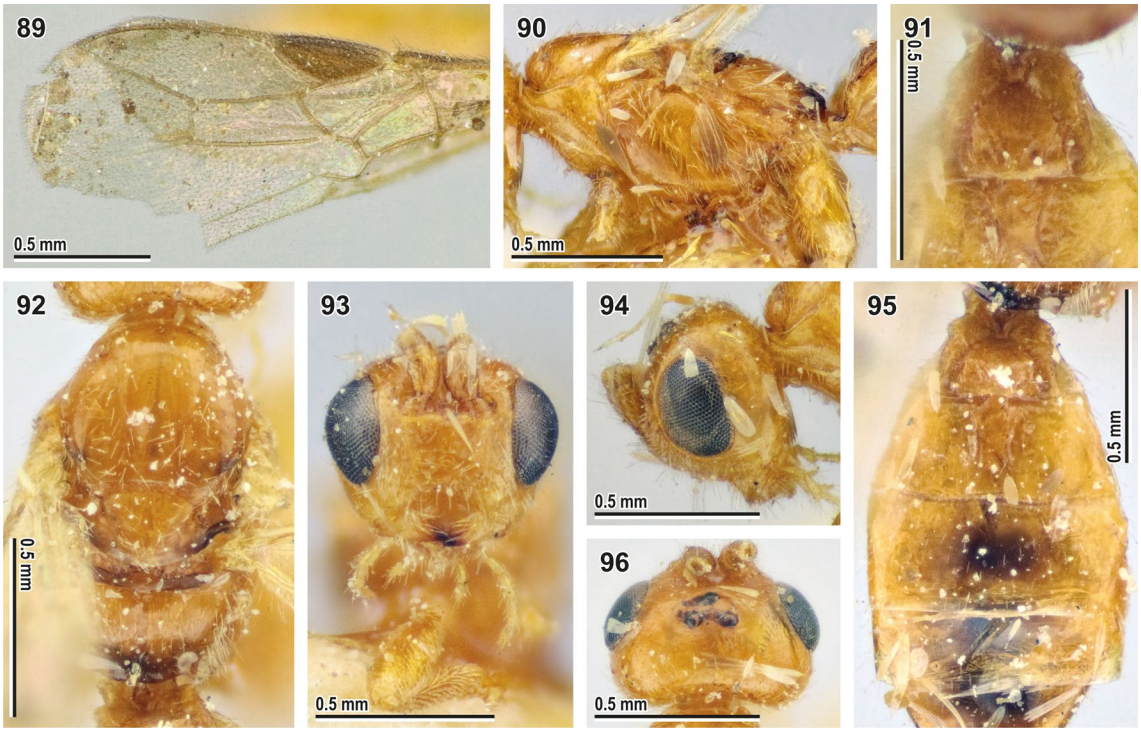
sp. n. Papp 1968", "Hym. Typ. No. 1463, Museum Budapest"]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Republic of Crimea*: Yalta, 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon laticeps*; designated here; Figs 82–88; plate-mounted, with missing right pair of wings and apices of antennae), 1.IX.1930 (N. Telenga) [golden circular label, "Jalta. Nikitsk. Garten, 1-IX 30. N. Telenga.", "*Bracon laticephalus* sp. n. N. Telenga det.", "Syntypus", "Lectotypus *Bracon laticeps* Telenga, 1936, design. Samartsev, 2019"].

Bracon (*Bracon*) *lencoranus* Telenga, 1936, stat. ressurr.

(Figs 89–96)

Bracon lencoranus Telenga, 1936: 279; Tobias, 1976: 69 (in key, synonymised with *B. nigriventris*), Tobias et al., 1986: 147 (in key, as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*); Papp, 2012: 61 (as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*).

Material examined. AZERBAIJAN (ZISP). N of Lankaran, Kumbashi [= Qumbaşı], 1 female (lectotype; **designated here**; Figs 89–96; plate-mounted, right fore wing and antennae missing), 1.VII.1910 (K.A. Satunin) [golden circular label,



Figs 89–96. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *lencoranus* Telenga, 1936 (lectotype, female). 89 – fore wing; 90 – mesosoma, lateral view; 91 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view; 92 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 93 – head, front view; 94 – head, lateral view; 95 – second and third metasomal tergites, dorsal view; 96 – head, dorsal view.

"Кумбаши сѣв. ЛенкоранiТалыш, КСатунин. 1.vii 10", "*Bracon lenkoranikus* sp. n., N. Telenga det.", "Syntypus", "Lectotypus *Bracon lencoranus* Telenga, 1936, design. Samartsev, 2019"].

Bracon (*Bracon*) *nigriventris* Wesmael, 1838

Bracon nigriventris Wesmael, 1838: 36; Papp, 2012: 61 (summary of taxonomic history).

Material examined. BELGIUM (IRSNB). Brussels, 1 female (holotype), C. Wesmael ["Coll. Wesmael", "2050", "*Braco* ♀ *nigriventris* mihi. dét. C. Wesmael", "Type", "Belgique, Bruxelles, VII, leg. Wesmael / teste J. Papp, 1987", "Holotypus *Braco nigriventris* sp. n. Wesmael 1838 / des. Papp J. 1987"]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Samara Province*: near Shiryayevo, 1 female, 11.VIII.2011 (K. Samartsev).

Bracon (*Bracon*) *persimilis* Telenga, 1936, stat. ressurr.

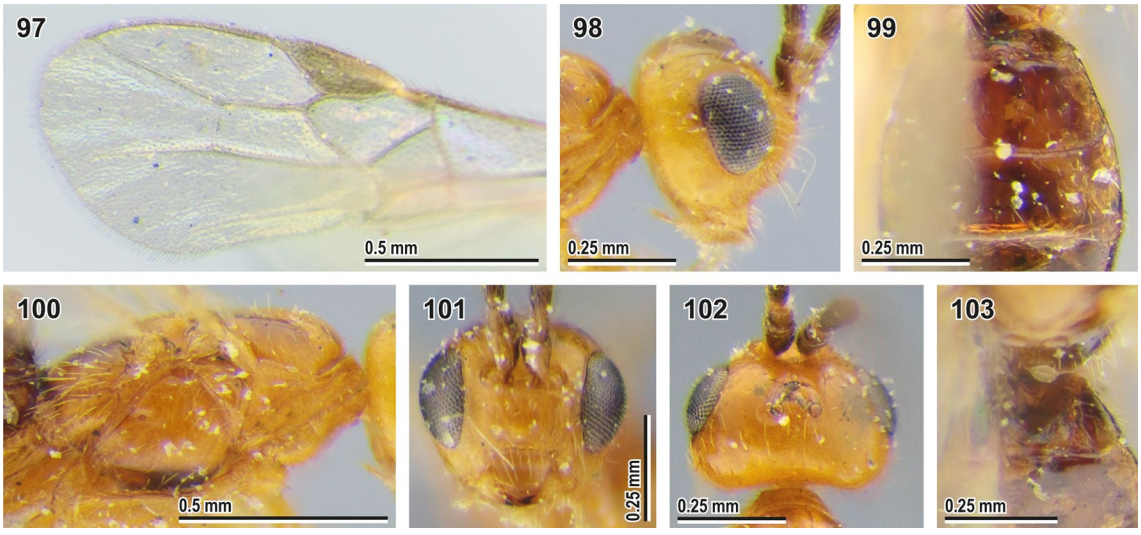
(Figs 97–103)

Bracon persimilis Telenga, 1936: 209; Tobias, 1976: 69 (in key, synonymised with *B. nigriventris*); Tobias et al., 1986: 147 (in key, as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*); Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 162 (in key, as a synonym of *B. nigriventris*).

Material examined. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Chechen Republic*: Paraboch forestry, 1 female (lectotype; **designated here**; Figs 97–103; plate-mounted, apices of antennae and right fore tarsus missing), 15.VII.1927 (A.N. Kirichenko) [golden circular label, "леснич.[ество] Парабоч Кизл.[ярский] окр.[округ] Терск.[ой обл.] [А.] Кириченко 15 VII 1927", "*Bracon persimilis* sp. n., N. Telenga", "Syntypus", "Lectotypus *Bracon persimilis* Telenga, 1936, design. Samartsev, 2019"].

Diagnosis. The characters distinguishing the species listed above are presented in the following preliminary key (based mostly on the type material):

1. Second metasomal tergite medially 0.65 times as long as third tergite (Fig. 73). Apical width of first metasomal tergite 1.8 times larger than median length of second tergite. Basal width of second metasomal tergite 2.5 times larger than its median length. – Second metasomal tergite striate, with traces of dorsolateral longitudinal impressions. Vein 3-SR of fore wing 2.7 times longer than vein r (Fig. 69). Mesosoma 1.8 times longer than its maximum height (Fig. 72). Marginal cell 2.7 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing ..... *Bracon fortipes* Wesmael



Figs 97–103. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *persimilis* Telenga, 1936 (lectotype, female). 97 – fore wing; 98 – head, lateral view; 99 – second and third metasomal tergites, dorsal view; 100 – mesosoma, lateral view; 101 – head, front view; 102 – head, dorsal view; 103 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view.

– Second metasomal tergite medially 0.8–1.1 times as long as third tergite (0.75 times in *B. crocatus*: Fig. 68). Apical width of first metasomal tergite 0.9–1.6 times as large as median length of second tergite. Basal width of second metasomal tergite 1.4–2.1 times larger than its median length 2

2. Marginal cell of fore wing 7.0 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing. Longitudinal diameter of eye 3.1 times longer than malar space (front view). Face width 1.5 times combined height of face and clypeus. First flagellomere 2.7 times longer than its apical width. Dorsal carinae of first metasomal tergite reaching posterior margin of tergite. – Mesosoma 1.5 times longer than its maximum height ..... *Bracon nigriventris* Wesmael

– Marginal cell of fore wing 2.0–4.0 times longer than distance from its apex to apex of wing. Longitudinal diameter of eye 2.1–2.7 times longer than malar space (front view). Face width 1.7–2.1 times combined height of face and clypeus. First flagellomere 1.2–1.8 times longer than its apical width. Dorsal carinae of first metasomal tergite weakly curved toward apex or absent 3

3. Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.7 times longer than temple. Mesosoma 1.5 times longer than its maximum height ..... *Bracon indubius* Szépligeti

– Transverse diameter of eye (dorsal view) 1.0–1.5 times longer than temple. Mesosoma 1.6–2.5 times longer than its maximum height 4

4. Second metasomal tergite medially 0.75 times as long as third tergite (Fig. 68). Vein 3-SR 1.8 times longer than vein r. Vein 2-SR 1.6 times longer than vein r (Fig. 64). Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.8 times larger than distance from depression to eye (Fig. 66). – Face width 2.1 times combined height of face and clypeus ..... *Bracon crocatus* Schmiedeknecht

– Second metasomal tergite medially 0.9–1.1 times as long as third tergite. Vein 3-SR 2.3–5.4 times longer than vein r. Vein 2-SR 2.0–3.3 times longer than vein r. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.3–1.6 times larger than distance from depression to eye 5

5. Ovipositor sheath 0.60–0.70 times as long as fore wing, 1.6–2.1 times longer than hind tibia 6

– Ovipositor sheath 0.40–0.55 times as long as fore wing, 1.3–1.6 times longer than hind tibia 7

6. Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 0.95–1.05 times as long as minimum width of temple (Fig. 79). Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.6 times larger than its transverse diameter. Vein 3-SR 1.3–1.4 times longer than vein 2-SR (Fig. 74) ..... *Bracon iskilipus* Beyarslan et Tobias

– Transverse diameter of eye (lateral view) 1.4 times longer than minimum width of temple (Fig. 94). Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.4 times larger than its transverse diameter. Vein 3-SR 1.8 times longer than vein 2-SR (Fig. 89) ..... *Bracon lencoranus* Telenga

7. Vein 2-SR 2.0–2.3 times longer than vein r. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.3–1.5 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Second metasomal tergite more or less widely sculptured, areolate-rugose, rugose or rugulose ..... *Bracon fumigidus* Szépligeti
– Vein 2-SR 2.7–3.3 times longer than vein r. Width of hypoclypeal depression 1.6–1.7 times larger than distance from depression to eye. Second metasomal tergite weakly mainly smooth or very weakly granulate, with rugosity only around median area 8
8. Face medially and laterally smooth, weakly granulate only below toruli (Fig. 83). Second metasomal tergite anteromedially rugose (Fig. 88). Hind femur 2.7–2.8 times longer than wide .... *Bracon laticeps* Telenga
– Face entirely granulate (Fig. 101). Second metasomal tergite anteromedially weakly granulate to smooth (Figs 99, 103). Hind femur 3.2 times longer than wide ..... *Bracon persimilis* Telenga

On the taxonomic position of *Bracon planinotus* Tobias, 1957

Examination of the lectotype of *Bracon longulus* made it obvious that *B. planinotus* falls within its variation limits and is, therefore, synonymised.

***Bracon* (*Bracon*) *longulus* Thomson, 1892**

(Figs 104–111)

Bracon longulus Thomson, 1892: 1809; Papp, 1969b: 181.

Bracon planinotus Tobias, 1957: 487; **syn. nov.**

Material examined. SWEDEN (MZLU). *Scania*: Pålsjö, 1 female (lectotype of *Bracon longulus*; designated by Papp, 1969b: 181; Fig. 110), ["Pål", "Sweden, Pålsjö", "Lectotypus *Bracon longulus* Thoms design. 1968. Papp", "1965 156", "ZML.2005 454"]. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Samara Province*: SE of Bakhilova Polyana, meadow, 1 female, 13.VII.2010 (K. Samartsev); Bezenchuk, 1 female, 10.VI.2012 (K. Samartsev); same locality and collector, 3 females, 5 males, 4.07.2012; N of Upravlencheskiy, oak forest, 1 male, 7.VIII.2012 (K. Samartsev). *Volgograd Province*: Kamyshin, forest belt, 1 female (holotype of *Bracon planinotus*; Figs 104–109, 111), 20.VII.1950 (G. Viktorov) ["Камышин, лесополосы, Викторов, 20.VII.950", "*Bracon planinotus* Tobias ТИП, опр. Тобиас", "Holotypus"]. *Astrakhan Province*: Lake Baskunchak, steppe, ravine forest, 1 female, 8–13.VI.2004 (S. Belokobylskij).

Diagnosis. Within the Western Palaearctic species of the genus *Bracon* with long ovipositor (with the sheath at least four times longer than hind tibia), smooth metapleural sulcus, smooth margin of the median area of the first metasomal tergite and smooth suture between second and third metasomal tergites, *B. longulus* may be identified using the following key.

1. Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view about 1.8 times larger than its transverse diameter. Ovipositor sheath about 4 times longer than hind tibia and just somewhat longer than fore wing .... *Bracon pineti* Thomson
– Longitudinal diameter of eye in lateral view 1.5–1.6 times larger than its transverse diameter (Fig. 105). Ovipositor sheath about 5 times longer than hind tibia and 1.5 times longer than fore wing (Fig. 104) 2
2. Fore wing vein 2-SR+M 0.5 times as long as vein r; vein 3-SR 2.7 times longer than vein r. Longitudinal diameter of eye (frontal view) 3.5–3.6 times larger than malar space. Mesosoma about 1.2 times longer than high ..... *Bracon dolichurus* Marshall
– Fore wing vein 2-SR+M 0.2 times as long as vein r; vein 3-SR 2.0 times longer than vein r (Fig. 104). Longitudinal diameter of eye (frontal view) 3.1 times larger than malar space (Fig. 106). Mesosoma about 1.6 times longer than high 3
3. Transverse diameter of eye 1.4 times larger than minimum width of temple (lateral view). Median length of first tergite (measured from apex of petiolar adductor tubercle) somewhat larger than its apical width. Notauli impressed in anterior part of mesoscutum ..... *Bracon trypanophorus* Marshall
– Transverse diameter of eye 1.9 times larger than minimum width of temple (lateral view; Fig. 105). Median length of first tergite (measured from apex of petiolar adductor tubercle) 1.3 times larger than its apical width (Fig. 110). Notauli not impressed (Fig. 108) ..... *Bracon longulus* Thomson

Figs 104–111. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *longulus* Thomson, 1892: *B. planinotus* Tobias, 1957 (104–109, 111 – holotype, female); *B. longulus* Thomson, 1892 (110 – lectotype, female). 104 – habitus, lateral view; 105 – head, lateral view; 106 – head, front view; 107 – head, ventrolateral view; 108 – head and mesoscutum, dorsal view; 109 – head and mesosoma, lateral view; 110 – first metasomal tergite, dorsal view; 111 – apex of ovipositor.

Craspedolcus Enderlein, 1920

Craspedolcus Enderlein, 1920: 92; Li et al., 2017: 41 (summary of the taxonomic history).

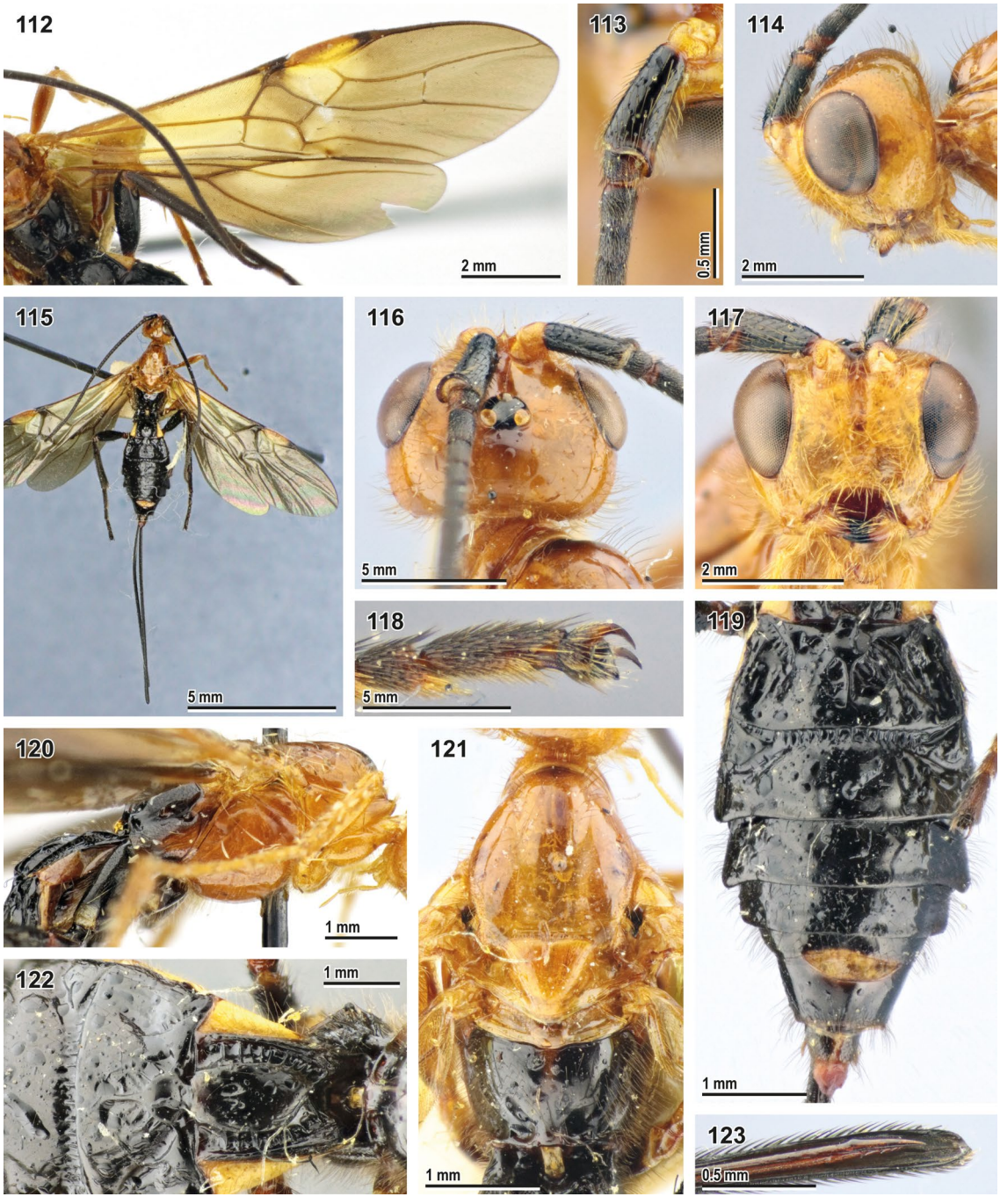
Type species: *Craspedolcus trisulcatus* Enderlein, 1920.

Craspedolcus kurentzovi (Belokobylskij, 1986), comb. nov.

(Figs 112–123)

Ipobracon kurentzovi Belokobylskij, 1986: 33; Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 183 (assigned to the genus *Callibracon*).

Material examined. RUSSIA (ZISP). *Primorskiy Territory*: 70 km SW of Olga, forest, 1 female (holotype; Figs 112–122), 25.VII.1979 (S. Belokobylskij) [“Приморск. кр., 70 км Ю.-З. Ольги, Белокобыльский, лес, 25.VII.979”, “Holotypus



Figs 112–123. *Craspedolcus kurentzovi* (Belokobylskij, 1986) (112–122 – holotype, female, 123 – non-type, female). 112 – wings; 113 – base of antenna; 114 – head, lateral view; 115 – habitus, dorsal view; 116 – head, dorsal view; 117 – head, front view; 118 – apex of hind tarsus; 119 – metasoma, dorsal view; 120 – mesosoma, lateral view; 121 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 122 – first and second metasomal tergites, dorsal view; 123 – apex of ovipositor.

Ipobracon kurentzovi Belokobylskij"]; 20 km SW of Krounovka, Medveditsa River, at light, 1 female (Fig. 123), 12.VIII.1999 (S. Sinev); 10 km ENE of Posiet, forest, glades, 1 female, 6 & 9.VIII.2013 (S. Belokobylskij).

*Diagnosis***.** *Craspedolcus kurentzovi* differs from the Oriental species of the genus by the following characters which also modify the diagnosis of the genus (Li et al., 2017): scape 2.3–2.5 times longer ventrally than its maximum width (Fig. 113); subposterior grooves on third and fourth metasomal tergites very

weak and shallow (Figs 119, 122); median carina of the first metasomal tergite almost indistinct (Fig. 122); second metasomal tergite mainly smooth, with short rugae along borders of elevated structures; head, most of mesosoma and fore and middle legs reddish-brown, hind legs, propodeum and metasoma black; wing membrane strongly infuscate in distal half, yellowish in proximal half and below pterostigma.

Remarks. With the inclusion of *C. kurentzovi* the distribution of the genus *Craspedolcus* Enderlein is enlarged with the East Palaearctic region.

Doggerella Quicke, Mahmood et Papp, 2011

Doggerella Quicke, Mahmood et Papp, 2011 in Mahmood et al., 2011: 2.

Type species: *Doggerella turneri* Mahmood, Quicke et Papp, 2011.

Doggerella chasanica (Tobias, 2000)

Bracon chasanicus Tobias, 2000 in Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 148.

Doggerella (*Lelejobracon*) *chasanica*: Samartsev, 2016: 124.

Bracon bitumor Papp, 2018: 26, **syn. nov.**

Bracon planitibiae Yang, Cao et Gould, 2019 in Cao et al., 2019: 430, **syn. nov.**

Remarks. The morphology of *D. chasanica* has been discussed in its recent redescription (Samartsev, 2016). The descriptions of *B. planitibiae* and *B. bitumor* provide enough information to conclude that all three taxa are conspecific.

Gelasinibracon Quicke, 1989

Gelasinibracon Quicke, 1989: 297; Quicke, Ingram, 1993: 301 (in key).

Type species: *Gelasinibracon sedlaceki* Quicke, 1989.

Pappobracon Tobias, 2000 in Tobias, Belokobylskij, 2000: 150 (as a subgenus of the genus *Bracon*). Type species: *Bracon nodulosus* Papp, 1998.

Gelasinibracon (*Pappobracon*) *nodulosus* (Papp, 1998), comb. nov.

(Figs 124–131)

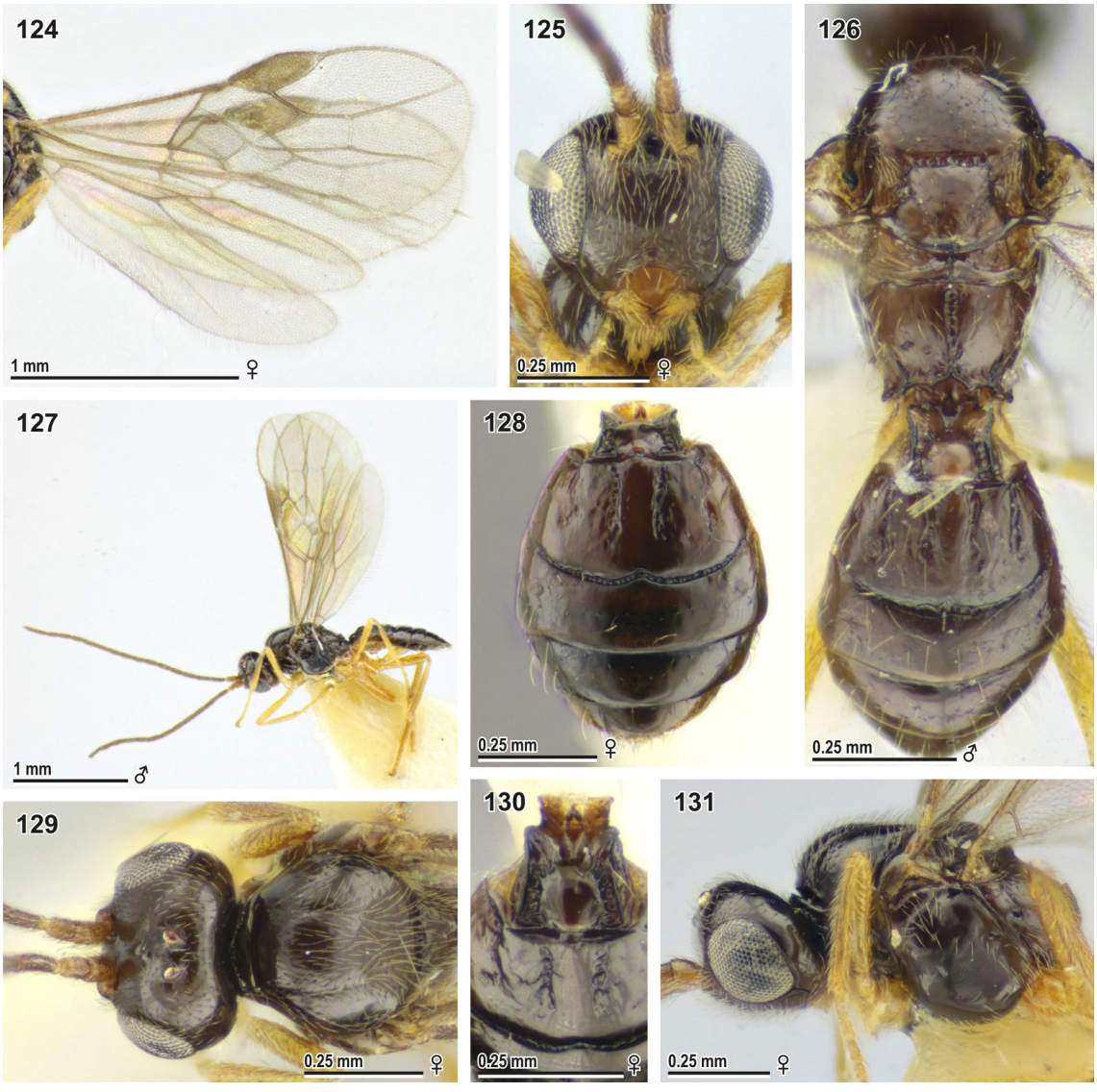
Bracon (*Foveobracon*) *nodulosus* Papp, 1998: 102; Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000: 150 (in key, assigned to the subgenus *Pappobracon*).

Material examined. KOREAN PENINSULA (HNHM). 1 female (holotype), “Korea, Kangwon Prov., Kumgang-san, Samil-po”, “No. 1324. 18.VI.1988. O. Merkl & Gy. Szél”, “Holotypus *Bracon* (*Foveobracon*) *nodulosus* sp. n. Papp 1997”, “Hym. Typ. No. 7751 Mus. Budapest”. CHINA (ZISP). *Zhejiang Province*: Linan County, West Tianmu Mt., 1 male, 16–17.IX.2000 (S. Belokobylskij). JAPAN (ZISP). Kumamoto, Momiki, 700 m, Izumi-mura, 1 female, 1 male, 20.VII.1992 (V. Makarkin).

Remarks. The second species attributed to the subgenus *Pappobracon* by V.I. Tobias (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000), *Bracon pinguis* Papp, 1998, in fact belongs to the subgenus *Foveobracon* Tobias sensu Papp (1998) of the genus *Bracon*.

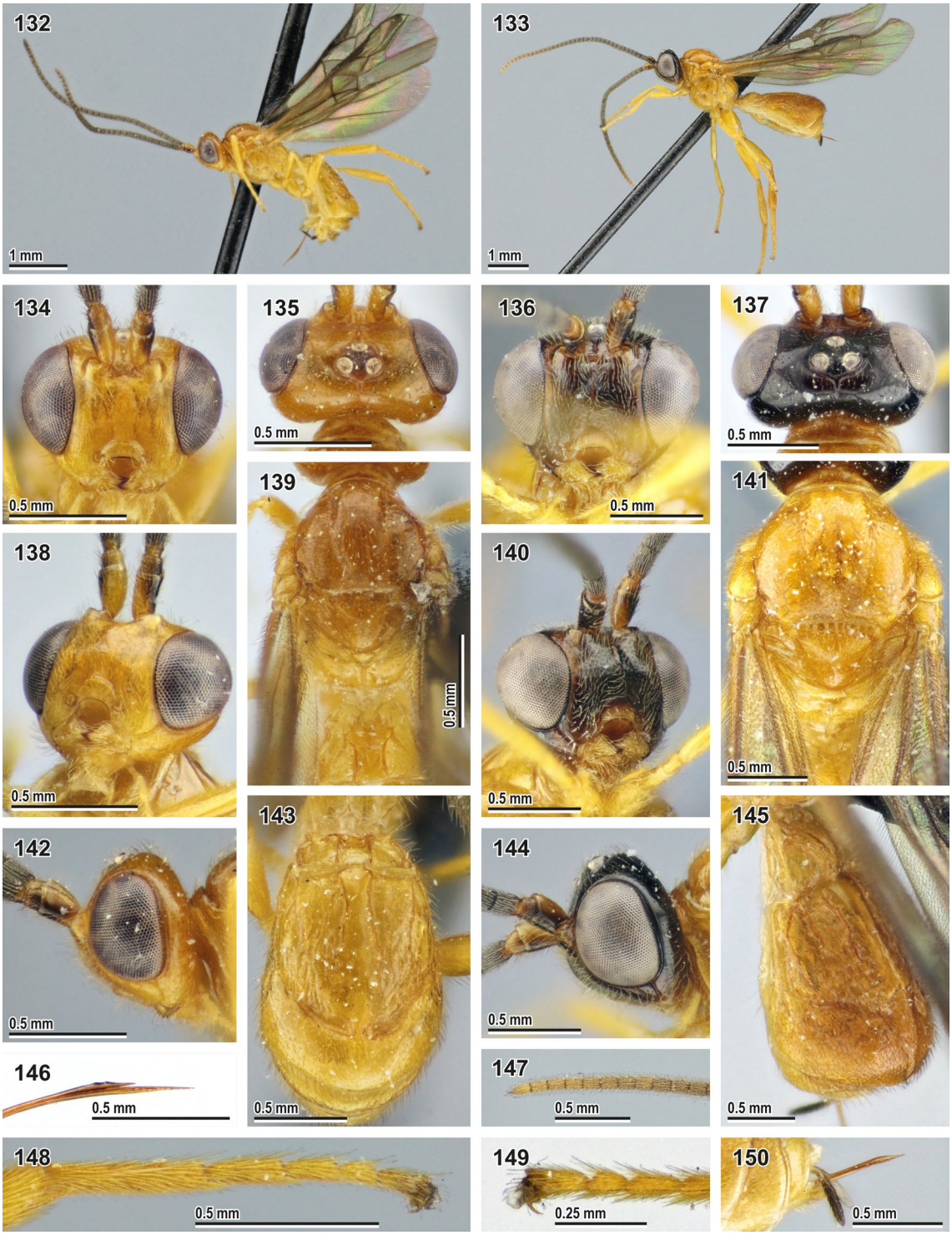
Diagnosis. The species of the genus *Gelasinibracon* may be separated as follows:

1. Vertex without mid-longitudinal sulcus (Fig. 129). Propodeum with simple mid-longitudinal keel in apical third and with deep crenulate longitudinal impression in basal two-thirds (Fig. 126). Median area of metanotum with complete median carina. Dorsal carinae of first metasomal tergite absent (Fig. 130). Sternauli absent (Fig. 131). (Subgenus *Pappobracon* Tobias). Maxillary palp longer than eye height (lateral view). First flagellomere 3.0–3.1 times longer than its apical width, middle flagellomeres about 2.5 times and penultimate flagellomeres 2.6–2.8 times longer than wide. POL 1.3 times Od (Fig. 129). Median length of first metasomal tergite (measured from apex of petiolar adductor tubercle) 0.9 times as large as median length of second tergite (Fig. 130). Fore wing vein 2-SR+M 0.2 times as long as vein m-cu (Fig. 124). Hind wing vein R1 2.8 times longer than vein r-m. Propodeal spiracle round. Hind tarsus with normal setosity. Wing membrane weakly darkened ..... *Gelasinibracon* (*Pappobracon*) *nodulosus* Papp



Figs 124–131. *Gelasinibracon* (*Pappobracon*) *nodulosus* (Papp, 1998) (non-type; 124, 125, 128–131 – female; 126, 127 – male). 123 – wings; 124 – head, front view; 125 – propodeum and base of metasoma, dorsal view; 126 – habitus, lateral view; 127 – metasoma, dorsal view; 128 – head and mesoscutum, dorsal view; 129 – first metasomal tergite; 130 – head and mesosoma, lateral view.

– Vertex with more or less developed mid-longitudinal sulcus (Figs 135, 137). Propodeum with complete and very high keel and without deep crenulate longitudinal impression (Figs 139, 141). Median area of metanotum with incomplete median carina. Dorsal carinae of first metasomal tergite high and separately reaching posterior margin of tergite (Figs 139, 143, 145). Sternauli deep, pit-like (Figs 132, 133). (Subgenus *Gelasinibracon* Quicke s. str.). Maxillary palp shorter than eye height (lateral view). First flagellomere 1.3–1.6 times longer than its apical width, middle flagellomeres 1.3–1.4 times and penultimate flagellomere about 1.6 times longer than wide (Fig. 147). POL 0.80–0.95 times Od (Figs 135, 137). Median length of first metasomal tergite (measured from apex of petiolar adductor tubercle) 0.5–0.6 times as large as median length of second tergite. Fore wing vein 2-SR+M 0.5–0.6 times as long as vein m-cu. Hind wing vein R1 1.7–2.0 times longer than vein r-m. Propodeal spiracle vertical. Hind tarsus with dense setae ventrally (Figs 148, 149). Wing membrane brownish darkened (Figs 132, 133) 2



Figs 132–150. *Gelasinibracon* (*Gelasinibracon*) *sedlaceki* Quicke, 1989 (132, 134, 135, 138, 139, 142, 143, 146, 148 – paratype, female); *G.* (*G.*) *simplicicaudatus* Quicke, 1989 (133, 136, 137, 140, 141, 144, 145, 147, 149, 150 – paratype, female). 132, 133 – habitus, lateral view; 134, 136 – head, front view; 135, 137 – head, dorsal view; 138, 140 – head, anterolateral view; 139, 141 – mesosoma, dorsal view; 142, 144 – head, lateral view; 143, 145 – first–third metasomal tergites, dorsal or dorsolateral view; 146, 150 – apex of ovipositor; 147 – apex of antenna; 148 – hind tarsus; 149 – tarsal claw of middle leg.

2. Vertex with shallow mid-longitudinal impression (Fig. 132). Apex of ovipositor looking bidental, with dorsal nodus and notch, and with ventral serration (Fig. 146). Second metasomal tergite medially 2.6 times longer than third tergite (Fig. 143). Fore wing vein r arising from 0.47 of pterostigma length (slightly before its middle). Sublateral carinae of propodeum almost reaching spiracle. Furrows delineating median area and dorsolateral impressions on second metasomal tergite smooth (Fig. 143). Suture between second and third tergites smooth .... *Gelasinibracon* (*Gelasinibracon*) *sedlaceki* Quicke

– Vertex with deep mid-longitudinal sulcus (Fig. 133). Apex of ovipositor without nodus and ventral serration (Fig. 150). Second metasomal tergite medially 1.5 times longer than third tergite (Fig. 145). Fore wing vein r arising from 0.43 of pterostigma length (distinctly before its middle). Sublateral carinae of propodeum reaching anterior side of propodeum. Furrows delineating median area and dorsolateral impressions on second metasomal tergite crenulated (Fig. 145). Suture between second and third tergites crenulated ..... *Gelasinibracon* (*Gelasinibracon*) *simplicicaudatus* Quicke

Corrections and additions for locality data in the World Catalogue of Ichneumonoidea (Taxapad)

The data not presented or erroneously listed in Taxapad (Yu et al. 2016) are presented below.

***Atanycolus albiscutis* Telenga, 1936 (= *Ichneumon denigrator* Linnaeus, 1758)**

RUSSIA: *Ulyanovsk Province* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Atanycolus denigrator* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia* (Impilakhti, Valamo: Hellén, 1927) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon abbreviator* Nees, 1834**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia*, Velikaya Niva (Hellén, 1957) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon abscissor* Nees, 1834 (= *Bracon abbreviator* Nees, 1834)**

UKRAINE: Skelivka ("Głęboka kolo Felsztyna": Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon ahngeri* Telenga, 1936**

CHINA (Chen, Yang, 2006): *Jilin*, *Hubei*, *Hunan*, *Yunnan*, *Fujian* – the specimen on image 24 (p. 264, l.c.) has the deep malar suture; thus, indications for China are based on a wrong taxon concept and are to be excluded from the distribution of the species.

***Bracon anthracinus* Nees, 1834**

RUSSIA: *Krasnoyarsk Territory* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon armeniacus* Telenga, 1936**

TURKEY ("Turkish Armenia": Tobias et al., 1986) – misinterpreted as Armenia in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon atrator* Nees, 1834**

RUSSIA: *Bashkortostan Republic* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon camellatus* Telenga, 1936 (= *Bracon jaroslavensis* Telenga, 1936)**

RUSSIA: *Tomsk Province* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon cingulator* Szépligeti, 1901**

RUSSIA: *Krasnodar Territory* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – misinterpreted as Krasnoyarsk Territory in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon crassiceps* Thomson, 1892**

RUSSIA (Hellén, 1957): *Republic of Karelia*, *Murmansk Province* – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon depressiusculus* Szepligeti, 1904 (= *Bracon subcylindricus* Wesmael, 1838)**

RUSSIA: *Bashkortostan Republic* (Telenga, 1936) – misinterpreted as Sverdlovskaya Province in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon erythrostictus* Marshall, 1885 (= *Bracon erraticus* Wesmael, 1838)**

RUSSIA: *Chelyabinsk Province* (Telenga, 1936) – misinterpreted as Kazakhstan in Yu et al. (2016); *Krasnodar Territory* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon exhilarator* Nees, 1834**

RUSSIA: *Murmansk Province* (Ponoj: Hellén, 1957), *Bashkortostan Republic*, *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon falsus* Kokujev, 1913 (= *Bracon fallax* Szépligeti, 1901)**

RUSSIA: *Orenburg Province* (Kokujev, 1913) – misinterpreted as Samara Province in following publications (Telenga, 1936, Yu et al., 2016); originally was indicated as collected in Mogutovo volost of Samara guberniya, which territory now mostly belongs to Orenburg Province.

***Bracon fulvipes* Nees, 1834**

TAJIKISTAN (Tobias, 1961b) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon fumipennis* Thomson, 1892**

AZERBAIJAN – wrong indication in Yu et al. (2016) with the reference to Telenga (1936).

RUSSIA (Telenga, 1936): *Kemerovo Province*, *Altay Territory*; ABKHAZIA (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province*, Repino ("Kuokkala": Hellén, 1931) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon leptus* Marshall, 1897**

RUSSIA (Tobias, 1961b): *Ulyanovsk* and *Volgograd Provinces*, *Stavropol Territory*; ARMENIA (Tobias, 1961a); AZERBAIJAN, TURKMENISTAN, TAJIKISTAN (Tobias, 1961b) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon longicauda* Thomson, 1892 (= *Bracon atrator* Nees, 1834)**

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province*, Repino (Kuokkala; Hellén, 1931) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon longulus* Thomson, 1892**

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province*, Vyborg ("Viborg": Hellén, 1957) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon mediator* Nees, 1834**

RUSSIA: *Krasnodar Territory* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – misinterpreted as Krasnoyarsk Territory in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon megapterus* Wesmael, 1838**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia*, Mikhaylovskoe (Kuujärvi: Hellén, 1957) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon minutator* (Fabricius, 1798)**

RUSSIA: *Orenburg Province* (Kokujev, 1913) – misinterpreted as Samara Province in Yu et al. (2016); originally was indicated as collected in Mogutovo volost of Samara guberniya which territory now mostly belongs to Orenburg Province.

***Bracon obscurator* Nees, 1811**

RUSSIA: *Murmansk Province*: Kuzomen, Ponoj (Hellén, 1957); UKRAINE: Zalischyky ("Zaleszczyki": Niezabitowski, 1910) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon osculator* Nees, 1811**

RUSSIA: *Murmansk Province*, Kandalaksha ("Kantalaks": Hellén, 1957); *Republic of Karelia*, Velikaya Niva (Hellén, 1957); *Vladimir Province* (Telenga, 1936); *Chukotka Autonomous Area* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon pallicarpus* Thomson, 1892**

RUSSIA: *Murmansk Province*, Kandalaksha ("Kantalaks": Hellén, 1957) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon persimilis* Telenga, 1936**

RUSSIA: *Chechen Republic* (see label data above) – as Dagestan Republic in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon picticornis* Wesmael, 1838**

UKRAINE ("Zuzanówka pod Żurawnem": Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon praecox* Wesmael, 1838**

RUSSIA (Telenga, 1936): *Buryatia Republic*, *Primorskiy Territory*; CHINA: *Xinjiang* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon rufigaster* Szépligeti, 1901 (= *Bracon abbreviator* Nees, 1834)**

KAZAKHSTAN (Semirechye: Telenga, 1936) – misinterpreted as Zabaikalskiy Territory ("Chita Oblast") in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon similis* Szépligeti, 1901 (= *Bracon erraticus* Wesmael, 1838)**

UKRAINE: Skelivka ("Głęboka kolo Felsztyna": Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Bracon tundracola* Tobias, 2000**

RUSSIA: *Kamchatka Territory* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – misinterpreted as Buryatia Republic in Yu et al. (2016).

***Coeloides abdominalis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province* (Hellén 1927): Zelenogorsk ("Terijoki"), Vyborg ("Viborg") – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia* (Hellén, 1957); *Samara Province*, *Ural*, *Irkutsk Province*, *Khabarovsk Territory* (Belokobylskij, Tobias, 2000) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Coeloides bostrichorum* Giraud, 1872**

UKRAINE: Skelivka ("Felsztyn": Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Coeloides stigmaticus* Hellén, 1927 (= *Bracon sordidator* Ratzeburg, 1844)**

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province*, Zelenogorsk (Terijoki: Hellén, 1927) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Coeloides ungularis* Thomson, 1892**

RUSSIA: *Orenburg Province* (Kokujev, 1913) – misinterpreted as Samara Province in Yu et al. (2016); originally was indicated as collected in Mogutovo volost of Samara guberniya which territory now mostly belongs to Orenburg Province.

***Cyanopterus differens* (Telenga, 1936)**

Possibly Neotropical taxon (Tobias, Abdinbekova, 1973) wrongly indicated in Yaroslavl Province of Russia by Telenga (1936),

***Cyanopterus flavator* (Fabricius, 1793)**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia* (Kirjavalahti: Hellén, 1927) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Cyanopterus obscuripennis* (Thomson,1892)**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)* (Telenga, 1936) – not included in Yu et al. (2016).

***Cyanopterus rector* (Thunberg, 1822)**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia* (Kirjavalahti, Kivach: Hellén, 1927) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Glyptomorpha desertor* (Fabricius, 1775) (= *Vipio pectoralis* Brullé, 1832)**

UKRAINE: Skelivka ("Filipkowce": Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Glyptomorpha rossica* (Kokujev, 1898) (= *Ichneumon discolor* Thunberg, 1822)**

RUSSIA: *Orenburg Province* (Kokujev, 1913) – misinterpreted as Samara Province in Yu et al. (2016); originally was indicated as collected in Mogutovo volost of Samara guberniya which territory now mostly belongs to Orenburg Province.

***Iphiaulax impostor* (Scopoli, 1763)**

UKRAINE: Peniaky near Zolochiv (Niezabitowski, 1910) – misinterpreted as Poland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Pseudovipio variegatus* (Boheman, 1853) (= *Bracon guttiventris* Thomson, 1892)**

RUSSIA: *Republic of Karelia*, Salmi (Hellén, 1927); *Leningradskaya Province* (Hellén, 1927): Zelenogorsk (Terijoki), Polyany (Nykyrka), Otradnoye (Pyhäjärvi), Zaporozhskoye ("Metsäpirtti") – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Vipio appellator* (Nees, 1834)**

RUSSIA: *Leningradskaya Province*, Priozersk ("Kexholm": Hellén, 1927) – misinterpreted as Finland in Yu et al. (2016).

***Vipio insectator* Kokujev, 1898**

RUSSIA: *Saratov Province*, Roslyakovo (Kokujev, 1907) – as Samara Province in Yu et al. (2016).

***Vipio nominator* (Fabricius, 1793) (= *Agathis longicauda* Boheman, 1853)**

RUSSIA: *Bashkortostan Republic* (Tobias et al., 1986) – misinterpreted as Buryatia Republic in Yu et al. (2016).

***Vipio schewyrewi* Kokujev, 1898 (= *Vipio sareptanus* Kawall, 1865)**

RUSSIA: *Saratov Province*, Roslyakovo (Kokujev, 1907) – as Samara Province in Yu et al. (2016).

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New data on distribution and trophic relationships of the parasitoids family Aphidiidae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonoidea) for the fauna of Russia

E.M. Davidian

Новые данные о распространении и трофических связях паразитоидов семейства Aphidiidae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonoidea) в фауне России

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Abstract. The records of the Aphidiidae species for the fauna of tree regions of Russia are provided. *Areopraon lepellei* (Waterston, 1926), *Aphidius colemani* Viereck, 1912, *A. balcanicus* Tomanović et Petrović, 2011 and *Praon dorsale* (Haliday, 1833) were found for the first time in the Western Siberia, and *Trioxys inulaecola* Starý et Remaudière, 1987 in North-West region of the European part of Russia. The original data for the trophic relations for 11 aphidiid species from NW of the European part of Russia are provided for the first time.

Key words. Parasitoids, Aphidiidae, new records, aphids, Russia.

Резюме. Приводятся сведения о новых находках видов сем. Aphidiidae в фауне трех российских регионов. *Areopraon lepellei* (Waterston, 1926), *Aphidius colemani* Viereck, 1912, *A. balcanicus* Tomanović et Petrović, 2011 и *Praon dorsale* (Haliday, 1833) впервые обнаружены в Западной Сибири, а *Trioxys inulaecola* Starý et Remaudière, 1987 – на северо-западе европейской части России. Приводятся оригинальные данные о трофических связях для 11 видов наездников-афидиид, впервые выведенных на северо-западе европейской части России.

Ключевые слова. Паразитоиды, Aphidiidae, новые находки, тли, Россия.

Introduction

Aphidiidae is a solitary koinobiont endoparasitoids exclusive of aphids (Hemiptera). Most of them, including Ephedrinae and Aphidiinae, pupate their cocoons within the mummified body of the hosts, but all Prainae form their cocoons under the remains of the hosts (its mummy). Although several authors have regarded this group of parasitoid only as a subfamily of Braconidae (Yu et al., 2016), I am treated it here as a separate family Aphidiidae within the superfamily Ichneumonoidea including three subfamilies, Aphidiinae, Ephedrinae and Prainae with about 600 known species. The Aphidiidae have almost worldwide distribution.

In the current study new and additional data about distributional of the Aphidiidae species on the territory of Russia as well as new trophic relations for some of them are provided.

Material and methods

All material used for this study are deposited in the collection of Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St Petersburg, ZISP). It was collected by K.G. Samartsev and author (sweeping and rearing). Host-aphids of parasitoids were determined by A.V. Stekolshchikov (ZISP). The abbreviations of the regions of Russia were used from the first volume of the "Annotated catalogue of the Hymenoptera of Russia" (Belokobylskij, Lelej, 2017). General distribution of the species follows Starý (2006), Davidian (2007), Davidian and Gavrilyuk (2014) and Yu et al. (2016). New distribution records and new hosts are marked with an asterisk (*).

Taxonomic results

Family Aphidiidae

Subfamily Aphidiinae

Genus *Aphidius* Nees, 1819

Type species: *Aphidius avenae* Haliday, 1834.

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *arvensis* (Starý, 1960)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 65 females, 32 males, reared from *Coloradoa* sp. on Achillea millefolium (Asteraceae), 28.VIII.2019 (E. Davidian leg.); 2 females, ibid, 31.VIII.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genus *Coloradoa*.

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW), **UR**. – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Iran.

Remarks. It was collected on the bank of the Pryazhka River. Small size mummies of *Coloradoa* sp. were located on the leaves of Achillea millefolium (Asteraceae). The plants were without peduncles after mowing.

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *balcanicus* Tomanović et Petrović, 2011

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 1 female, Novosibirsk, 4.VIII.2017 (K. Samartsev leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genus *Acyrthosiphon.*

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NC), **WS** (TM, *NS, AL). – Europe (SE), Caucasus.

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *colemani* Viereck, 1912

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 1 female, Novosibirsk, 4. VIII.2017 (K. Samartsev leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of numerous aphids from the family Aphididae (subfamilies Aphidinae, Chaitophorinae and Thelaxinae).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (S, NS), **WS** (*NS), **ES** (BR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Israel, Qatar, Iran, Pakistan, Central Asia, China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (introduced), N America (introduced), Mexico, India, SE Asia, Africa, Madagascar, Costa Rica, S America (introduced), Oceanic region (introduced), Australia (introduced).

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *eadyi* Starý, Gonzalez et Hall, 1980

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 1 female, 2 males, Pushkin, reared from *Acyrthosiphon* sp. on Melilotus officinalis (Fabaceae), 8.VIII.2019; 1 female, 2 males, ibid, 11.VIII.2019; 6 females, 6 males, ibid, 16.VIII.2019; 2 females, 1 male, ibid, 17.VIII.2019; 1 female, ibid, 23.VIII.2019 (all E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genera *Acyrtosiphon*, *Aphis* and *Sitobion*.

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (TM, AL). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, N America (introduced), Afrotropics (introduced), New Zealand (introduced).

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *microlophii* Penacchio et Tremblay, 1988

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 16 females, 5 males, reared from *Microlophium* sp., on Urtica dioica (Urticaceae), 28.VIII.2019; 13 females, 4 males, ibid, 30.VIII.2019; 3 females, ibid, 31.VIII.2019 (all E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genus *Microlophium*.
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, SE, EE).

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *urticae* Haliday, 1834

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 7 females, 1 male, reared from *Microlophium* sp. on Urtica dioica (Urticaceae), 26.VIII.2019; 1 male, 1 female, ibid, 28.VIII.2019; 2 females, ibid, 30.VIII.2019 (all E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of numerous aphids from the family Aphididae (Aphidinae).
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America (introduced), India, New Zealand.

Genus *Monoctonus* Haliday, 1833

Type species: *Aphidius caricis* Haliday, 1833.

Monoctonus crepidis (Haliday, 1834)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: 15 females, 3 males, NW of Krasnaya Polyana Township, western slope of Achishkho Mt., beech forest, H = 1811 m, 43,726983°N, 40,098993°E, reared from *Nasonovia* sp. on Lactuca sp. (Asteraceae), 15.IX.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genera *Aphis*, *Liosomaphis*, *Myzus*, *Hyperomyzus* and *Nasonovia*.
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **UR**, **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, N America, India.

Genus *Trioxys* Haliday, 1833

Type species: *Aphidius cirsii* Curtis, 1831.

Trioxys inulaecola Starý et Remaudière, 1987

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 70 females, 72 males, reared from *Capitophorus* sp. on Tussilago farfara (Asteraceae), 26.VIII.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genus *Capitophorus*.
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (*NW, NC), **FE** (PR, KU). – Europe (WE).
Remarks. This species was reared in north-west of the European part of Russia for the first time on Tussilago farfara (Asteraceae) from *Capitophorus* sp. Mummy light-yellow in color, located on the lower surface of the leaves. Species was described from France, where it was reared from *Capitophorus inulae* (Passerini) on the Inula viscosa (Asteraceae). In Russia it was known before only from Krasnodar Territory and Far East.

Trioxys tenuicaudus Starý, 1978

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 1 female, reared from *Aphis* sp. on Urtica dioica (Urticaceae), 21.VIII.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the subfamily Calaphidinae and **Aphis* sp. (Aphidinae).
Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Caucasus, China (SE), N America (introduced), Australia.
Remarks. Reared from **Aphis* sp. on Urtica dioica (Urticaceae) for the first time. It was known only as parasitoid of aphids subfamily Calaphidinae from tree and shrub vegetation.

Subfamily Ephedrinae

Genus *Ephedrus* Haliday, 1833

Type species: *Bracon plagiator* Nees, 1811.

***Ephedrus nasheri* Quilis, 1934**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 12 females, 15 males, Pushkin, reared from the galls in maroon colour, produced by *Cryptosiphum artemisiae* Buckton, 1879 on the twisted leaves of Artemisia vulgaris (Asteraceae), 23.VIII.2019; 1 female, 3 males, ibid, 25.VIII.2019 (all E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the family Aphididae (Aphidinae).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, China (NE, NC, NW, CC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu), India, Nepal, Afrotropics (introduced), Chile (introduced).

Remarks. The open galls maroon in colour appear on Artemisia vulgaris (Asteraceae) in the end of August. It produced by *Cryptosiphum artemisiae* Buckton, 1879 on the leaves of Artemisia vulgaris twisted in basal part. Aphids are brown and covered with a white waxy coating, they are situated inside of the overgrown twisted leaves and are well protected. The mummies of aphids black in color, not attached to the walls of the galls were found between the living aphids and drops of the honeydew.

Subfamily Prainae

Genus *Areopraon* Mackauer, 1959

Type species: *Praon lepelleyi* Waterston, 1926.

***Areopraon lepelleyi* (Waterston, 1926)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 1 female, Novosibirsk, 4. VIII.2017 (K. Samartsev leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genera *Eriosoma*, *Mindarus* and *Schizoneurella*.

Distribution. Russia: **WS** (*NS), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Caucasus, Iran, India.

Genus *Praon* Haliday, 1833

Type species: *Bracon exoletum* Nees, 1811.

***Praon barbatum* Mackauer, 1967**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 1 female, Pushkin, reared from *Acyrthosiphon pisum* Harris, 1776 on Melilotus officinalis (Fabaceae), 8.VIII.2019; 1 female, ibid, 16.VIII.2019; 1 female, ibid, 18.VIII.2019; 1 female, 2 males, reared from *A. pisum* on Medicago sativa (Fabaceae), 17.VIII.2019; 1 female, ibid, 23.VIII.2019 (all E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genus *Acyrthosiphon*.

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (NW, NC). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Lebanon, Iran, Afghanistan, Central Asia, China, Japan, N America (introduced), Australia (introduced).

***Praon dorsale* (Haliday, 1833)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 1 female, Novosibirsk, 4.VIII.2017 (K. Samartsev leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the family Aphididae (Aphidinae).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (*NS, AL), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Iraq, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America, India.

***Praon exoletum* (Nees, 1811)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 1 female, reared from *Therioaphis tenera* (Aizenberg, 1956) on Caragana arborescens (Fabaceae), 21.VIII.2019; 2 females, ibid, 25.VIII.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the genera *Acyrthosiphon*, *Aphis*, *Eriosoma*, *Hyalopterus*, *Macrosiphum*, *Megoura*, *Metopolophium*, *Myzus* and *Therioaphis*.

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Iran, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, N America (introduced), Australia (introduced).

Remarks. Was reared from **Therioaphis tenera* (Aizenberg, 1956) on Melilotus officinalis for the first time.

***Praon volucre* (Haliday, 1833)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *St Petersburg*: 1 female, reared from **Eucallipterus tiliae* Linnaeus, 1758 on Tilia sp. (Tiliaceae), 6.VII.2019; 1 female, reared from *Phorodon humuli* (Schrank) on Humulus lupulus (Cannabaceae), 1.IX.2019 (E. Davidian leg.).

Hosts. Parasitoid of aphids from the family Aphididae (Aphidinae, Calaphidinae and Lachninae).

Distribution. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon, Israel, Iran, Pakistan, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Kyu), N America, India, Afrotropics (introduced), S America (introduced), Australia (introduced).

Remarks. Reared from **Eucallipterus tiliae* Linnaeus, 1758 for the first time.

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New faunistic records of Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) from the European North of Russia

A.E. Humala

Новые фаунистические находки Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) на севере европейской России

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Abstract. The article provides an annotated list of 147 ichneumonid species from 20 subfamilies resulted from the faunistic studies in the North of the European part of Russia, mainly on the territories of the Republic of Karelia and the Murmansk Province. Of these, 20 species are reported for the fauna of Russia for the first time, 22 species are new in the fauna of the European part of Russia; the rest species, with the exception of those specifically mentioned, are new findings previously unknown for the regions.

Key words. Hymenoptera, ichneumonid wasps, European North, Russia, fauna, new records, species list.

Резюме. В статье приводится аннотированный список 147 видов наездников-ихневмонид из 20 подсемейств по результатам фаунистических исследований на севере европейской части России, в основном на территории Республики Карелия и Мурманской области. Из них 20 видов впервые приводятся для фауны России, 22 вида – новые для фауны европейской части России; остальные виды, за исключением указанных особо, являются новыми находками, ранее неизвестными для регионов.

Ключевые слова. Hymenoptera, наездники-ихневмониды, европейский Север, Россия, фауна, новые находки, список видов.

Introduction

The hymenopterous family Ichneumonidae is the largest insect family in North Europe, e.g. the number of recorded in Finland ichneumonid species is more than 2700 (Várkonyi et al., 2019). However, the fauna of territories of the Republic Karelia and Murmansk Province included in East Fennoscandia, has been studied insufficiently. The territory of Karelia is known better, as the Ichneumonidae fauna is intensively studied there for 30 years. Many species occurring there were reported in a set of papers already, however some of them are presented in a local publications and according to the World Catalogue (Yu et al., 2016) are almost unknown, especially abroad (Humala, 1991, 1995, 1997, 2004; Yakovlev et al., 1994, 1998, 2000, 2001; Humala, Polevoi, 1999, 2006, 2008; Polevoi, Humala, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2013; Polevoi et al., 2006; Krutov et al., 2014, etc.). Some of these data from Karelia and other regions of the

Russian North were briefly reported without any details. In the Material examined section, all specimens on which those records based are included. Another data on the regional Ichneumonidae fauna obtained by the author can be found in some periodicals available now via the Internet (Humala, 2006, 2008; Humala, Polevoi, 2009, 2011, 2015; Polevoi, Humala, 2011; Jakovlev et al., 2014; Polevoi et al., 2017, etc.), including also reviews of the subfamilies Ichneumoninae (Riedel, Humala, 2009, 2018) and Mesochorinae (Riedel, Humala, 2016, 2017). The materials on subfamily Tersilochinae s. str. were treated by A.I. Khalaim and will be included in the Catalogue of Russian Hymenoptera by him. The results of the treatment the subfamilies Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae, Orthocentrinae and Oxytorinae, with new records from Russia are presented here in a separate article in this volume (Humala, 2019).

The present paper is aimed to publish new or poorly known faunistic data on ichneumonid parasitoids from the Russian European North.

Materials and methods

The materials for the present study were obtained during long-term entomological researches conducted by the Forest Research Institute KarRC RAS in Karelia and also on the territories of "Pasvik" Nature Reserve and Laplandskiy Biosphere Nature Reserve (Murmansk Province). Some additional materials from Arkhangelsk, Vologda and Novosibirsk Provinces were studied as well. All mentioned regions (except Novosibirsk) belong to the North of the European part of Russia – **EP** (N) (see: Belokobylskij, Lelej, 2017). All materials for the present study were collected by sweep netting and using of Malaise and yellow pan traps and are stored predominantly in the collections of Forest Research Institute KarRC RAS with a few exceptions. Notes of abbreviated biogeographical provinces of East Fennoscandia are given according to Heikinheimo and Raatikainen (1971) with additions by Kravchenko and Kuznetsov (2001). The Latin names are given in alphabetic order according to the recent version of World Catalogue (Yu et al., 2016) as well as distribution data. Following abbreviations are used in the text: MT – Malaise trap, WT – window trap, YPT – yellow pan trap. New species records for Russia are marked with an asterisk (*); new species records for the European part of Russia are marked with a plus (+).

Results

Subfamily Acaenitinae

***Coleocentrus caligatus* Gravenhorst, 1829**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Eglov I. 16.VI.2004, 1 male; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Sychevets I., 3.VII.2017, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

****Coleocentrus heteropus* Thomson, 1894**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kondopoga District, Nigozero 2.VII.2012, 1 female (Kainelainen leg.); *Kton*, Pudozh District, Besov Nos, Kladovets Cape, 30.VI.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

****Coleocentrus soldanskii* Bischoff, 1915**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Kirillovskiy District, Topornya, 30.IX.2010, 1 female (N. Kolesova leg.).

Remarks. The only studied specimen differs in the absence of a pair of small yellow spots on the lower face and partially reddish-brown hind coxae.

***Phaenolobus fulvicornis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Veliky Ustyug District, Opoki, 60°35.725′ N, 045°29.123′ E, herb-rich meadow, 26.VII.2017, 1 female, 1 male (N. Kolesova leg.).

***Phaenolobus terebrator* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 6.VIII.1990, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Earlier it was reported erroneously as *Ph. fraudator* (Humala, 1997).

Subfamily Agriotypinae

Agriotypus armatus Curtis, 1832

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Kirillovskiy District, National park "Russian North", Chistyi Dor, Pid'ma River, on near-water vegetation, 18.VI.2008, 1 female (Yu. Belova leg.).

Remarks. This finding is the second verified record of the species from Russia. Previously it was reported from Moscow Province (Kasparyan, Khalaim, 2007).

Subfamily Anomaloninae

Barylypa uniguttata (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Olonets District, 2 km SE of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

**Habronyx (Camposcopus) perspicuus* (Wesmael, 1849)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Bukol'nikov I., 30.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Ateleutinae

Ateleute linearis Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007; 10.VII–3.VII.2007; 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 5 males; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 male; Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, MT, 26.VIII–22.IX.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Reported earlier in **EP** (N) from Karelia in "Kivach" Nature Reserve (Humala, 2006).

Subfamily Banchinae

Apophua bipunctoria (Thunberg, 1822)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Kaskesruchei, 20.VII.2004, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); 5 km N of Kaskesruchei, 19.VII.2004, 2 females (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Kakkorovo, 25.VIII.2004, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.).

Apophua evanescens (Ratzeburg, 1848)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Shaidomskiy Reserve, 62°78′N, 34°18′ E, meadow, 10.VIII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Cryptopimpla quadrilineata (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, mixed forest, MT, 22–24.VI.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Exetastes adpressorius (Thunberg, 1822)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Matveeva Sel'ga, meadow, 26.VIII.2004, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.).

Glypta consimilis Holmgren, 1860

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Nesterov Mt., 23.VI.2000, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, mixed forest, 22.VI.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

**Glypta dentifera* Thomson, 1889

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Sheltozero, along stream, 13.VII.2004, 1 female; *Kol*, 2 km S of Kaskesruchei, 19.VII.2004, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

+ *Glypta lapponica* Holmgren, 1860

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Orozh-Yama I., 25.VI.2003, 1 female, 1 male. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Glypta teres Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Kakkorovo, 25.VIII.2004, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII, 10.VII–3.VII & 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 5 males; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

**Lissonota (L.) biguttata* Holmgren, 1860

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Ko*n, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, WT on dead birch, 22.VII–27. VIII.2015, 3 females (A. Polevoi leg.).

Lissonota (L.) nigridens Thomson, 1889

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*: Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechny, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Campopleginae

+ *Leptocampoplex cremastoides* (Holmgren, 1860)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Olonets District, 4 km W of Vidlitsa, 3.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, MT, 12–16.VII.1991, 1 female; MT, 2–6.VIII.1991, 1 female; *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 8–15. VII.1999, 1 female; *Kpoc*, Kalevala District, env. of Pistayarvi Lake, MT, 8–15.VII.1999, 1 female; *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 1 female; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, El'yavr Lake, MT, 23.VII–26. VIII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

**Meloboris gracilis* Holmgren, 1859

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Ohvonsaari I., 17.VII.2018, 1 female; *Kk*, Sonostrov I., 6.VIII.2006, 1 female; *Kk*, Kishkin I., 8.VIII.2006, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Rhimphoctona grandis (Fonscolombe, 1852)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, B. Klimenetsky I., Gryznavolok Cape, 2.VII.2019, 1 female, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

**Rhimphoctona (Xylophylax) longicauda* (Horstmann, 1980)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, Chunozero, YPT, 24.VII–2. VIII.2013, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Rhimphoctona (Xylophylax) melanura (Holmgren, 1860)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Kalevala National Park, WT, VII.1997, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 2 females; *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007 & 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 2 females (all A. Humala leg.).

Rhimphoctona (Xylophylax) obscuripes (Holmgren, 1860)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Vedlozero, 13.VI.2014, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, MT, 28.VII–26.VIII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Rhimphoctona (Xylophylax) rufocoxalis (Clément, 1924)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 21.VI.2002, 1 female; *Kp*: 3 km SW of Prirechny, mixed forest, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 2 females (all A. Humala leg.).

Rhimphoctona (Xylophylax) xoridiformis (Holmgren, 1860)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 21.VI.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Cryptinae

Aritranis director (Thunberg, 1822)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Medvezh'egorsk District, Padun, pine forest, 11.VI.2000, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Gelis bicolor (Villers, 1789)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpor*, Ladozero, MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Gelis fuscicornis (Retzius, 1783)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VII.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

**Gelis spurius* (Foerster, 1850)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, MT, 30.VIII–11.IX.2007, 2 males (A. Humala leg.).

Gelis viduus (Foerster, 1850)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Valaam I., MT, 27.VII–2.VII.2009, 5 females (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kpor*, Ladozero, MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 3 females (A. Humala leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007, 9 females (A. Humala leg.); Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, MT, 30.VIII–11.IX.2007, 2 females and 2 males (A. Humala leg.).

**Idiolispa obfuscator* (Villers, 1789)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 4 km SE of Kindasovo, mixed forest, WT, 28.V–9.VII.1996, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

**Idiolispa subalpina* (Schmiedeknecht, 1904)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Lososinnoe, YPT, 9–12.VII.2012, 1 female; *Kon*, Konchezero, Chupa, YPT, 4–6.VII.2012, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Lysibia nana (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Kostomuksha Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 25.VIII.1995, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

**Polyaulon paradoxus* Zetterstedt, 1838

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 8 km SW of Peninga, YPT, 19–21.VII.2008, 1 male (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, WT on dead birch, 23.VI–27.VIII.2015, 3 males (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kon*, Muarlampi Lake, YPT, 9.VII.2009, 3 males (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kon*, Veshkelitsa, Ar'koila, MT, 18–21.VI.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, YPT, 22–24.VI.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VII.2007, 3 males (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 7 males (A. Humala leg.).

Xylophrurus augustus (Dalman, 1823)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kton*, Vodlozerskiy National Park, source of Sukhaya Vodla River, 8.VI.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

**Xylophrurus dentatus* (Taschenberg, 1865)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, El'yavr Lake, MT, spruce forest, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Ctenopelmatinae

+ *Asthenara socia* (Holmgren, 1857)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, birch forest, MT, 4–10.VI.1991, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Campodorus vicinus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

+*Ctenopelma boreale* Holmgren, 1857

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Ks*, Paanayarvi National Park, Vartolambina, 22.VI.1998, 1 male; *Ks*, Paanayarvi National Park, Valk'yarvi Lake, pine forest, MT, 21–30.VI.1998, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

***Ctenopelma luciferum* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, aspen forest, MT, 22–25.VI.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Ctenopelma ruficoxator* Aubert, 1987**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Loukhi District, Kartesh Cape, Biol. station surr., pine forest, 21.VII.1996. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, MT, 30.VII–11.IX.2007, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously this species was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 2004).

***Hadrodactylus gracilipes* Thomson, 1883**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, aspen forest, MT, 30.VI–3.VII.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kpoc*, Palos'yarvi Lake, pine forest, 20–24.VI.2000, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 2011).

***Hadrodactylus indefessus* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 5–8.VI.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province and Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 2011).

***Homaspis rufina* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, aspen forest, MT, 25.VI–2.VII.1991, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, El'yavr Lake, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Hypsantyx lituratoria* (Linnaeus, 1761)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Palos'yarvi, pine forest, MT, 20–24.VI.2000, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Vologda Province (Meyer, 1936).

***Mesoleius armillatorius* (Gravenhorst, 1807)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 22–30.VI.1999, 1 female; *Kpoc*, Kamennoe Lake, meadow, 8.VII.1996, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Mesoleius geniculatus* Holmgren, 1857**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007 & 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 4 females, 3 males (A. Humala leg.).

+*Mesoleius roepkei* Teunissen, 1945

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Otlophorus vepretorum* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, aspen forest, MT, 21–27.VI.1990, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Protarchus testatorius* (Thunberg, 1822)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, MT, 30.VII–11.IX.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Scopesis gesticulator* (Thunberg, 1822)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 26.VIII–4.IX.1999, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

+*Xenoschesis mordax* (Thomson, 1883)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 15–18.VI.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

+*Xenoschesis nigricoxa* (Strobl, 1903)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, Rapsudozero Lake, pine forest, YPT, 22–24.VI.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Xenoschesis ustulata* (Desvignes,1856)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: 1 female; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Pod'elniki, 22.VII.2011, 1 female; *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, aspen forest, MT, 25–27.VI.1989, 1 female; *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 1–8.VII.1999, 15–22.VII.1999, 2 females (all A. Humala leg.).

***Zaplethocornia procurator* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Nesterov Mt., spruce forest, 21.VI.2000, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Zemiophora scutulata* (Hartig, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 7–11.VII.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Diplazontinae

+*Diplazon varicoxa* (Thomson, 1890)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Homotropus elegans* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 2 km E of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kk*, Purnavolok, supralittoral meadow, 7.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Homotropus incisus* (Thomson, 1890)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 1 female; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

+ *Homotropus pallipes* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 2 km E of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Homotropus signatus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 3–5 km W of Vidlitsa, 3.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kol*, mouth of Tuloksa River, 5.IX.2018, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

+*Promethes bridgmani* Fitton, 1976

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Cheremshikha I., supralittoral meadow, 7.VIII.2006, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

+*Promethes melanaspis* (Thomson, 1890)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007 & 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

***Sussaba aciculata* (Ruthe, 1859)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.VII–26.VIII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Sussaba dorsalis* (Holmgren, 1858)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 3–5 km W of Vidlitsa, 3.IX.2018, 1 female; 2 km E of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kol*, mouth of Tuloksa River, 5.IX.2018, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 28.VII–26.VIII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Sussaba flavipes* (Lucas, 1849)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Kishkin I., 8.VIII.2006, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 6 females; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province and Komi Republic (Manukyan, 1988).

***Sussaba hinzi* Diller, 1982**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 3 females (A. Humala leg.).

****Syrphoctonus idari* Diller, 1985**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 1 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 23.VII–2.VIII.2013, 1 female; 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Syrphoctonus tarsatorius* (Panzer, 1809)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 3–5 km W of Vidlitsa, 3.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kol*, 2 km E of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kol*, Tuloksa, 5.IX.2018, 1 female; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Karel'sky I., 31.VII.2018, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Syrphophilus tricinctorius* (Thunberg, 1822)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.VII–26.VIII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***+Tymmophorus suspiciosus* (Brischke, 1871)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Ernitsky I., 29.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

****Woldstedtius bauri* Klopfstein, 2014**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***+Woldstedtius citropectoralis* (Schmiedeknecht, 1926)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Karel'sky I., 31.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***+Woldstedtius holarcticus* Diller, 1969**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Ichneumoninae

***Amblyjoppa fuscipennis* (Wesmael, 1845)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, B. Klimenetskiy I., Gryznavolok Cape, 2.VII.2019, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Diadromus varicolor* Wesmael, 1845**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Puikkola, WT, VIII.1991, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

****Ichneumon xanthorius* Forster, 1771**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Vozhegodskiy District, Nikitinskaya Village, 21.VII.2016, 1 male (N. Kolesova leg.).

***Phaeogenes semivulpinus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Karel'skiy I., mixed forest, 31.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Tycherus cephalotes* (Wesmael, 1845)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, birch forest, MT, 11–17.VI.1991, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Mesochorinae

***Astiphromma* (*Astiphromma*) *dorsale* (Holmgren, 1860)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59° N, 84.09° E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Metopiinae

***+Chorinaeus flavipes* Bridgman, 1881**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Soanlahti, 26.V.1993, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Chorinaeus funebris* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Kishkin I., supralittoral meadow, 8.VIII.2006, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Tolkanitz, 1987).

***Chorinaeus hastianae* Aeschlimann, 1975**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Loukhi District, Kartesh Cape, pine forest, MT, 23–26.VII.1996, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Exochus citripes* Thomson, 1887**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, spruce forest, 2 km SW of Central settlement, 7–10.VII.1990, 1 female; "Kivach" Nature reserve, birch forest, 4.VII.2001, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Exochus consimilis* Holmgren, 1858**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Palos'yarvi, pine forest, MT, 20–25.VI.2000, 1 female; *Kpor*, Myagostrov I., supralittoral meadow, 14.VIII.2002, 1 female. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 1 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 23.VII–2.VIII.2013, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Exochus lentipes* Gravenhorst, 1829**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 1 km SE of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***+Exochus pictus* Holmgren, 1858**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Hypsicera curvator* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, 28.VII.2007, 1 female; 24.VIII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Arkhangelsk and Vologda Provinces (Tolkanitz, 1987).

***Metopius (Peltastes) leiopygus* Foerster, 1850**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Gomsel'ga env., 15.VII.1999, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Spudaeus scaber* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 2 km SW of Central settlement, spruce forest, MT, 15–18.VI.1989, 1 female; *Kpoc*, B. Palos'yarvi Lake, pine forest, MT, 20–24.VI.2000, 1female (all A. Humala leg.).

****Triclistus lativentris* Thomson, 1887**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Kaskesruchei, meadow, 20.VII.2004, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Ophioninae

***Enicospilus ramidulus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpor*, Myagostrov I., supralittoral meadow, 14.VIII.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Pimplinae

***Clistopyga incitator* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpor*, Ladozero, MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, Malaya Gomsel'ga, 1.VIII.2016, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kon*, 2 km N of Shaidoma, light trap, 10.VIII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kl*, Myakisalo I., meadow, 15.VI.2016, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Megaetaira madida* (Haliday, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Sheltozero surr., 13.VII.2004, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Perithous scurra* (Panzer, 1804)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Iso-Iiyarvi, spruce forest, 5.VII.2005, 1 male; *Kol*, Kaskesruchei, 20.VII.2004, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Sainavolok, 13.VIII.1955, 1 female (B. Yakovlev leg.); *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, 1.IX.2015, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, Gomsel'ga, 15.VI.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, Nizhniy Myarat Lake, 7.VII.2008, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kon*, Nigozero, 21.VI.2011, 1 female (Kainelainen leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, MT, 30.VII–11.X.2007, 1 female; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

***Pimpla flavicoxis* Thomson, 1877**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, 29.VIII.2017, 1 female; 22.VI.2018, 1 female; *Kon*, Veshkelitsa, Ar'koila 18–21.VI.2018, 1 female; *Kon*, Malaya Gomsel'ga, 9.VIII.2018, 1 female; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Ernitsky I., 29.VII.2018, 1 female; *Kol*, 2 km SE of Vidlitsa, 4.IX.2018, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Arkhangelsk Province and Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1974).

***Pimpla sodalis* Ruthe, 1859**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpor*, Ladozero, MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 1 male (A. Humala leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Polysphincta tuberosa* Gravenhorst, 1829**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, 22.VI.2018, 1 female; *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 2–22.VI.1999, 3 females; *Kon*, Vottovaara Mt., spruce forest, MT, 17.VI–17.VII.2008, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 1976).

***+Schizopyga (= Dreisbachia) pictifrons* (Thomson, 1877)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, spruce forest, 1 female; *Ks*, Paanayarvi National Park, Leppyalya, 1.VII.2000, 1 female and 1 male. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 3 females. *Leningradskaya Province*: *Kol*, Nizhnesviskiy Nature Reserve, Kovkenitsy, 9.VII.1992, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Poemeniinae

***Neoxorides varipes* (Holmgren, 1860)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 4 km SE of Kindasovo, WT, 9.VII–5.IX.1996, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Rhyssinae

***Megarhyssa perlata* (Christ, 1791)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. **Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59° N, 84.09° E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 female, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Megarhyssa rixator* (Shellenberg, 1802)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, burnt spruce forest, 8–9.VII.2014, 5 females (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Humala, 2006; Jakovlev et al., 2014).

Subfamily Stilbopinae

***+Stilbops limneriaeformis* (Schmiedeknecht, 1888)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 22–30.VI.1999, 1 female; *Kon*, Vottovaara Mt., spruce forest, MT, 17.VI–17.VII.2008, 1 female; *Kp*: 3 km SW of Prirechny, mixed forest, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Stilbops ruficornis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Vozhegodskiy District, 1.4 km SE of Nikitinskaya Village, 15.VII.2005 & 17.VII.2005, 1 female, 1 male (N. Kolesova leg.).

Subfamily Tersilochinae

****Astrenis nigrifacies* Vikberg, 2000**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kondopoga District, Sampo Mt., pine forest, 15.VII.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

****Astrenis sinuata* (Roman, 1909)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007 & 3.VIII–10.IX.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

****Phrudus compressus* Vikberg, 2000**

*Material exa*mined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Phrudus defectus* Stelfox, 1966**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Puikkola surr., W shore of Yanis'yarvi Lake, window traps B5, J5, 17.VI–26.VII.1991, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

***Phrudus monilicornis* Bridgman, 1886**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Humala, 2006).

Subfamily Tryphoninae

***Acrotomus lucidulus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, Rapsudozero Lake, pine forest, YPT, 22–24.VI.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Ctenochira arcuata* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Gridino, meadow, 9.VIII.2006, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Arkhangelsk Provinces and Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1973, 2013).

****Ctenochira helveticator* Aubert, 1965**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, spruce forest, MT, 19–26.VI.1990, 2 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Ctenochira infesta* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, spruce forest, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 1973, 2013).

***Ctenochira pastoralis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Palos'yarvi, pine forest, MT, 20–25.VI.2000, 1 female; *Kol*, Kaskesruchei, meadow, 20.VII.2004, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Vologda Provinces (Meyer, 1936; Kasparyan, 2013).

***Ctenochira rufipes* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Loukhi District, Kartesh Cape, Biological Station, pine forest, MT, 27–30.VII.1996, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Arkhangelsk Provinces (Kasparyan, 1973, 2013).

***Ctenochira taiga* Kasparyan, 1972**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Murdoyoki, spruce forest, MT, 25.VI–8.VII.2009, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1973).

***Eclytus* (*Anoplectes*) *multicolor* (Kriechbaumer, 1896)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Sychevets I., 1.VIII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Eclytus* (*Eclytus*) *gelidus* Kasparyan, 1976**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Arkhangelsk Provinces and Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1977; Kasparyan, Tolkanits, 1999).

***Eridolius bimaculatus* (Holmgren, 1856)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 4–8.VIII.1991, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Arkhangelsk Provinces and Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1985, 1990).

***Eridolius flavicoxator* Kasparyan, 1990**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, spruce forest, MT, 14–19.VI.1990, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 1990).

***Eridolius gnathoxanthus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Karel'sky I., 31.VII.2018, 1 female; *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 25–30.VI.1999, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk and Arkhangelsk Provinces (Kasparyan, 1990).

***Eridolius taigensis* Kasparyan, 1985**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kpoc*, Nesterov Mt., spruce forest, 23.VI.2000, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Eridolius ungularis* Kasparyan, 1984**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, Gridino surr., Samylino Lake, 4.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, 1984, 1990).

***Erromenus nitens* Strobl, 1903**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, 25.VI.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Erromenus punctulatus* Holmgren, 1857**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, 18.VI.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Murmansk Province (Kasparyan, Tolkanits, 1999).

***Exenterus ictericus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Belaya Gora, pine forest, 16.VII.2002, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Komi Republic (Kasparyan, 1990).

***Exyston pratorum* (Woldstedt, 1874)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Belaya Gora, pine forest, 16.VII.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Arkhangelsk Province (Kasparyan, 1990).

***Idiogramma euryops* Foerster, 1888**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Jakovlev et al., 2014).

***Oedemopsis scabricula* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Medvezhegorsk, pine forest, 7.VI.2000, 1 female; *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female; *Kpor*, Myagostrov I., supralittoral, 14.VIII.2002, 1 female; *Kk*, Cheremshikha I., mixed forest, 7.VIII.2006, 1 female; *Kl*, Iso-Iiyarvi Lake, pine forest, 5.VII.2005, 1 male. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Menikkayoki, birch forest, MT, 16.VII–14.VIII.2007, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Woldstedt, 1874; Kerrich, 1939; Kasparyan, Tolkanits, 1999; Humala, Polevoi, 2008).

***Phytodietus albipes* (Holmgren, 1856)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Lahdenpohja District, Lumivaara, 1.VIII.2006, 1 female (A. Reschikov leg.).

***Thymaris niger* (Tashenberg, 1865)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Ks*, Paanayarvi National Park, Leppyala, spruce forest, 1.VII.2000, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Tryphon relator* (Thunberg, 1822)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Kaskesruchei, meadow, 20.VII.2004, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Subfamily Xoridinae

***Ischnoceros caligatus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kb*, Tolvayarvi, MT, 2–11.VI.1999, 1 male; *Kpor*, Kondostrov I., 20.VIII.2002, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Vologda Province (Meyer, 1934).

***Ischnoceros rusticus* (Geoffroy, 1785)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 4 km SE of Kindasovo, WT, 9.VII–5.IX.1996, 1 male; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, B. Klimenetskiy I., WT, 18.VI–27.VII.1994, 1 female; *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Pod'elniki, 22.VII.2011, 1 female; *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 27.VI.2001, 1 female & 31.VII.2003, 1 female; *Kpor*, Ladozero surr., MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 1 female. *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, MT, 8.VII–2.VIII.2014, 1 male (all A. Humala leg.).

***Odontocolon dentipes* (Gmelin, 1790)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 5 males; *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 2 females. *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, spruce forest, MT, 8.VII–2.VIII.2014, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously was reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Kerrich, 1939; Humala, 1991, 1997; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Jakovlev et al., 2014).

***Odontocolon punctulatum* (Thomson, 1877)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, MT, 25.VI–2.VII.1991, 1 male, MT, 5–8.VII.1991, 1 male; WT, 19.VII–10.IX.1996, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Kpoc*, Murdoyoki, spruce forest, MT, 25.VI-8.VII.2009, 1 male (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kpor*, Ladozero surr., MT, 27.VI–13.VIII.2010, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 1 male; 6.VI–10.VII.2007, 1 female, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature reserve, 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 24.VII–1.VIII.2013, 1 female; 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Odontocolon spinipes* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, YPT, 8–10.VII.2014, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Woldstedt, 1874; Humala, 1997; Humala, Polevoi, 2009).

+*Xorides alpestris* (Habermehl, 1903)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 4 km SE of Kindasovo, WT, 9.VII–5.IX.1996, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Lososinnoe, 11.VII.2012, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

***Xorides ater* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Pin'guba, 20.VIII.1995, 1 male (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kton*, Vodlozerskiy National Park, 5 km N of Kalakunda, Ileksa River, 7.VIII.2013, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, 31.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Humala, Polevoi, 2015).

+*Xorides brachylabis* (Kriechbaumer, 1889)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Ks*, Paanayarvi National Park, Nuorunen Mt., 12.VII.1990, 1 female (E. Yakovlev leg.); *Kk*, Loukhi District, Kartesh, Biological station surr., WT, 22.VII–1.VIII.1996, 1 female (A. Humala leg.);

Kon, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 5.VII.2001, 1 female, WT, 25.VI–22.VII.1997, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kton*, Pudozh District, Besov Nos, Kladovets Cape, 6.VII.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Olonets District, Mayachino, 25.VI.2012, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Sainavolok, 5.VI.1961, 1 female (B. Yakovlev leg.). *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, 30.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: Nizhnesvirskiy Nature Reserve, 10.VII.1992, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Xorides depressus* (Holmgren, 1860)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Pin'guba, 8.VI.1997, 1 male (A. Polevoi leg.).

***Xorides indicatorius* (Latreille, 1806)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Malaya Gomsel'ga, 5.VII.2012, 1 female (A. Humala).

***Xorides irrigator* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kton*, Vodlozerskiy National Park, 5 km NW of Okhtoma, WT, 9.VI–10.VII.2002, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); Vodlozerskiy National Park, 5 km N of Kalakunda, Ileksa River, 7.VIII.2013, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Sainavolok, 7.V.1951, 1 female, 27.VII.1952, 1 female (B. Yakovlev leg.). *Arkhangelsk Province*: Vodlozerskiy National Park, Vyzhiga River mouth, 31.VII.2014, 1 female, MT, 8.VII–2.VIII.2014, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Remarks. Previously reported in **EP** (N) from Karelia (Humala, Polevoi, 2015).

***Xorides praecatorius* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Vologda Province*: Cherepovets District, Nova, 15.VII.2014, 1 female (N. Kolesova leg.).

+ *Xorides sepulchralis* (Holmgren, 1860)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, Petrozavodsk, Sainavolok, 7.VI.1950, 1 female (B. Yakovlev leg.).

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New records of Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae, Orthocentrinae and Oxytorinae species (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) in the fauna of Russia

A.E. Humala

Новые находки видов подсемейств Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae, Orthocentrinae и Oxytorinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) в фауне России

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Abstract. As a result of the treatment of Zoological Institute RAS collections and own author's collections, an annotated species list of 75 ichneumon wasps from subfamilies Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae, Orthocentrinae and Oxytorinae was provided. Of those species, 18 have not been previously recorded on the territory of Russia, four species are listed for the first time for the European part of Russia, four species are new to the Eastern Palaearctic, and the rest are new regional findings. The generic name *Atabulus* Rossem, 1988 is synonymised with *Plectiscidea* Viereck, 1914 (**syn. nov.**). A new combination is given: *Plectiscidea (P.) faustus* (Rossem, 1988), **comb. nov.**

Key words. Hymenoptera, ichneumonid wasps, Russia, fauna, new records, species list.

Резюме. По результатам обработки коллекций Зоологического института РАН и собственных сборов автора приводится аннотированный список видов 75 наездников-ихневмонид из подсемейств Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae, Orthocentrinae и Oxytorinae. Из них 18 видов впервые приводятся для фауны России, 4 вида являются новыми для фауны европейской части России, 4 вида – впервые обнаружены в Восточной Палеарктике, остальные являются новыми региональными находками. Родовое название *Atabulus* Rossem, 1988 сведено в синонимы к *Plectiscidea* Viereck, 1914 (**syn. nov.**). Дана новая комбинация *Plectiscidea (P.) faustus* (Rossem, 1988), **comb. nov.**

Ключевые слова. Hymenoptera, наездники-ихневмониды, Россия, фауна, новые находки, список видов.

Introduction

For a long time, three subfamilies presented here (Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae and Oxytorinae) were considered together within Microleptinae (Townes, 1971), while Orthocentrinae was established as a separate subfamily by Foerster (1869). The current concept of Orthocentrinae includes most of the genera comprising Townes's Orthocentrinae and Microleptinae, whereas subfamilies Cylloceriinae, Microleptinae and Oxytorinae are considered separately. These groups of ichneumonids studied insufficiently on the territory

of Russia. The main old data on their distribution there are presented in the works of Meyer (1934, 1936a, 1936b, 1936c). Since 1990-s these subfamilies are studied in Russia by author; the results were published partly in the series of articles (Humala, 1997, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2010, Humala et al., 2007, Humala, Polevoi, 2009, 2012, 2015, Polevoi, Humala, 2011, Jakovlev et al., 2014, etc.). These studies also resulted in monograph (Humala, 2003), and farther results of the ZIN collections treatment were included in the Key to the insects of the Russian Far East (Humala, 2007a, 2007b) and the Annotated Catalogue of the insects of the Russian Far East (Kasparyan et al., 2012). However, the fauna of these four subfamilies of ichneumonids in Russia is still inadequately studied, taking into account its huge territory, and requires much more attention in the future.

Materials and methods

For the present research collections stored in the Zoological Institute RAS (St Petersburg) were treated. Additional materials were obtained by the author during long-term entomological studies conducted by the Forest Research Institute KarRC RAS in Karelia and some adjacent territories of Murmansk Province ("Pasvik" and Laplandskiy Nature Reserves). All materials used for the present study are stored in the collections of the Zoological Institute RAS and Forest Research Institute KarRC RAS (Petrozavodsk) with few exceptions.

Notes of abbreviated names of biogeographical provinces of East Fennoscandia, where the territories of Karelia, Murmansk Province and part of Leningradskaya Province included, are given according to Heikinheimo and Raatikainen (1971) with additions by Kravchenko and Kuznetsov (2001). The Latin names of ichneumon wasps are given in alphabetic order according to the recent version of World Ichneumonoidea Catalogue (Taxapad: Yu et al., 2016) as well as distribution data. Following abbreviations are used in the text: EP – European part of Russia, MT – Malaise trap, WT – window trap, YPT – yellow pan trap, ZMHU – Zoological Museum of Helsinki University, ZMSC – Zoologische Staatssammlung München.

New species for Russia are marked with an asterisk (*); new species for the European part of Russia (**EP**) are marked with a plus (+); new species for the Eastern Palaearctic are marked with a hash (#).

Results

Subfamily Cylloceriinae

***Cylloceria borealis* (Roman, 1925)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 95 km SE of Ratta, close to the mouth of Dyndovsky, Taz River, 63.136˚ N, 85.508˚, 28.VII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Cylloceria melancholica* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59˚ N, 84.09˚ E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

***Rossemia longithorax* Humala, 1997**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, 3 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 11–18.VII.2010, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). GERMANY. Bayern, Lkr. GAP Grafenaschau, Im Gsott, Davallseggenried, 679 m, MT, 30.VI–14.VII.2013, 1 female (Doczkal leg.) (ZMSC).

Subfamily Microleptinae

***Microleptes splendidulus* Gravenhorst, 1829**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Nizhny Tagil env., Chernoistochinsk, sport base, 7.VIII.1970, 1 male (E. Potapova leg.).

Remarks. Earlier this species with Holarctic distribution was reported in **EP** from Karelia (Humala, Polevoi, 2015).

Subfamily Orthocentrinae

Tribe Helictini

Aniseres pallipes Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59˚ N, 84.09˚ E, 6.VIII.2017, 2 females (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: Zhigansk, floodplain, 15.VII.1990, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Aperileptus albipalpus (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Tver Province*: Udomelsky Distict, 12–26.IX.2013 (Korobkov leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: Akademgorodok, birch forest, 28.VII.1988, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Aperileptus infuscatus Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, Krasnitsy 4 km W, aspen forest, MT, 12–21.VIII.2010, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: Akademgorodok, birch forest, 28.VII.1988, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: Zhigansk, larch taiga, 16.VII.1990, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Aperileptus obscurus Humala, 2007

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kol*, 5 km NE of Lososinnoe, YPT, 9–12.VII 2012, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kpoc*, Muarlampi L., YPT, 25.VI–8.VII.2009, 1 male (Polevoi leg.); *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 male (A. Humala leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Taz River, 40 km ESE of Ratta, 3.VIII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.); Taz River, 100 km SE of Ratta, 23.VII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). CZECHIA. Bohemia South, Šumava Mts., Boubinský Prales Nature Reserve, light trap, 15–18.VIII.2006, 1 male (Jaroš and Spitzer leg.).

Aperileptus rossemi Jussila, 1994

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: Nizhneswirsky Nature Reserve, Gumbaritsy surr., 31.VII.1994, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: Lazo District, SW slope of Sestra Mt., upper stream of Lukyanov Log, 25.VI.2008, 1 female (Yu. Sundukov leg.).

Aperileptus vanus Foerster, 1781

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Tver Province*: Udomelskiy District, 27.IX–16.X.2013, 1 male (Korobkov leg.). *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: 40 km SSW of Beringiyskiy, YPT, 14.VII.2012, 1 male (A. Stekolshchikov leg.).

Catastenus femoralis Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sakhalin Province*: Sakhalin I., near Kholmsk Pass, 2.VII.1973, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Dialipsis exilis Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Nizhegorodskaya Province*: biological station "Pustyn'", 29.VII.2015, 1 female (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Saratov Province*: Saratov, 8.VI (M. Katkov leg.). *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Nizhny Tagil env., 24–26.VII.1971, 2 females (Sorokina leg.). *Altai Territory*: SE of Biysk, mixed forest, 6.VII.2007, 2 females, 1 male (A. Khalaim leg.); 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.).

Entypoma robustum Foerster, 1871

Material examined: RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Krasnodar Territory*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest, 5.IX.1981, 1 male (V. Tobias leg.). *Zabaikalskiy Territory*: Adrianovka, birch forest, 2.VIII.1975, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Khabarovsk Territory*: Khekhtsir Mts, Levaya River, mixed forest, 28.VII.1983, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). AZERBAIJAN. Zakatal'skiy Nature Reserve, Richuk Mt., oak and beech forest, 25.VIII.1982, 1 female (R. Dbar leg.).

Eusterinx (Eusterinx) argutula Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: *Ik*, Terijoki [= Zelenogorsk], 11.VII.1927, 1 male (W. Hellén leg.) (ZMHU); 2 km N of Pushkin, forest, 30.VII.1972, 3 males (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Krasnoselkup, forest, 11.VIII.1992, 2 females, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.).

Eusterinx (Eusterinx) oligomera Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 11–17.VII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Taz River, 20 km upstream of Ratta, 6.VIII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.).

Eusterinx (Eusterinx) subdola Foerster, 1871

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: Verkhnyaya Kutuzovka, 26.VI.1978, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Eusterinx (Holomeristus) tenuicincta (Foerster, 1871)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Nizhny Tagil env., 1.VIII.1971, 1 female (E. Potapova leg.).

Eusterinx (Ischyracis) bispinosa (Strobl, 1901)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 11–18.VII.2010, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Eusterinx (Trestis) trichops (Thomson, 1888)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Chukotka Autonomous Area*: 40 km SSW of Beringiyskiy, YPT, 6.VII.2012, 14–19. VII.2012, 5 females (A. Stekolshchikov leg.). MONGOLIA. *Ara-Khangai Aymag*: 48 km S of Tevshrulekh, 2–3.VII.1975, 1 female, 1 male (M. Kozlov leg.).

Eusterinx (Trestis) trifasciata (Ashmead, 1899)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: SW Taimyr Peninsula, 85 km N of Norilsk, Ladannakh Lake, alder forest, pitfall trap, 4–15.VII.1999, 1 female (O. Makarova leg.).

Helictes erythrostoma (Gmelin, 1790)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest along stream, 24.IX.1988, 3 males (A. Humala leg.). *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59˚ N, 84.09˚ E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

Megastylus (Megastylus) cruentator Schiødte, 1838

Material examined. JAPAN. Honshu I., Ibaraki Pref., 15 km NW of Kitabaraki, 28.VIII.1999, 1 female, 1 male (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Megastylus (Megastylus) flavopictus (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kaliningrad Province*: Curonian Spit (Kurshskaya kosa), 30th km, 23.VII.1990, 1 male (A. Manukyan leg.). *Belgorod Province*: "Les na Vorskle" Nature Reserve, Borisovka, 20.VI.2008, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Megastylus (Megastylus) orbitator Schiødte, 1838

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: SE of Biysk, mixed forest, 6.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.). MONGOLIA. *Eastern Aymag*: Khalkhin-Gol R., 33 km SE of somon Khalkh-Gol, 19.VII.1971, 1 female (M. Kozlov leg.).

Megastylus (Dicolus) pectoralis (Foerster, 1871)

Material examined: MONGOLIA. *Ara-Khangai Aymag*: 48 km S of Tevshrulekh, 2–3.VII.1975, 4 females, 1 male (M. Kozlov leg.).

**Plectiscidea (Plectiscidea) capitosa* (Roman, 1909)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., birch forest, 29.VII.2008, 1 female; Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 10.VII–3.VIII.2007, 1 female (All A. Humala leg.); *Komi Republic*: Seida, 70 km SW of Vorkuta, 11 & 13.VII.1972, 2 females (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Plectiscidea (P.) collaris (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: Teberda Nature Reserve, M. Khatipara Mt., 2500 m, VII.1982, 1 female (R. Dbar leg.). *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Nizhny Tagil env., 2.VIII.1971, 1 female (Rubleva leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Taz River, 75 km E of Ratta, 5.VIII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.); Ob' River, 8 km downstream

of Labytnangi, forest, 13.VII.1994, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: Turukhansk, birch forest, 13.VII.1988, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Plectiscidea (P.) crassicornis* (Foerster, 1871)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Tatarstan*: Volzhsko-Kamsky Nature Reserve, 25 km W of Kazan, 13.IX.1975, 1 female (Khalidov leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Taz River, 75 km E of Ratta, 5.VIII.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). MONGOLIA. *Central Aymag*: N slope of Bogdoul near Ulan-Bator, 22.VI.1967, 1 male (I. Kerzhner leg.).

***Plectiscidea (P.) faustus* (Rossem, 1988), comb. nov.**

Atabulus faustus Rossem, 1988.

Material examined. Holotype, 1 female. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: Yaroslavl, 7–15.V.1895 (N. Kokujev leg.).

Remarks. This species was included by van Rossem in described new genus *Atabulus* (Rossem, 1988), although there are no differences allowing to separate it from *Plectiscidea* Viereck: the prepectal carina developed and upcurved ovipositor also could be found in some *Plectiscidea* species. So far, *Atabulus* Rossem, 1988 is a junior synonym of *Plectiscidea* Viereck, 1914 (**syn. nov.**).

***Plectiscidea (P.) posticata* (Foerster, 1871)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 26.VIII–1.IX.2009 & 2–8.IX.2009, 3 females (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Plectiscidea (P.) undulata* Dasch, 1992**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Kabardino-Balkaria Republic*: Terskol, S slope of Elbrus Mt., 2400 m, 16.VI.1972, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Muzhi, 26.VIII.1972, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Plectiscidea (P.) zonata* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Stavropol Territory*: Essentuki, Podkumok River, 3.X.1972, 1 male (W. Kuslitsky leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.).

***Proclitus ardentis* Rossem, 1987**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: Gedenovo, 16.VII.1916, 1 female (A. Shestakov leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: 10 km SSW of Yakutsk, Rechevaya school, 2.VIII.1990, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.); Zhigansk, floodplain, 16.VII.1990, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Proclitus comes* (Haliday, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: Zhigansk, larch taiga, 16.VII.1990, 2 females (D. Kasparyan leg.). KYRGYZSTAN. Sary-Chelek Nature Reserve, Arkit, 1200 m, 24.VI.1979, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Proclitus fulvicornis* Foerster, 1871**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe, terraced slopes, 17, 20.IX.1975, 3 females (D. Kasparyan leg.); Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest along stream, 16.IX.1988, 1 male (A. Humala leg.). *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: Teberda Nature Reserve, Arkhyz, 2 & 5.VII.1976, 2 males (D. Kasparyan leg.).

***Proclitus fulvipectus* Foerster, 1871**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, Krasnitsy, 4.IX.1987, 2 females (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: Nature Reserve Asport, floodplain of Alma River, 30.VI.1978, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.).

+*Proclitus heterocerus* (Thomson, 1888)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

***Proclitus paganus* (Haliday, 1838)**

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: Lazo District, SW slope of Sestra Mt., upper stream of Lukyanov Log, 25.VI.2008, 1 female (Yu. Sundukov leg.).

Proclitus praetor (Haliday, 1838)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Altai Territory*: Barnaul, pine forest, 8.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: 10 km SSW of Yakutsk, Mytakh River, forest, 3.VIII.1990, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Proeliator proprius Rossem, 1982

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yaroslavl Province*: Gedenovo, 5.IX.1918, 1 male (A. Shestakov leg.);

+*Symplecis carinulata* Dasch, 1992

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

+*Symplecis clipeator* (Lundbeck, 1897)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I.. 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10.VII.2007, 2 females, 2 males (A. Humala leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: SW Taimyr Peninsula, 85 km N of Norilsk, Ladannakh Lake, pitfall trap, 6–14.VII.1999, 1 male (O. Makarova leg.). AUSTRIA. Zederhaus, Lungau, 2100 m, 25–27.VII.1969, 1 male (E. Haeselbarth leg.) (ZSMC).

Symplecis leucostoma (Foerster, 1871)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 13–19.VIII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.); 44 km S of St Petersburg, Kobralovo-Semrino, 21.V.1983, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Tribe Orthocentrini

Batakomacrus subarcticus Humala, 2010

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 18–24.VII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

**Neurateles compressus* (Thomson, 1897)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 10.VII–3. VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.V–20. IX.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: Sosnovo, 75 km N of St Petersburg, MT, 27.VI– 3.VII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

**Neurateles papyraceus* Ratzeburg, 1848

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 6.VI– 10.VII.2007, 10 females (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 2 km NE of Pusozero, MT, 20.VI–18. VII.2017, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Orthocentrus asper (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 1 female and 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 26.VIII–21.IX.2014, 3 females (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: Vottovaara Mt., spruce forest, MT, 17.VI–17.VII.2008, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kl*, Keljosaari I., 13.VI.2016, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, Unitsa River, mixed forest, 11.VIII.2018, 2 males (A. Humala leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 12–20. VII.2014, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.); 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 29.VII–4.VIII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: Kharabali, floodplain forest, meadow, 18 & 20.VI.2004, 1 female (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

Orthocentrus attenuatus Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, Sosnovo, MT, 25–28. VII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Orthocentrus frontator (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 4 females (A. Humala leg.); *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Orthocentrus fulvipes Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: St Petersburg, 4.X.1917, 1 female (G. Jacobson leg.); St Petersburg suburbs, Mozhaiskoe, Dudergof Hills, forest, meadow, 13.VII.2005, 1 female (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Republic of Crimea*: Karadag, Karagach Ridge, 7.V.1992, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Evreyskaya Autonomous Province*: Radde, Malyi Khinchan Mts, forest along Amur River, 14.VII.2003, 1 female (S. Belokobylskij leg.). MONGOLIA. *Central Aymag*: N slope of Bogdoul near Ulan-Bator, 14.VII.1967, 1 male (V. Zaitsev leg.).

******Orthocentrus hirsutor* Aubert, 1969

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Belaya Gora, pine forest, 16.VII.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Primorskiy Territory*: Vladivostok, Russkiy I., 42.973˚ N, 131.888˚ E, 8.IX.2019, 1 female (E. Gorovaya leg.).

******Orthocentrus longicornis* Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kl*, Valaam I., spruce forest, MT, 27.VII–2. VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Polevoi leg.); *Kl*, Ohvansaari I., 17.VII.2018, 1 male (A. Humala leg.).

+*Orthocentrus marginatus* Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female; *Kon*, Vottovaara Mt., spruce forest, MT, 17.VI–17.VII.2008, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

******Orthocentrus monilicornis* Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

******Orthocentrus orbitator* Aubert, 1963

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female; *Kon*, Belaya Gora, pine forest, 16.VII.2002, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

******Orthocentrus patulus* Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: Pushkin, Aleksandrovskiy Garden, 10.IX.1967, 1 female; 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 23.V–3.VI.2011, 1 female (all D. Kasparyan leg.).

******Orthocentrus petiolaris* Thomson, 1897

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Vottovaara Mt., spruce forest, MT, 17.VI–17.VII.2008, 2 females (A. Humala leg.).

******Orthocentrus protervus* Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, pine forest, MT, 3–4.VII.1989, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Kon*, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, WT on dead birch, 27.VIII–28.IX.2015, 4 females (A. Polevoi leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: 75 km N of St Petersburg, MT, 2–8.IX.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Orthocentrus radialis Thomson, 1897

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 2 females. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kk*, 2 km SW of Gridino, MT, 4.VII–9.VIII.2007, 1 female (all A. Humala leg.).

Orthocentrus sannio Holmgren, 1858

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 4–11.VII.2010, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Kostroma Province*: 18 km SSE of Kostroma, recreation centre Volgar', high grassed forest; 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59˚ N, 84.09˚ E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 male (A. Humala leg.). *Zabaikalskiy Territory*: railway station Savinskiy, Ingoda, 14.VIII.1970, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Sakhalin Province*: Kunashir I., Sernovodsk, 15–16.VII.1973, 4 females, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Orthocentrus winnertzii Foerster, 1850

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 50 km NW of Labytnangi, mountain tundra, 500 m, 18.VII.1994, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.); Taz River, 40 km ESE of Ratta, 3.VIII.1992, 1 male (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Nizhegorodskaya Province*: biological station "Pustyn'", 29.VII.2015, 1 male (S. Belokobylskij leg.). *Astrakhan Province*: Kharbali, floodplain forest, meadow, 18 & 20.VI.2004, 1 female (S. Belokobylskij leg.).

**Picrostigeus antennalis* Roman, 1909

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

Picrostigeus debilis (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

**Picrostigeus obscurus* Horstmann, 1994

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kp*, Pudozh District, 3 km SE of Prirechnyi, MT, 24.VI–13.VIII.2009, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

#Plectiscus callidulus (Holmgren, 1858)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 2 females (A. Humala leg.); *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 1 female (A. Khalaim leg.).

#Plectiscus impurator Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, Krasnaya Lambina, spruce forest, MT, 22.VI–20.VII.2017, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., pine forest, MT, 6.VI–10. VII.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Bukol'nikov I., 30.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Yaroslavl Province*: Yaroslavl, 21.X.1896, 1 female (N. Kokujev leg.). *Altai Territory*: 8 km S of Biysk, Ust'-Katun', pine forest, 7–8.VII.2007, 9 females, 1 male; SE of Biysk, mixed forest, 6.VII.2007, 4 females, 1 male; Barnaul, pine forest, 8.VIII.2007, 2 females (all A. Khalaim leg.). MONGOLIA. *Ara-Khangai Aymag*: 48 km S of Tevshrulekh, 2–3. VII.1975, 2 females (M. Kozlov leg.).

**#Plectiscus minutus* (Holmgren, 1858)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.V–20.IX.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 24.VII–1.VIII.2013, 1 female (A. Humala leg.); *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., birch forest, 30. VII–11.X.2007, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kivach Nature Reserve, pine forest, 21.VI.2002, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Arkhangelsk Province*: Novaya Zemlya archipelago, Matochkin Shar, Nochuev stream, 31.VII–1.VIII.1925, 2 females (Vakulenko leg.). *Yaroslavl Province*: Gedenovo, 3.VII.1918, 1 male (A. Shestakov leg.). *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Nizhny Tagil env., Chernoistochinsk, sport base, 29.VII.1970, 1 female (E. Potapova leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: Ob' River, 8 km downstream of Labytnangi, forest, 11.VII.1994, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: SW Taimyr Peninsula, 85 km N of Norilsk, Ladannakh Lake, pitfall traps, 4–15.VII.1999 & 8–14.VII.1999, 2 females (O. Makarova leg.). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: Terpey Cape, Laptev sea shore, 26.VII.1988, 2 females (K. Gorodkov leg.). MONGOLIA. *Ara-Khangai Aymag*: 48 km S of Tevshrulekh, 2–3.VII.1975, 1 male (M. Kozlov leg.); *Khubsugulsky Aymag*: 45 km E of Tsetserleg-somon, 1.VII.1968, 1 female (M. Kozlov leg.).

Plectiscus ridibundus Gravenhorst, 1829

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 5 females, 5 males (A. Humala leg.); same locality, Kalkupya Mt. 30.VII–11.X.2007, 3 females, 2 males (A. Humala leg.).

Stenomacrus celer (Holmgren, 1858)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, MT, 10.VII–3. VIII.2007 & 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 2 females, 2 males (A. Humala leg.); *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Kalkupya Mt., MT, 30.VII–11.X.2007, 1 male (A. Humala leg.); *Lim*, Laplandskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km W of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 28.V–20. IX.2014, 1 female; 4 km SE of Chunozero, pine forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female; 2 km N of Chunozero, spruce forest, MT, 23.VI–28.VII.2014, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, Kizhskiy Reserve, Bukol'nikov I., 30.VII.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Leningradskaya Province*: Sosnovo, 75 km N of St Petersburg, MT, 23.VI–3.VII.2009, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

**Stenomacrus cubiceps* (Thomson, 1897)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: Kola Peninsula, Murmansk, near lake, 28.IX.1923, 1 female (V. Fridolin leg.).

**Stenomacrus curvicaudatus* (Brischke, 1871)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Leningradskaya Province*: 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, MT, 3–10.VI.2012, 2 females (D. Kasparyan leg.).

**Stenomacrus laricis* (Haliaday, 1838)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*: "Kivach" Nature Reserve, emergence tarp, 30.VI–11.VII.1992, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Stavropol Territory*: Essentuki, Podkumok River, 3 & 5.X.1972, 2 females (W. Kuslitsky leg.).

**Stenomacrus ungula* (Thomson, 1898)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Murmansk Province*: *Lps*, "Pasvik" Nature Reserve, Varlam I., 1 km SE, pine forest, MT, 3.VIII–10.X.2007, 2 females (A. Humala leg.). *Republic of Karelia*: *Kon*, 2 km N of Vendyury, mixed forest, MT, 21–24. VI.2018, 1 female (A. Humala leg.). *Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Area*: 50 km NW of Labytnangi, forest along Sob' River, 4.VII.1994, 1 female (D. Kasparyan leg.).

Subfamily Oxytorinae

**Oxytorus diceratops* Lee et Kasparyan, 2014

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Primorskiy Territory*: 20 km SE of Ussuriysk, Gornotayozhnoe, 19–20.V.1999, 10 females (M. Mikhailovskaya leg.).

#Oxytorus luridator (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Novosibirsk Province*: 50 km E of Iskitim, Yurmanka, 54.59˚ N, 84.09˚ E, 6.VIII.2017, 1 female (A. Humala leg.).

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Новые находки и таксономические замечания к палеарктическим ихневмонидам подсемейства Ctenopelmatinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

Д.Р. Каспарян

New records and taxonomical notes to the Palaearctic ichneumonids of the subfamily Ctenopelmatinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

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Резюме. Для 105 видов наездников-ихневмонид подсемейства Ctenopelmatinae приведены новые данные о распространении на территории России и в сопредельных странах по материалам коллекции Зоологического института РАН. Из них 28 видов впервые отмечаются на территории России; 54 вида впервые указываются для ее европейской части, Кавказа, Крыма, Сибири и Дальнего Востока. Впервые в фауне России обнаружены роды *Synomelix* Foerster, 1869 (с 3 видами) и *Bremiella* Dalla Torre, 1901. Для преоккупированного названия *Mesoleius bipunctatus* Brischke, 1892 предложено новое название *Anoncus bipunctator* **nom. nov.** Предложен новый синоним: *Ctenopelma parvator* Aubert, 1985 = *Campodorus longicaudatus* Hinz, 1969 (**syn. nov.**). Дана новая комбинация: *Campodorus agilis* (Brischke, 1871) (из *Mesoleius*), **comb. nov.**

Ключевые слова. Наездники-ихневмониды, Ctenopelmatinae, фауна, новые находки, Россия, Палеарктика.

Abstract. The new records of 105 species of ichneumonid parasitoids from the subfamily Ctenopelmatinae in Russia and adjacent territories are provided on the base of material from the collection of the Zoological Institute RAS. Among them 28 species of ctenopelmatins are recorded in Russia for the first time. A new data for distribution of 54 species of ctenopelmatins in the European part of Russia, North Caucasus, Crimea, Siberia and Russian Far East are provided. The genera *Synomelix* Foerster, 1869 (with three species) and *Bremiella* Dalla Torre, 1901 are recorded in Russia for the first time. For praeoccupated name *Mesoleius bipunctatus* Brischke the new name *Anoncus bipunctator* **nom. nov.** is proposed. A new synonym is suggested: *Ctenopelma parvator* Aubert, 1985 = *Campodorus longicaudatus* Hinz, 1969 (**syn. nov.**). A new combination are given: *Campodorus agilis* (Brischke, 1871) (from *Mesoleius*), **comb. nov.**

Key words. Ichneumonid parasitoids, Ctenopelmatinae, fauna, new records, Russia, Palaearctic region.

Введение

Статья полностью основана на коллекционных материалах Зоологического института РАН (Санкт-Петербург) (в тексте сокращенно ЗИН). Многие материалы коллекции определены известными

европейскими ихневмонологами, причем нередко уже после публикаций соответствующих ревизий или обзоров: по трибам Euryproctini и Perilissini – Ж.-Ф. Обером (J.-F. Aubert, Paris, France: Aubert, 1985, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1998, 2000), несколько родов триб Pionini и Perilississini обработаны Р. Хинцем (R. Hinz, Einbeck, Germany: Hinz, 1986, 1991, 1996) и другими авторами (Barron, 1998; Hinz, Horstmann, 1998; Reshchikov, 2012, 2015); триба Ctenopelmatini (кроме рода *Xenoschesis* Foerster, 1869) и несколько крупных родов трибы Mesoleiini (*Campodorus* Foerster, 1869, *Mesoleius* Holmgren, 1856, *Hadrodactylus* Foerster, 1869, *Rhorus* Foerster, 1869, *Saotis* Foerster, 1869) ревизованы автором данной статьи (Kasparyan, 1998, 2003, 2004, 2009, 2017, 2019; Shaw, Kasparyan, 2003; Shaw et al., 2003; Kasparyan, Shaw, 2009; Каспарян, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2019; Каспарян, Копельке, 2010). Эти материалы были отчасти опубликованы авторами в ревизиях соответствующих родов или кратко в «Определителе насекомых Дальнего Востока России» (Каспарян, Халаим, 2007), а также отмечались в Таксападе (Yu et al., 2016), но значительная их часть ранее не публиковалась. В строке «Распространение» учтены данные Таксапада, которые полностью включают сведения по России, опубликованные ранее Н.Ф. Мейером (Мейер, 1936а, 1936б); к сожалению, эти материалы почти полностью утрачены, и многие из них нуждаются в подтверждении.

Звездочкой (*) в статье отмечены региональные подразделения, для которых впервые отмечается соответствующий таксон, а также таксоны, впервые указываемые для России. В перечисляемом материале фамилия автора (Д.Р. Каспарян) как сборщика сокращена до Д. К.; часто используемый в тексте перед населенным пунктом термин «железнодорожная станция» сокращен до «ж. д. ст.». Последней строчкой для указанных видов латиницей дается общее его распространение, которое в подобной форме используется в «Аннотированном каталоге перепончатокрылых насекомых России» (Belokobylskij et al., 2019).

Работа выполнена в рамках Российского государственного исследовательского проекта АААА–А19–119020690101–6 и при поддержке Российского фонда фундаментальных исследований (грант № 19–04–00027).

Результаты

Подсемейство Ctenopelmatinae

Это всесветно распространенное большое подсемейство наездников-ихневмонид, включающее около 100 родов и почти 1500 видов. Все ктенопелматины – койнобионтные эндопаразитоиды, заражающие личинок пилильщиков надсемейств Tenthredinoidea и Pamphilioidea (представители небольшой австралийской трибы Westwoodiini паразитируют на представителях сем. Pergidae). Эти наездники чаще заражают молодых личинок хозяев, но некоторые представители триб Pionini и Ctenopelmatini заражают яйца хозяев. Яйцо и личинка паразитоида имеют, как правило, длительный период покоя, и поэтому личинка паразитоида заканчивает свое питание на взрослой личинке хозяина под защитой его кокона или в его куколочной колыбельке. Это – самая большая группа специализированных паразитов пилильщиков. Со специализацией на преимущественно голарктических группах хозяев связано и распространение большинства Ctenopelmatinae в этом регионе. Эти наездники хорошо представлены в России – около 70 родов и 500 видов.

Триба Olethrodotini

***Olethrodotis modesta* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 4 км З Красниц, ловушка Малеза, 9–31.V.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 4 самца. ПОЛЬША. Lomna, 3.V.1987 (Sawoniewicz), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: EP (*NW, S). – Europe (WE, EE).

Триба Ctenopelmatini

***Ctenopelma nigripenne* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Белгородская область*: 7 км ЮВ Борисовки, заповедный участок «Острасьевы яры», 21.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.

Триба Euryproctini

***Anisotacrus bipunctatus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Кильдинстрой, 20 км Ю Мурманска, 15.VII.1974 (Д. К.). *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, 19-й км, 15.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Солнечное, 10.VI.1980 (Тобиас), 1 самка; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 27.V.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Курская область*: Курск, 8.V.1907 (С. Малышев), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: оз. Байкал, Б. Коты, 20.VI.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, *C, S), ***ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Euryproctus alpinus* Holmgren, 1857**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, 20.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW), **FE** (KA).

***Euryproctus arbustorum* Holmgren, 1857**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Республика Крым*: «Sebastopol, Krim, Микензиевы горы, 13.4.[19]11, W. Pliginski», 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, *CR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey.

****Euryproctus mundus* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Синоним: *Euryproctus aberrans* Woldstedt, 1876.

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 3.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 8.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 2 самца. УКРАИНА. *Харьковская область*: Куряж близ Харькова, 21.IV.1890 и 7.V.1887 (Ярошевский), 2 самца. *Луганская область*: Провальская степь, 15 км В Свердловска, 6.V.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка. ПОЛЬША. «*Euryproctus aberrans* Woldst.» «15661» (Carolath, Schlesien [= Siedlisko, Poland]), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (*NW). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Turkey, Afghanistan.

Примечание. Самка из Польши имеет определительную этикетку Ф. Вольдштедта: «*Euryproctus aberrans* Woldst.» и этикетку с номером «15661» (= Carolath, Schlesien). Этот экземпляр выделяется здесь как лектотип *Euryproctus aberrans* Woldstedt, 1876 (Woldstedt, 1876) (**лектотип; обозначен здесь)** (ЗИН).

***Gunomeria macrodactylus* (Holmgren, 1856)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: Онега, лес, луг, 5.VIII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, «Райвола, Финл. ж. д.», 10–11.VII.1896 (Приходько), 2 самки; «Кайполово близ ст. Горской», 8.VII.1897 (Бируля), 1 самец; Сусанино, 50 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 6.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ярославская область*: «с. Половинкино, Угличского у. 10 VI [19]11» (кол. Шестакова), 1 самец. *Республика Крым*: Фрунзенское-Запрудное, 200–400 м, 2.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Иркутская область*: Иркутск (В. Яковлев), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, C, *CR), **ES** (*IR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey.

***Gunomeria sordida* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Примечание. Указания о распространении этого вида в России (Каспарян, Халаим, 2007: Ленинградская область, Иркутск, Якутия), возможно, ошибочны. В коллекции ЗИН материала из России по этому виду нет, имеется только 1 самец без географической этикетки из «coll. Debrochers» [Франция?].

***Hypamblys albicruris* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Иркутская область*: Иркутск (В.Яковлев), 1 самка; ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 20.VI.1971 (Д. К.), 1 самка (Aubert det.).

Распространение. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Hypamblys albopictus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, Кильдинстрой, Ревда, 19–24.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 70 км ЮЗ Воркуты, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*:

Санкт-Петербург, «Шувалово, Финл. ж. д.», 10–11.VII.1896 (Приходько), 2 самки; Пушкин, 19-й км, 24.VII.1973 и 3–4.IX.1977 (Д. К.), 3 самки. *Калининградская область*: Куршская коса, 7–12 и 31.VII.1989 (Манукян), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Воронежская область*: Рамонь, 24.VII.1990 (Негробов), 1 самка. *Белгородская область*: Борисовка, 19.V.1917 (без коллектора), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: ж. д. ст. Харп, 15 и 17.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 17–18.VII, 10 и 11.VIII.1992 (Д. К.), 4 самки, 2 самца. *Красноярский край*: Ярцево на р. Енисей, 15.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Якутия (Саха)*: «руч.[ей] Хойхалах», 19.VI.1914 (Доленко), 1 самка; Троицкое в устье р. Олёкма, 9.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Забайкальский край*: Тугу, 30.VI.1899 (Макеров), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, YA, *ZB), **FE** (KU, CH). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Turkey, N America.

***Mesoleptidea cingulata* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Верхнетуломский, 80 км ЮЗ Мурманска, 17.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Никель, пойма р. Шуони, 20.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Смоленская область*: Национальный парк «Смоленское Поозерье», близ с. Пржевальское, 12. VI.1993 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: Крымский заповедник, 18–19. VI.1978 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 1самец; Сосновка, С Ангарского перевала, 26.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: 10 км Ю Архыза, долина р. Кизгыч, 2–4.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 5 самцов.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, C, E, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), China (NE).

***Mesoleptidea prosoleuca* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Краснодарский край*: Адыгея, Гузерипль, Кавказский заповедник, 20.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 5 самцов. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: 10 км Ю Архыза, долина р. Кизгыч, 4–5.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самца.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, *NC), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Turkey.

***Mesoleptidea stalii* (Holmgren, 1858)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: р. Лавна близ Мурманска, 11.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Верхнетуломский, 80 км ЮЗ Мурманска, 17.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Ленинградская область*: между Кобралово и Семрино, 40–44 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 29.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Pantorhaestes xanthostomus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, Кильдинстрой, Ревда, 19–24.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 70 км ЮЗ Воркуты, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, 19-й км, 24.VII.1973 и 3–4.IX.1977 (Д. К.), 3 самки. *Калининградская область*: Куршская коса, 7–12 и 31.VII.1989 (Манукян), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Воронежская область*: Рамонь, 24.VII.1990 (Негробов), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: ж. д. ст. Харп, 15 и 17.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 17 и 18.VII, 10 и 11.VIII.1992 (Д. К.), 4 самки, 2 самца. *Красноярский край*: Ярцево, р. Енисей, 15.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Якутия (Саха)*: «руч.[ей] Хойхалах», 19.VI.1914 (Доленко), 1 самка; Троицкое в устье р. Олёкма, 9.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Забайкальский край*: Тугу, 30.VI.1899 (Макеров), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, *NW, *C, E, NC), ***WS** (TM), ***ES** (KR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), N America.

***Phobetes atomator* (Müller, 1776)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Калининградская область*: Куршская коса, 31.VIII.1990 (Манукян), 1 самка. БЕЛАРУСЬ. р. Припять, 10 км ниже Петрикова, 22.VII.1979 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C, CR), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Phobetes cerinostomus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. АБХАЗИЯ. Лидзава, близ Пицунды, 2.IX.1982 (Д. К.), 5 самок.

Распространение. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Abkhasia.

***Phobetes leptocerus* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: между Кобралово и Семрино, 40–44 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 22.VII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Воронежская область*: Хоперский заповедник, 7.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Волгоградская область*: Волгоград, Бакалда, 19.VI.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка; там же, 3 и 4.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Краснодарский край*: Лазаревское, Сочи, 6.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 4 самки, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, *NW, C, E, S, *NC), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Syndipnus alutaceus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, «Шувалово, Финляндск. ж. д., Якобсон, 25 V [18]97», 1 самка; Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 2.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Забайкальский край*: Былыра, пойма р. Кыра, 19.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Хабаровский край*: Высокогорный (ж. д. ст. Мули), 10.VII.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW), ***ES** (ZB), ***FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Syndipnus angulatus* Roman, 1909**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: р. Лавна, З Мурманска, 11.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка; оз. М. Вудъявр, окрестн. Кировска, 30.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Syndipnus conformis* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: р. Лавна, З Мурманска, 11.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Кильдинстрой, 20 км С Мурманска, 27.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Тверская область*: Центральный лесной заповедник, Нелидовский район, 1932 (Е. Кузьмина), 1 самка. *Ярославская область*: Жеденово, VI.1917 (Шестаков), 1 самец. *Республика Крым*: Крымский заповедник, Чучельский перевал, 1200 м, верхняя опушка леса, 14.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Бабуган-яйла, 28.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, *C, *CR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Canada.

Примечание. Обер (Aubert, 2000) отмечает по материалам ЗИН РАН этот вид для Мурманской области; в коллекции имеются 2 экз. с его определительной этикеткой.

***Syndipnus lateralis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Сусанино, 50 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 6.VII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Canada, USA.

***Syndipnus macrocerus* (Thomson, 1883)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: п. Туманный, 120 км В Мурманска, 15.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

****Syndipnus sternoleucus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: островки на Неве, «Шлиссельб.[ургский] у.[езд]» 27.V.1905 (Якобсон), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Synodites alpigenator* Aubert, 1998**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Тува (Тыва)*: Туран, 5.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка (паратип).

Распространение. Russia: **ES** (TU). – Europe (WE).

***Synodites carinatus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Семрино, 22.VIII.1967 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Воронежская область*: Павловск, 10.VII.1915 (И. Соколов), 1 самка. *Забайкальский край*: 15 км ЮВ Читы, р. Никишиха, 28.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, *C), ***ES** (ZB).

***Synodites decipiens* (Woldstedt, 1877)**

Изученный материал. УКРАИНА. *Донецкая область*: Ясеневое, СВ Амвросиевки, 15.V.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Примечание. Вид имеет нетипичный для *Synodites* выпуклый клипеус, и его принадлежность к этому и близким родам вызывает сомнение.

**Synodites discolor* (Holmgren, 1857)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Хибины, оз. Вудъявр [близ Кировска], 30.VI.1930 (Фридолин), 1 самец. *Ленинградская область*: Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 2.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Пушкин, 19-й км, 29.V.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Семрино, 43 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 16.VI.1981 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Сусанино, 52 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 27.V.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N, NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Synodites fasciellus (Holmgren, 1857)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 2.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка (Aubert, 1998 det.). *Хабаровский край*: Кирга, 25 км СЗ Биробиджана, 17.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Хабаровск, Хехцир, р. Левая, 11.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: Партизанский район, Молчановка, 28.VI.1972 (Куслицкий), 1 самка; Анисимовка, г. Хуалаза, 1200 м, 7.VII.1972 (Куслицкий), 1 самка; 30 км ЮВ Уссурийска, Уссурийский заповедник, 10.VI.1993 (Белокобыльский), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW), ***FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Synodites hilaris (Woldstedt, 1880)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Иркутская область*: оз. Байкал, Б. Коты, 19.VI.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Якутия (Саха)*: Якутск, 5-й км Вилюйского тракта, 8.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **ES** (*IR, YA). – Europe (EE).

Synodites leucopygus (Holmgren, 1869)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: Новая Земля, Маточкин шар, 1–5.VIII.1889 (К. Носилов), 1 самка (Aubert det.).

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE).

**Synodites lineiger* (Thomson, 1894)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: 16 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, из личинки *Amauronematus distinguendus* Enslin на Salix pentandra, личинка собрана 6.VI.1984, паразитоид вывелся 23.V.1985 (А. Зиновьев), 1 самка (экземпляр сравнен с типом *S. lineiger*).

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Synodites notatus (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, 19-й км, 20.VI.1973 и 4.IX.1977 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ярославская область*: Ярославль, из коллекции Н. Кокуева, 2 самки, 2 самца. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, горная тундра, 500 м, 17.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*NW, C). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

Synodites parviceps (Thomson, 1894)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, горная тундра, 400 м, 19.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (N).

**Synomelix* Foerster, 1869

Примечание. Род впервые указывается для фауны России.

**Synomelix albipes* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Верхнетуломский, 17.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Нижегородская область*: Балахнинский район, станица Растяпино, 1905 (В. Малиновский), 1 самка. *Ярославская область*: Жеденово, 1–7.VIII.1918 (Шестаков), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: Межгорье, 9–10.IX.1980 (Д. К.), 2 самки; Крымский заповедник, р. Альма, 27.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Чеченская республика*: Нестеровская, 9.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Курджиново, 26.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Тебердинский заповедник, г. Хатипара, 2500 м, VII.1982 (Дбар), 1 самка. *Тува (Тыва)*: Туран, степные склоны, 7.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Красноярский край*: Красноярск, Академгородок, 28.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 3 самца. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 11.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 4 самки. *Забайкальский край* (сборы Д. К., с 22.VI по 3.VIII.1975): Кыра и Былыра (близ Кыры), Курорт Дарасун и пойма р. Тура, руч. Никишиха близ Читы, Иван-Озеро, Адриановка, 2 самки, 8 самцов. *Якутия (Саха)*: 8–54 км Вилюйского тракта,

22.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 5 самок, 12 самцов; Чочур-Муран, 8.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Хабаровский край*: Высокогорный (ж. д. ст. Мули), 12.VII.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Сахалинская область*: о. Кунашир, Дубовое, 25.VII.1981 (Белокобыльский), 1 самка. АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН. Бадара, 16.VII.1971 (Куслицкий), 1 самка, 1 самец; Закаталы, ущелье р. Катех, 8.VIII.1979 (В. Рихтер), 1 самка. УЗБЕКИСТАН. Чаткальский заповедник, 1400–1800 м, 18.V.1980 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N, C, NC, CR), **WS** (TM), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Азербайджан, Turkey, *Узбекистан.

****Synomelix faciator*** **Idar, 1983**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область* (сборы Д. К., 17–30.VII.1974): Верхнетуломский, Никель, оз. М. Вудъявр близ Кировска, 2 самки, 2 самца. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 70 км ЮЗ Воркуты, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, 19.VII.1862 (Woldstedt), 1 самка; Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, 19-й км, 14.VIII.1980 (Д. К.), 1 самка; между Кобралово и Семрино, 40–42 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 21.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущелье р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 14.VIII.1992 (Д. К.), 1 самка; 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, 5. VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Красноярский край*: Назимово, р. Енисей, 11.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 7.VIII.1975 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Якутия* (Саха): 9–10-й км Вилюйского тракта, 22.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Читинская область*: Былыра, З Кыры, 21.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

****Synomelix perfida*** **(Woldstedt, 1874)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, 400 м, горная тундра, 19.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 2 самца (Aubert det.); Хибины, оз. Вудъявр [близ Кировска], 24.VI.1930 (Фридолин), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Семрино, 43 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 9.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: ж. д. ст. Харп, 15.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка (Aubert det.); 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, 3–17.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 3 самца. *Якутия (Саха)*: Саскылах, р. Анабар, 24.VII.1988 (Городков), 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE).

Zemiophora scutulata **(Hartig, 1838)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: р. Таз, 100 км ЮВ Ратты, 27.VII.1992 (Д. К.), 2 самки. БЕЛАРУСЬ. *Витебская область*: 8 км Ю с. Ушачи, 3.VIII.2012 (Д. К.), 1 самец. УКРАИНА. *Киевская область*: ст. Спартак, 16.V.2003 (Котенко) 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, C), **UR**, ***WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

Tribe Mesoleiini

Alexeter multicolor **(Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: Усть-Цильма, 29.VII.1908 (Журавский), 1 самка. *Калининградская область*: Куршская коса, 34-й км, 1.VII–10.VIII.1989–1991 (Манукян), 15 самок.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, C, S). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan.

****Anoncus bipunctator*** **nom. nov.**

Mesoleius bipunctatus Brischke, 1892, nom. praeocc., non *Mesoleius bipunctatus* Brischke, 1871.

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Смоленская область*: Национальный парк «Смоленское Поозерье», близ с. Пржевальское, 1.VIII.1993 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, ущелье р. Джамагат, 9.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самки; Курджиново, ущелье р. Лаба, 26.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (C, NC). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Anoncus marginellus **(Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: 12 км ЮЗ ж. д. ст. Емца, 11.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ленинградская область*: Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 28.VIII.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Сусанино, 50 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 27.V.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Anoncus simulans* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Сейдозеро, 20 км ЮЗ Ревды, 24.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: ***EP** (N). – Europe (NE).

***Anoncus sobrinus* (Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Якутия (Саха)*: Тит-Ары, дельта р. Лена, тундра, 22.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), ***ES** (YA). – Europe (NE).

***Arbelus athaliaeperda* (Curtis, 1860)**

Примечание. Вид описан из Англии, а тип хранится в Мельбурне (Австралия). Автор изучил экземпляры (2 самки, 2 самца) хранящиеся в Британском Музее в Лондоне (BMNH): 1 самец с этикеткой «England, SD Highweek, 22 V 1942, J.F. Perkins, B.M. 1946-63», сравненный с типом («compared with Holotype athaliaeperda MGF[= Mike Fitton]»), вполне соответствует довольно обычному в Европе и на Кавказе *Mesoleius filicornis* Holmgren, 1876, который, вероятно, является младшим синонимом этого вида. Однако для видов рода *Arbelus* Townes, 1970 в целом указаны одинаковые по размерам верхний и нижний зубцы мандибул (Townes, 1970), тогда как *M. filicornis* хорошо отличается именно более удлиненным нижним зубцом.

***Azelus erythropalpus* (Gmelin, 1790)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: Усть-Цильма, 11.VII.1905 (Журавский), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Удельная, 26.V.1889 (Бианки), 1 самец; Шувалово, 10.V.1897, 1 самка; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 28.VIII.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, 19 и 21.VI.1972, 1–17.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 8 экз.; там же, г. Хатипара, 2500 м, VII.1982 (Дбар), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 20.VI.1971 (Д. К.), 1 самка. МОНГОЛИЯ. *Ара-Хангайский аймак*: 18–20.VI.1975 (М. Козлов), 2 самца.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, *NW, C, E, *NC), ***ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Mongolia.

***Barytarbes laeviusculus* (Thomson, 1883)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Белгородская область*: 7 км ЮВ Борисовки, заповедный участок «Острасьевы яры», 21.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP (**NW, *C). – Europe (WE, SE, EE).

***Barytarbes superbus* Schmiedeknecht, 1914**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Республика Крым*: Черноморский район, 5 км СВ Ново-Ивановки, 8.VI.2001 (Котенко), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: ***EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), N Africa, Turkey, Israel, Iran.

***Campodorus agilis* (Brischke, 1871), comb. nov.**

Mesoleius agilis Brischke, 1871.

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Приморский край*: Хасанский район, заповедник «Кедровая Падь», 3.VII.1981 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE).

Примечание. Вид описан по самцу из Пруссии (ныне Калининградская область России) (Brischke, 1871) и был выведен из личинок пилильщика *Pachyprotasis simulans* Klug. Тип вида утрачен. Однако в музее г. Мюнхена в коллекции Р. Хинца (coll. R. Hinz) имеется серия *Mesoleius agilis* Brischke (2 самки и 6 самцов), выведенных из этого же вида пилильщика *P. simulans*. Эти экземпляры вполне соответствуют первоописанию вида и могут послужить основой для выделения неотипа.

***Campodorus alticola* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Воронежская область*: Хоперский заповедник, 12 км по р. Хопер ниже Варварино, 7.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Волгоградская область*: Котовское на р. Хопер, близ Урюпинска, 15.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: р. Обь, 8 км ниже Лабытнанги, 12 и 13.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки; 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, горная тундра, лес, 6 и 16.VII.1994 (Д. К.),

2 самки; Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 20.VII.1992 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Красноярский край*: Назимово на р. Енисей, багульниково-черничный сосняк, 14.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Туруханск, р. Енисей, березняк, марь, 19.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, пойма Ольховки, 14.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 4 самки. *Якутия (Саха)*: п. Оленек, 18.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Якутск, 9–10-й км Вилюйского тракта, 22.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 3 самки, 1 самец. *Забайкальский край* (сборы Д. К., с 22.VI по 28.VII.1975): Былыра близ Кыры, Урулюнгуй, Калга, Нерчинский Завод, пойма р. Тура, Курорт Дарасун, руч. Никишиха близ Читы, Иван-Озеро, 9 самок, 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N, C, S), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE).

****Campodorus astutus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: близ Кировска, оз. М. Вудъявр, 17.VIII.1931 (В. Рудольф), 1 самка; там же, ручей Юкспорр̆йок, 3.VIII.1937 (Фридолин), 1 самка. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: р. Обь ниже Лабытнанги, 8.VIII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: Иркутск (Яковлев), 1 самка. *Читинская область* (сборы Д. К., VII.1974): Иван-Озеро, Карымское, Никишиха, Кличка, Нерчинский Завод, 5 самок.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Campodorus bovei* (Holmgren, 1880)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, 8.VIII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Якутия (Саха)*: Тикси, 30–31.VIII.1990 (Д. К.), 10 самок.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N), ***WS** (TM), ***ES** (YA).

***Campodorus caligatus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: «Petrop» (= Санкт-Петербург), (coll. Woldstedt), 1 самец; островки на Неве, «Шлиссельб.[ургского] у.[езда]», 16.VII.1906 (Якобсон), 1 самка. *Кабардино-Балкария*: Терскол, 2400 м, склон Эльбруса, 16.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самца. *Иркутская область*: «3 версты от Иркутска, р. Кая, Кайская гора», 15.VI.1912 (Кинд), 1 самка. *Якутия*: с. Еланское, 60 км ЮЗ Покровска, личинка Croesus sp. (Tenthredinidae) на березе, сбор 6.VII.1979, выход XII.1979 (Каймук), 1 самка. *Читинская область*: Нерчинский Завод, чернобережник, 20.VII.1975 (Д. К.), 1 самец. КАЗАХСТАН «Петропавловск, Акм.[олинская] обл.[асть], 25.6.1891», «к. Кокуева», 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, *NC), **ES** (IR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Kazakhstan.

***Campodorus ciliatus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Кировск, ботсад, 1.VIII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 30 км ВЮВ Ратты, р. Таз, 30.VII.1992 (Д. К.), 1 самка; 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, марь, лес, 15.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Красноярский край*: Туруханск, р. Енисей, марь, березняк, 19.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Читинская область*: Иван-Озеро, 50 км СЗ Читы, Larix, 29–30.VII.1975 (Д. К.), 6 самок. *Якутия (Саха)*: Якутск, 9-й км Вилюйского тракта, 22.VII.1970 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (N), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE).

****Campodorus circumspectus* (Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, марь, лес, 300 м, 16.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Якутия (Саха)*: п. Дурной на р. Лена, близ устья р. Молодо, 23.VII.1875 (Чекановский), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: Хасанский район, заповедник «Кедровая Падь», 3.VII.1981(Д. К.), 2 самца (var. *nigrifemur*). *Сахалинская область*: о. Сахалин, Новоалександровск, 7.IX.1973 (Д. К.), 4 самки; о. Шикотан, Крабозаводск, 14–15.VIII.1973 (Д. К.), 2 самки. АРМЕНИЯ. Агарцин, Дилижанский заповедник, 23.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самка. ЮЖНАЯ ОСЕТИЯ. Лиахвский заповедник, пойма р. М. Лиахви, 14.VIII.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка. АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН. Закатальский заповедник, уроч. Ричук, 2300 м, дубрава, 25.VIII.1982 (Д. К.), 1 самка. МОНГОЛИЯ. *Селенгинский аймак*, 30 км ВСВ Дзун-Хары (М. Козлов), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE**(PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *South Ossetia, *Armenia*Azerbaijan, *Mongolia.

***Campodorus clypealis* (Thomson, 1894)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: 12 км ЮЗ ж. д. ст. Емца, лес, 11 VIII 1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ярославская область*: Даниловский район, Жеденово, 26.VII.1918 (Шестаков), 1 самка. *Краснодарский край*: Сочи, Лазаревское, 20.IV и 2.V.1973 (Тобиас), 2 самки. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущелье. р. Черек,

15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Чеченская республика*: 7 км Ю Грозного, с. Зоны, 7.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Читинская область*: ж. д. разъезд Савинский, 14.VIII.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (N, C, NC), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Campodorus commotus*** **(Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, горная тундра, 500 м, 11.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Красноярский край*: Дудинка, Рыбозавод, кустарниковая тундра, 22.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Campodorus contiguus*** **(Roman, 1909)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Якутия (Саха)*: Тит-Ары, дельта р. Лена, тундра, 22.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Камчатский край*: п-ов Камчатка, вулкан Авача, 1000 м, тундра и стланик, 26.VII.1985 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).

Campodorus exiguus **(Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: ж. д. ст. Сейда, 11.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 18.VII.1992 (Д. К.), 1 самка; р. Обь, 8 км ниже Лабытнанги, ерник, 12.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка; 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, р. Собь, 150 м, марь, 8.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки; там же, горная тундра, 500 м, 11.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка; там же, марь, лес, 300 м, 16.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, E), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (YA). – Europe (NE).

Campodorus glyptus **(Thomson, 1894)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Чеченская республика*: ущ. Тазбичи, 6 км Ю Итум-Кали, 8.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, 500 м, горная тундра, 16.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (NC), ***WS** (TM), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE).

Campodorus haematodes **(Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Калининградская область*: Куршская коса, 8.VII.1989 (Манукян), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: д. Камушки, 40-й км Средневыборгского шоссе, 2.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: ущ. р. Джамагат, Тебердинский заповедник, 15.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, 500 м, горная тундра, 18.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 2 самки. УКРАИНА. Куряж близ Харькова, 1885–1887 (Ярошевский), 10 самок, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, *NC), ***WS** (TM), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

****Campodorus hyperboreus*** **(Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Красноярский край*: Дудинка, Рыбозавод, кустарниковая тундра, 22.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Якутия (Саха)*: дельта р. Лена, Тит-Ары, кустарниковая тундра, 22.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Тикси, тундра, 31.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **ES** (KR, YA). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Campodorus liosternus*** **(Holmgren, 1883)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Осельки, из *Pristiphora compressa* Hartig (Tenthredinidae), 20.V.1985 (Зиновьев), 1 самка; 52 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, Сусанино, ельник, 18.VI.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самка. УКРАИНА. *Ивано-Франковская область*: 12 км ССВ Богдана, Карпатский заповедник, 7.VIII.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Украина.

****Campodorus longicaudatus*** **Hinz, 1969**

Ctenopelma parvator Aubert, 1985, **syn. nov.**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Якутия (Саха)*: дельта р. Лена, Тит-Ары, кустарниковая тундра, 23.VII.1990 (Д. К.), 2 самки; *Чукотский автономный округ*: Чаунская губа, мыс Турырев, 21.VI.1940 (Семенов), 1 самка (holotype of *Ctenopelma parvator* Aubert, ЗИН).

Распространение. Russia: ***ES** (YA), **FE** (CH). – Europe (NE).

Примечание. Новая синонимия установлена на основании изучения автором типов обоих видов: голотипа *Ctenopelma parvator* Aubert (ЗИН) и паратипа *Campodorus longicaudatus* Hinz (Немецкий энтомологический институт, Мюнхеберг, Германия).

Это мелкие наездники, с длиной тела 4.0–5.0 мм и жгутиком усика с 21–22 члениками; тело у них черное, наличник и мандибулы коричневатые, тегулы белые, ноги за вертлугами рыжевато-красные, задние голени буроватые на вершине. Вид распространен от Швеции и Финляндии и до севера Сибири и Чукотки. Хорошо отличается от прочих видов рода утолщенными и необычно длинными ножнами яйцеклада, длина которых равна 0.6 длины задней голени.

***Campodorus nigriventris* Kasparyan, 2005**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, Архыз, долина р. Кизгыч, 1.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, NE).

***Campodorus patagiatus* (Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 14.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (NW), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Campodorus pervicax* (Holmgren, 1876)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, марь, 150–300 м, 8 и 16.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 3 самки; Красноселькуп, р. Таз, 14.VIII.1992 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **WS** (TM). – Europe (NE, EE)

***Campodorus spurius* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, 400 м, горная тундра, 19.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: р. Обь, 8 км ниже Лабытнанги, ерник, 12.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка; 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, р. Собь, 150 м, 18.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW), ***WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Tunisia.

***Campodorus variegatus* (Jurine, 1807)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ярославская область*: Жеденово, (без даты) (Шестаков), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, *C, NC). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Mongolia, China.

***Campodorus vicinus* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Мурманская область*: Никель, 400 м, горная тундра, 19.VII.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Ямало-Ненецкий автономный округ*: 50 км СЗ Лабытнанги, горная тундра, 500 м, 18.VII.1994 (Д. К.), 1 самка. УКРАИНА. *Ивано-Франковская область*: 22 км Ю Ворохты, г. Пожижевская, 1600 м, 27.VII.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW), ***WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Ukraine.

****Lamachus cruralis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Республика Крым*: Запрудное, 500–600 м, 4.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Перевальное, лес и луга у яйлы, 6.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самец. АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН. Ярдымлы, Талыш, 1.VI.1977 (Долин), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Turkey, *Azerbaijan.

****Mesoleius filicornis* Holmgren, 1876**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: д. Камушки, 40 км от Санкт-Петербурга по Средневыборгскому шоссе, 2.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Краснодарский край*: Адыгея, Гузерипль, Кавказский заповедник, 21–22.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самца. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, г. Хатипара, 2500 м, VI.1982 (Дбар), 2 самки. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Северная Осетия*: Цей, 2200 м, субальпика, 7.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Чеченская республика*: 5 км ЮВ Ведено, 5.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Дагестан*: Сергокала, 31.V.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самец. АРМЕНИЯ. СЗ Ноемберяна, 1000 м, 28.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самка. ГРУЗИЯ. Лагодехи, 18.VII.1911 (Млокосевич), 1 самка. АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН. Ордубадский район (сборы Д. К., с 23.IV по 10.V.1982): Акулис, Акдара, Даста, 3 самки, 3 самца.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NW, NC). – Europe (WE, NE), *Грузия, *Армения, *Азербайджан.

Примечание. Возможно вид является младшим синонимом *Arbelus athaliaeperda* (Curtis,1860) (см. выше).

***Mesoleius pyriformis* (Ratzeburg, 1852)**

Изученный материал. АБХАЗИЯ. Лидзава близ Пицунды, 19 и 21.IX.1982 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. АРМЕНИЯ. Дилижан, 1400 м, дубово-буковый лес, 21.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 4 самки. ГРУЗИЯ. 10 км З Саирме, 250 м, 31.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самка. АЗЕРБАЙДЖАН. Закатальский заповедник, 2300 м, дубово-буковый лес, 25.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), *Abkhazia, *Georgia, *Armenia, *Azerbaijan.

Триба Perilissini

***Bremiella pulchella* (Kriechbaumer, 1890)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Белгородская область*: 7 км ЮВ Борисовки, заповедный участок «Острасьевы яры», 21.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Ю Вейделевки, степные склоны, 21.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*C, NC). – Europe (WE, EE), N Africa, Turkey, Israel.

****Labrossyta scotoptera* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Белгородская область*: Ю Нового Оскола, д. Макешино, меловые склоны, 18.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Краснодарский край*: Лазаревское, Сочи, 31.V–6.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 5 самцов. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, р. Джамагат, 15 VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Северная Осетия*: Цей, 2200 м, субальпика, 7.VIII.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Дагестан*: Сергокала, 1.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 4 самца. *Республика Крым*: Верхняя Кутузовка, С Алушты, 26.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Запрудное, 400 м, 4.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (C, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey.

***Lathiponus semiluctuosus* (Vollenhoven, 1878)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: между Кобралово и Семрино, 40–44 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 22.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Сусанино, 52 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 18. VI.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 3.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Санкт-Петербург, из личинки *Pteronidea salicis* (L.) на Salix fragilis, собрана IX.1976, выход наездника 5.VI.1977 (А.Зиновьев), 1 самка. *Московская область*: Серпуховский район, 25.VII.1946 (кол. Кокуева), 1 самец. *Пермская область*: Кунгур, учлесхоз, из личинки *Nematus lonicerae* (Weiff.) на Lonicera xylosteum, собрана 30.VI.1979, выход наездника 17.V.1980 (А.Зиновьев), 1 самка. *Красноярский край*: Назимово на р. Енисей, 13.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец; Ярцево на р. Енисей, 15.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Забайкальский край* (сборы Д. К., с 27.VI по 2.VIII.1975): Курорт Дарасун, 16 км ВСВ Нерчинского Завода, р.Никишиха близ Читы, Адриановка, 7 самок; п. Букука, 13.VII.1971 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: Владивосток, Академгородок, 2.VIII.1972 (Куслицкий), 1 самец. *Сахалинская область*: о. Сахалин, 5 км З Озерска, 10.VIII.1981 (Белокобыльский), 1 самец. УКРАИНА. 20 км СЗ Львова, заповедник «Росточье», 12 и 14.VIII.1989 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, *NW), ***UR**, **ES** (*KR, IR, *ZB), ***FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Украина.

***Lathrolestes erythrocephalus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: 19 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, Пушкин, 20.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Краснодарский край*: Лазаревское, Сочи, 4.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Республика Крым* (сборы Д. К., с 8.VI по 4.VII.1978): Верхняя Кутузовка, С Алушты, Крымский заповедник, З Чатыр-Дага, Запрудное, 2 самки, 2 самца; Сосновка, С Ангарского перевала, 26.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan.

***Lophyroplectus oblongopunctatus* (Hartig, 1838)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ростовская область*: из кокона *Neodiprion sertifer* Geoffr. (А. Шаров), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, S). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Canada (introduction).

***Metopheltes petiolaris* Uchida, 1932**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Приморский край*: Лазовский заповедник, 14 км С Киевки, 6.VI.1982 (Романькова), 1 самец. ЯПОНИЯ. Japan, Tokyo, 14.V.1992 (H. Takahashi), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan.

***Oetophorus naevius* (Gmelin, 1790)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Сосново, 70 км СЗ Санкт-Петербурга, 6.VIII.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Вырица, красная смородина, из *Pteronidea ribesii* (Scop.), V.1977 (А. Зиновьев), 1 самец. *Ярославская область*: Бердицыно близ Ярославля, 12.V.1891 (кол. Кокуева), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, *NW, *C), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Perilissus dissimilitor* Aubert, 1987**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Чеченская республика*: 47 км Ю Грозного (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: Заречное, Ю Симферополя, предгорья, 30.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Изобильное, 16.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 2 самки (паратипы *P. dissimilitor* Aubert); Верхняя Кутузовка, 26.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец; Запрудное, 2–3.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (WE, SE), Turkey.

****Perilissus holmgreni* Habermehl, 1925**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Республика Крым*: Сосновка, С Ангарского перевала, 26.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE).

***Perilissus lutescens* Holmgren, 1857**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Волгоградская область*: Волгоград, Краснослободск, пойма, 16.VI.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Ставропольский край*: Ессентуки, 26.IX и 13.X.1972 (Куслицкий), 2 самки, 1 самец. *Свердловская область*: Екатеринбург, выведен их *Athalia rosae* L., 1969 (Борисова-Зиновьева), 17 самок и самцов. *Якутия (Саха)*: Хаптагай, 35 км ЮЮВ Якутска, из личинки *Athalia rosae* L., 15.VII.1973 (Каймук), 3 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (C, *S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Perilissus rufoniger* (Gravenhorst, 1820)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область* (сборы Д. К., в мае–июне 1973–1990): Сосново, Семрино, Красницы, Пушкин, 8 самок, 25 самцов. *Ярославская область*: Даниловский район, Жеденово, V–VI 1916 и 1917 (Шестаков), 2 самки, 3 самца. *Курская область*: окр. Курска, 8.V.1907 (С. Малышев), 1 самка. *Волгоградская область*: Сарепта (= Волгоград), 1–10.V.1917 (Н.Кузнецов), 5 самок, 2 самца. *Краснодарский край*: Ботаника, 40 км СЗ Армавира, 27.V.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самец. Кавказский заповедник, Гузерипль, 22–23.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 3 самца; Туапсе, 5.VI.1978 (В. Рихтер), 1 самка. *Ставропольский край*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущ. р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Республика Крым*: Севастополь, Инкерман, 11.V.1908 (В. Плигинский), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: Шкотовский район, р. Пейшула (= Суворовка), 25.VI.1972 (Куслицкий), 1 самка. УКРАИНА. *Житомирская область*: окр. Житомира, 20.VI.1897 (Бируля), 1 самка; *Херсонская область*: Аскания-Нова, степь, 26 и 28.V.1974 (Д. К.), 14 самок, 7 самцов.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, *C, E, *S, *NC, *CR), **UR**, **WS** (AL), ***FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Tunisia, Turkey, Azerbaidjan, Korea, Japan.

***Perilissus rufoniger altaitor* Aubert, 1987**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Алтайский край*: с. Улалы, «Бийский у[езд], Алтай», 16.V.1911 (Юрганова), 1 самка (голотип).

Распространение. Russia: **WS** (AL).

***Perilissus spilonotus* (Stephens, 1835)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, *NC, CR). – Europe (NE, WE, SE, EE), Turkey, Japan.

***Perilissus sericeus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Краснодарский край*: 15 км З Гузерипля, Армянский приют, 25–28.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 3 самки, 3 самца.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan.

Триба Pionini

***Asthenara scabricula* (Thomson, 1894)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 3–5.VI.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самец; ж. д. ст. Рассоха, 40 км Ю Иркутска, 13 и 14.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: EP (NW), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, NE).

***Asthenara socia* (Holmgren, 1857)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: Кобралово, 40–43 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 21.VI.1980–17.VII.1987 (Д. К.), 6 самок, 1 самец; Сусанино, 23.V.1989 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Краснодарский край*: Лазаревское, Сочи, 31.V–14.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 7 самцов; Адыгея, Гузерипль, Кавказский заповедник, 22.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Рассоха, 40 км Ю Иркутска, 13.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 3 самца. *Хабаровский край*: Хабаровск, хр. Хехцир, 10.VI–28.VII.1983 (Д. К.), 5 самок, 6 самцов. *Приморский край*: Владивосток, морское кладбище, 23.VI.1985 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Сахалинская область*: о-в Кунашир, вулкан Головнина и Алехино, 24, 27 и 29.VII.1973 (Д. К.), 3 самца.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, *NW, *NC), ***ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, *PR, *KU). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

***Phaestus anomalus* (Brischke, 1871)**

Изученный материал. МОЛДАВИЯ. Котовское, 4.VI.1967 (Талицкий), 1 самец. УКРАИНА. *Запорожская область*: Старо-Бердянское лесничество, 24.V.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Pion fortipes* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: Архангельск, 2.VI.1896 (Бируля), 1 самка. *Карелия*: «Сбор Олонецкой Эксп., 7.VI.1921 года», 1 самец. *Ленинградская область*: между Кобралово и Семрино, 40–44 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 29.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 5 самок, 1 самец. *Ярославская область*: Бердицино и Жеденово, с 1894 по 1918 (кол. Кокуева), 6 самок, 2 самца. *Республика Крым*: Верхняя Кутузовка, Крымский заповедник, Бабуган-яйла, Перевальное, 14.VI–6.VII.1978 (Д. К.), 5 самок, 3 самца. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, у ледника Алибек, 22.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 18 самцов; ущелье р. Джамагат, 9 и 15.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 4 самки; Архыз, 24.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 4 самки, 5 самцов; там же, 5.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 3 самца; Архыз, ущелье р. Кизгыч, 1–4.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 6 самцов. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущ. р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 5 самок, 3 самца. *Красноярский край*: Красноярск, Академгородок, 7.VII.1988 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 24.VI.1970 и 20.VI.1971 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Хабаровский край*: Совгаванский район, п. Высокогорный (= ж. д. ст. Мули), 9.VII.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: 25 км Е Спасска, 26.VI.1985 (Д. К.), 1 самка. ГРУЗИЯ. Лагодехи (без даты) (Млокосевич), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, *NW, C, E, S, *NC, *CR), **ES** (*KR, IR), ***FE** (KH, PR, KU). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkey.

***Pion nigripes* Schiødte, 1839**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Белгородская область*: заповедник Ямская степь, ВЮВ г. Губкин, 19.VI.2008 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, Домбай, 2200 м, 11.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Тебердинский заповедник, Северный Приют, Клухорский перевал, субальпика, 17.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: Крымский заповедник, Чучельский перевал, 1200 м, 14.VI.1978 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 20.VI.1971 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, *C, *NC, *CR), ***ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Turkey.

***Sympherta canaliculata* (Thomson, 1893)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущ. р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Дагестан*: Рутул, 29.V.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Челябинская область*: Ильменский заповедник, 11.VII.1970 (Гаврина), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP**(NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, SE, EE).

***Sympherta facialis* (Hellén, 1940)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Приморский край*: Хасанский район, заповедник «Кедровая падь», 3.VII.1981 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Сахалинская область*: о. Кунашир, вулкан Головнина и Алехино, 24–29.VII.1973 (Д. К.), 4 самки, 1 самец. *Камчатский край*: Мильково, 7.VII.1985 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Козыревск, 15.VII.1985 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **FE** (*PR, *KU, KA). – Europe (WE, NE), Japan.

***Sympherta factor* Hinz, 1991**

Изученный материал. КИТАЙ. Сычуань, «Сы.-ч.[= Сычуань], Тацзинлу, дол[ина] выш[е] Чжинкяй 15 VII 1893 Потанин», 1 самка (голотип, ЗИН).

Распространение. China (Sichuan).

Примечание. Хинцем (Hinz, 1991) ошибочно было указано в распространении этого китайского вида Россия («Russia»).

***Sympherta foveolator* (Holmgren, 1856)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Архангельская область*: «д. Кычкаръ, на Печоре», 20.VI.1905 (Журавский), 1 самец. *Ленинградская область*: Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, 19-й км, 11.VI.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец; Дружная Горка, близ Сиверской, 20.VII.1968 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Санкт-Петербург, «Pargola» [Парголово] (без даты) (колл. Ф. Моравица), 1 самец. *Волгоградская область*: Волгоград, Бакалда, пойма Волги, 14.VII.1977 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, Архыз, ущелье р. Кизгыч, 4.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущелье р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Чеченская республика*: ущелье Тазбичи, 6 км Ю Итум-Кали, 8.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: р. Альма, западный берег Крыма, 26.V.1899 (А. Баженов), 1 самка. *Иркутская область*: Иркутск (Яковлев), 1 самка; ж. д. ст. Дачная, 32 км Ю Иркутска, 20.VI.1971 (Д. К.), 1 самец. УКРАИНА. Куряж, близ Харькова, 17.VI.1888 (Ярошевский), 1 самка. МОНГОЛИЯ. *Хубсугульский аймак*, р. Селенга у Их-Ула, 12.VII.1975 (Сугоняев), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (*N, NW, C, *S, *NC, *CR), ***UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Kazakhstan, *Mongolia.

***Trematopygus chabarovski* Hinz, 1986.**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Хабаровский край*: 15 км С ж. д. ст. Бикин, р. Шевки, 2.VII.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка (голотип, ЗИН); хребет Хехцир близ Хабаровска, 3.V, 4 и 20.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 3 самки (паратипы, ЗИН).

Распространение. Russia: **FE** (KH).

***Trematopygus dubitor* Hinz, 1982**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: Полярный Урал, 2.VII.1986 (Седых), 1 самка. *Ленинградская область*: Семрино, 43 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 20.V и 9.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 2 самца; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 6.V.1984 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Иркутская область*: ж. д. ст. Рассоха, 40 км Ю Иркутска, 13 и 14.VI.1975 (Д. К.), 9 самок. *Хабаровский край*: 15 км С ж. д. ст. Бикин, 2.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 2 самки.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (N, NW), ***ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Trematopygus helleni* Hinz, 1982**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Якутия (Саха)*: «Борок-Мольго, отроги хребта Ср. Лаукян, VII.1873» (Чекановский), 1 самец. *Камчатка*: 8 км Ю Козыревска, 23.VII.1985 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).

***Trematopygus irkutski* Hinz, 1986**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: Тебердинский заповедник, Архыз, 24.VI.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (NC), **ES** (IR, ZA), **FE** (KH).

****Trematopygus lethierryi* Thomson, 1894**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Краснодарский край*: Кавказский заповедник, Армянский приют, 15 км З Гузерипля, 27.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 1 самец.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE).

***Trematopygus melanocerus* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Коми*: Полярный Урал (без даты) (Седых), 1 самец. *Ленинградская область*: Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 6.V.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самец. *Московская область*: окр. Москвы, Шереметьево, 18.V.1969 (В. Ковалев), 1 самец. *Краснодарский край*: 15 км З Гузерипля, Армянский приют, 25–28.VI.1976 (Д. К.), 2 самки, 2 самца. *Карачаево-Черкесия*: 10 км Ю Архыза, р. Кизгыч, 3.VII.1976 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Челябинская область*, пос. Соколовский, 1908 (Инфантьев), 1 самец. УКРАИНА. *Сумская область*: Ромны, 14 и 29.IV.1891 (Ярошевский), 1 самка, 1 самец. *Луганская область*: 3 км СЗ Антрацита, 1.V.1974 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: ***EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), *Украина.

***Trematopygus ruficornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Иркутская область*: д. Тибельти на р. Иркут, 35 км З оз. Байкал, 14.VI.1970 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Якутия (Саха)*: о-в Харъялах, «50 в.[ёрст] ниже Олёкминска», 11.VI.1925 (Бианки), 1 самец; «Ой-Бесъ у с.[ела] Павловское, Якут.[ского] окр.[уга]», 27.VI.1925 (Бианки), 1 самец.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW), ***ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, NE, EE), Japan.

****Trematopygus spiniger* Hinz, 1976**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: «Петербургская губ., Померанцев», 1 самка, 1 самец; ж. д. ст. Пудость, 3.V.1972 (Зиновьев), 1 самка; Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 25.IV.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка, 3 самца; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 6.V.1973 (Д. К.), 1 самка.

Распространение. *Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

****Trematopygus triangulator* Aubert, 1981**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ставропольский край*: 10 км ЮВ Георгиевска, 14.V.1972 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Республика Крым*: «Керчъ, Кириченко», 1 самка. ТУРКМЕНИСТАН, Сюнт-Хасардагский заповедник, предгорья хр. Караельчи, 7 и 14.III.1993 (Перепечаенко), 2 самки.

Распространение. *Russia: EP (NC, CR). – Israel; Turkey, *Turkmenistan.

***Trematopygus vellicans vellicans* (Gravenhorst, 1829)**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Ленинградская область*: «StP»[Sankt-Petersburg, Woldstedt leg.], 4.V.1862, 1 самка; Сосново, 70 км С Санкт-Петербурга, 2.VI.1973 (Д. К.),1 самка; Красницы, 55 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 27.V.1973 (Д. К.), 2 самца. Семрино, 43 км Ю Санкт-Петербурга, 9.VI.1980 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Ярославская область*: Даниловский район, Жеденово, 2.VI.1914, 5.VII.1917 и 12.VI.1918 (Шестаков), 3 самки, 1 самец; Бердицыно, близ Ярославля, 30.V.1928 (В. Яковлев), 1 самец. *Иркутская область*: Иркутск (без даты) (Яковлев), 1 самка; ж. д. ст. Дачная и Рассоха, Ю Иркутска, 7.VIII.1975 (Д. К.), 2 самки. *Якутия (Саха)*: д. Бестях, 106 км выше Якутска по р. Лена, 12.VI.1925 (Бианки), 1 самка; «Ой-Бесъ», близ пос. Хахахтаах, 29.VI.1925 (Бианки), 1 самка. *Хабаровский край*: Кирга, 12 км З Биробиджана, 15.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка; Хабаровск, хр. Хехцир, 18-й км, 4.VI.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка; 15 км С ж. д. ст. Бикин, р. Шевки, 2.V.1983 (Д. К.), 1 самка. *Приморский край*: заповедник «Кедровая Падь», 9.V.1983 (Злобин), 1 самка. *Камчатка*: Мильково и Козыревск, 6–23.VII.1985 (Д. К.), 3 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **ES** (KR, *IR, *YA), **FE** (KH, *PR, *KA). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Azerbaijan, Turkey.

***Trematopygus vellicator* Hinz, 1986**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Сахалинская область*: о. Сахалин, Новоалександровск, 23.VI.1972 (М. Козлов), 1 самка (голотип).

Распространение. Russia: **FE** (SA).

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Новые палеарктические таксоны ихневмонид (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Tryphoninae): *Orthodolius* gen. nov., *Praectenochira* subgen. nov. и *Aderaeon* Townes, 1949, status resurr.

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New Palaearctic taxa of ichneumonids (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Tryphoninae): *Orthodolius* gen. nov., *Praectenochira* subgen. nov. and *Aderaeon* Townes, 1949, status resurr.

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Резюме. В подсемействе Tryphoninae восстановлены статусы рода *Aderaeon* Townes et Townes, 1949, **status resurr.** (с 5 видами) и трибы Exenterini, **status resurr.** (включает 15 родов и около 250 species). Эти таксоны недавно синонимизированы соответственно с родом *Erromenus* и с трибой Tryphonini в капитальном труде по кладистической ревизии родов Tryphoninae (Bennet, 2015). Оба таксона характеризуются высокой степенью морфологической обособленности – наличием аутапоморфий, хорошо отделяющих их не только от других трифонин, но и от всех прочих Ichneumonidae. Игнорирование при кладистическом анализе таких глубоких морфологических новшеств, аутапоморфий высокого ранга (а также особых тенденций в эволюционном развитии этих групп, включая формирование нового морфологического типа яйца и нового типа яйцеклада) ведет к необоснованному разрушению существующей системы.

В роде *Ctenochira* Foerster, 1855 (триба Tryphonini) описывается новый монотипный подрод *Praectenochira* **subgen. nov.** для морфологически крайне примитивного вида *Ctenochira orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993. Общее строение и характерные для *Ctenochira* площадки с сенсиллами на вентральной стороне члеников жгутика, широкие ножны и жаловидный яйцеклад определяют положение вида в этом роде, но 3 диагностирующие род синапоморфии (вздутые перед основанием мандибулы, поперечное вдавление за серединой второго тергита и характерная дорсальная выемка на вершине ножен) в новом подроде отсутствуют. *Ctenochira basipectinata* Lee et Cha, 1993 (декабрь) синонимизирован с *Ctenochira orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993 (октябрь), **syn. nov**.

В восстановленной трибе Exenterini устанавливается новый род *Orthodolius* **gen. nov.** (типовой вид *Cteniscus pectoralis* Hellén, 1951) для 2 близких видов, относимых к родам *Orthomiscus* Mason, 1955 или *Kristotomus* Mason, 1962 – *Orthodolius pectoralis* (Hellén, 1951), **comb. nov.**, и *O. amurensis* (Kasparyan, 1986), **comb. nov.** Новый род отличается от *Orthomiscus* и *Kristotomus* более примитивным строением мандибул и почти не модифицированной вершиной задней голени; от всех родов трибы Exenterini отличается грегарным паразитизмом на пилильщиках сем. Cimbicidae (установлено для *O. pectoralis*). Для рода *Exenterus* Hartig, 1837 подчеркнут такой важный диагностический признак, как неподвижное слияние 2-го и 3-го тергитов метасомы (не включен А. Беннетом в анализ подсемейства) – признак крайне редкий у ихневмонид (роды *Polyaulon* Foerster,1869 и *Syndipnus*

Foerster,1869, часть видов *Rhorus* Foerster,1869 (группа видов *Rh. mesoxanthus*), но являющийся синапоморфией для семейства Braconidae.

Ключевые слова. Наездники-ихневмониды, новый род, новый подрод, *Ctenochira*, *Exenterus*, триба Exenterini, фауна, Палеарктика.

Abstract. In the subfamily Tryphoninae, the genus *Aderaeon* Townes et Townes, 1949, **status resurr.** (with five species) and the tribe Exenterini, **status resurr.** (including 15 genera and about 250 species) are resurrected. These taxa were synonymised correspondingly with the genus *Erromenus* and the tribe Tryphonini in a fundamental work on cladistic revision of the Tryphoninae genera (Bennet, 2015). Both taxa are characterized by a high level of morphological isolation, the presence of autapomorphies well separating them not only from other tryphonines, but also from all other Ichneumonidae. Ignoring in the cladistic analysis of so important morphological novelties, autapomorphies of a high rank, as well as special trends in the evolutionary development of these groups, including the formation of a new morphological type of egg and a new type of ovipositor, leads to unjustified destruction of the existing system.

A new monotypic subgenus *Praectenochira* **subgen. nov.** is described in the genus *Ctenochira* Foerster, 1855 (tribe Tryphonini). The subgenus is establishing for a morphologically extremely primitive species, *C. orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993. Its attribution to the genus *Ctenochira* is defined by the presense of sensilian areas on ventral side of flagellomeres, wide sheaths and sting-like ovipositor typical for this genus, but the three other genus-defining synapomorphies, the polished bulge before the base of the mandible, the transverse depression beyond the middle of the second metasomal tergite, and the characteristic dorsal notch at the apex of the ovipositor sheath, are absent in the new subgenus. *Ctenochira basipectinata* Lee et Cha, 1993 (December) is synonymised with *Ctenochira orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993 (October), **syn. nov**.

The new genus *Orthodolius* **gen. nov**. (type species *Cteniscus pectoralis* Hellén, 1951) is established in the tribe Exenterini for two closely related species currently considered in *Orthomiscus* Mason, 1955 or *Kristotomus* Mason, 1962, *Orthodolius pectoralis* (Hellén, 1951), **comb. nov.** and *O. amurensis* (Kasparyan, 1986), **comb. nov.** The new genus is distinguished from *Orthomiscus* and *Kristotomus* by the more primitive structure of the mandibles and the almost unmodified apex of the posterior tibia; from all Exenterini genera it differs of the gregarious parasitism on the sawflies family Cimbicidae (it is established for *O. pectoralis*). For the genus *Exenterus* Hartig, 1837 such an important diagnostic feature as the fusion (unmovable fixed connection) of the second and third metasomal tergites (not included by A. Bennett in analysis), a feature is extremely rare in Ichneumonidae (genera *Polyaulon* Foerster,1869, *Syndipnus* Foerster,1869, part of species *Rhorus* Foerster,1869 (*Rh. mesoxanthus* species-group), but a basic synapomorphy for the family Braconidae, is emphasized.

Key words. Ichneumonid parasitoids, new genus, new subgenus, *Ctenochira*, *Exenterus*, tribe Exenterini, fauna, Palaearctic region.

Введение

Статья инициирована работой по подготовке раздела по семейству Ichneumonidae к «Аннотированному каталогу паразитических перепончатокрылых России», что потребовало решения некоторых номенклатурных проблем, в том числе восстановления статуса некоторых таксонов, выведенных в последнее время из обращения (Bennet, 2015; Yu et al., 2016). В работе использованы коллекционные материалы Зоологического института РАН (Санкт-Петербург) (сокращенно ЗИН). Звездочкой (*) в статье отмечены региональные подразделения, для которых впервые отмечается соответствующий таксон.

Подсемейство Tryphoninae

Триба Tryphonini

Род *Aderaeon* Townes et Townes, 1949, status resurr.

Townes, Townes, 1949: 394 (как подрод в *Erromenus* Holmgren, 1857); Каспарян, 1971: 1586 (род; описание; рисунки гениталий самца и самки; ключ к видам России).

Типовой вид: *Erromenus bedardi* Provancher, 1879.

Aderaeon Townes et Townes, 1949 был описан как монотипный подрод в роде *Erromenus* Holmgren,1857 для неарктического вида *E. bedardi* Provancher, 1879. Основанием для этого послужил ряд отличительных признаков внешней морфологии, особенно такие, как выдвинутые почти на всю их длину 6-й и 7-й тергиты брюшка самки, почти прямой и значительно более слабый, чем у *Erromenus*, яйцеклад и его голые ножны. Выделив этот вид в отдельный подрод, Таунс подчеркнул существенность данных преобразований.

Автором (Каспарян, 1971, 1973; Kasparyan, 1976, 1981) этот таксон всегда рассматривался в качестве самостоятельного рода. С юго-восточной Украины и Кавказа им был описан второй вид из рода *Aderaeon* (*A. hamatus* Kasparyan, 1971). У этого и типового вида, как и позже у восточнопалеарктически-неарктического *A. kozlovi* Kasparyan, 1973, было исследовано строение внутренних частей яйцеклада. Оно оказалось совершенно уникальным и не имеющим аналогов с другими Hymenoptera, на основании чего статус *Aderaeon* был повышен до родового. Эти преобразования яйцеклада заключаются в утолщении и слиянии рамусов (ramusi). Рамусы сильно удлинены, загнуты далеко вперед (в 6-й и 7-й сегменты метасомы) и образуют канал, служащий для выведения из овидукта яиц; в канал поступает якорек яйца, а сами яйца накапливаются на рамусах в виде большой грозди снаружи в пределах 6–8-го сегментов метасомы (см. описание и рисунки – Каспарян, 1971, 1973; Kasparyan, 1981, 1993; Каспарян, Толканиц, 1999; Каспарян, Халаим, 2007). У трифонин распространено яйцеживорождение, и эту структуру можно рассматривать как орган для вынашивания яиц. Яйца выводятся из овидукта для предотвращения повреждения его созревающими личинками и гибели самки от собственного потомства. Функционально это морфологическое новшество, возможно, аналогично такой известной адаптации в роде *Polyblastus* Hartig,1837, как накопление созревающих яйца снаружи на яйцекладе.

На самостоятельную и длительную эволюционную историю этого рода указывает не только его широкое голарктическое распространение, но и описание ориентального вида *A. townesi* Kasparyan, 1993 (о. Тайвань), тогда как обширный род *Erromenus* (с 36 видами) вне Голарктики неизвестен; неизвестен *Erromenus* также в сравнительно неплохо изученных Японии и материковом Китае.

Сходство *Aderaeon* с *Erromenus* поддерживается, по сути, единственной синапоморфией – особым строением субтегулярного валика, соприкасающегося с тегулой (Bennet, 2015). Однако в пределах подсемейства Tryphoninae эта структура (в отличие от большинства других подсемейств ихневмонид) подвержена сильным преобразованиям. Например, в роде *Smicroplectrus* Thomson,1883 (триба Exenterini) и у одного из видов *Polyblastus* (в группе видов *P. dentigena*) (триба Tryphonini) приподнятый край субтегулярного валика также касается тегулы, а различные модификации субтегулярного валика в родах *Exyston* Schiødte, 1839 и *Monoblastus* Hartig, 1837 широко используются в диагностике их видов (Каспарян, 1990; Townes et al., 1992).

Род *Ctenochira* Foerster, 1855

Синонимы: *Ctenacme* Foerster, 1869; *Gemophaga* Foerster, 1869; *Scopiorus* Foerster, 1869; *Pauroctenus* Cameron, 1909; *Exochoblastus* Schmiedeknecht, 1912; *Scopimenus* Roman, 1937; *Coeloprosopon* Bauer, 1958.

Типовой вид: *Ctenochira bisinuata* Foerster, 1855.

Самый большой род подсемейства, включающий почти 100 видов; распространен в Голарктике, но 2 вида известны из Индии (Гималаи) – *Ctenochira himachala* Gupta,1985 и *C. pallipes* (Cameron,1909). Палеарктические виды (60) были ревизованы автором (Каспарян, 1973, 2013; Kasparyan, 1981), неарктические виды – Г. и М. Таунсами (Townes et Townes, 1949), а 2 вида из Индии – В. Гуптой (Gupta, 1985).

Ниже один восточнопалеарктическо-ориентальный вид рода, *Ctenochira orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993 (Россия: юг Приморского края; Корея; Китай: Тайвань), выделяется в отдельный подрод. От прочих видов подрода *Ctenochira* s. str. этот вид отличает крайне примитивное состояние большинства признаков, считающихся основными синапоморфиями рода. Принадлежность его к роду *Ctenochira* определяется, помимо габитуального сходства, свойственным только этому роду строением жаловидного яйцеклада и некоторыми другими характерными признаками – наличием площадок с

сенсиллами снизу на члениках жгутика усика, гребенчатой зазубренностью коготков и широкими опушенными ножнами.

Подрод *Praectenochira* subgen. nov.
(Рис. 2–5)

Типовой вид: *Ctenochira orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993 (октябрь) [= *Ctenochira basipectinata* Lee et Cha, 1993 (декабрь), **syn. nov**.].

Описание. Небольшие наездники с передним крылом около 6.0 мм. В жгутике около 26 члеников; площадки с сенсиллами на нижней стороне члеников расположены с 6-го и примерно по 13 членик (рис. 2). Голова не сужена кзади, виски за глазами выпуклые. Лоб над усиковыми ямками вдавлен, последние приподняты в виде широкого плоского колечка. Длина щеки равна приблизительно 0.5 базальной ширины мандибул. Мандибулы в основании с широким плоским вдавлением и становятся заметно выпуклыми только близ их середины (рис. 3). Гипостомальный киль за мандибулами приподнят в отчетливую лопасть. Передние крылья без зеркальца. Нервеллус в заднем крыле надломлен на нижних 0.35. Длина 2-го членика средней лапки равна длине 5-го членика (у других видов рода обычно короче 5-го); 2-й членик задней лапки в 1.2–1.3 раза длиннее 5-го. Коготки отчетливо зазубрены, апикальные зубчики заметно ниже базальных. Передние бедра сравнительно стройные, их длина в 3.7 раза больше ширины (у видов *Ctenochira* s. str. это соотношение 2.2–3.2, обычно менее чем 3.0 раза). Проподеум с полями, но костула иногда отсутствует (у экземпляра с о. Тайвань). Тергиты брюшка гладкие, блестящие, без морщинистости. 1-й тергит метасомы довольно стройный, его длина в 1.5 раза больше ширины на заднем крае (рис. 5); длина 2-го тергита равна 0.6 его ширины. Поверхность 2-го тергита гладкая, ровная, без поперечного вдавления за серединой (рис. 5). Ножны яйцеклада (рис. 4) умеренно широкие, за серединой более или менее равномерно сужаются к приостренной вершине, без апикальной выемки на верхнем крае, но на нижнем крае от середины и до вершины слегка вдавлены. Яйцеклад сильно загнут книзу, постепенно сужается к тонкой, заостренной вершине.

Диагноз. Основные отличия нового подрода от подрода *Ctenochira* s. str. даны ниже в ключе.

1. Мандибулы в основании почти плоские (рис. 3). Ноги более стройные; длина переднего бедра в 3.7 раза больше ширины; 2-й членик средней лапки равен по длине 5-му члeнику. 2-й тергит метасомы гладкий, без поперечного вдавления за серединой (рис. 5). Ножны яйцеклада без апикального дорсального выреза, почти равномерно сужены от середины к вершине (слегка вдавлены за серединой на вентральном крае). (Рис. 4) ..... ***Praectenochira*, subgen. nov.**
– Мандибулы с резкой поперечной базальной канавкой и с отчетливой суббазальной полированной выпуклостью (рис. 1). Передние бедра утолщенные – длина переднего бедра только в 2.2–3.2 (обычно менее чем в 3.0 раза) больше ширины; 2-й членик средней лапки короче 5-го. 2-й тергит метасомы обычно с поперечным вдавлением за серединой (кроме *C. romani* Pfankuch, 1925). Ножны яйцеклада на вершине с дорсальным вырезом (вероятно, фиксирующим кончик яйцеклада на точке откладки яйца) ..... ***Ctenochira* s. str.**

*Этимология***.** Название подрода указывает на его исходность; возможность его нужно рассматривать как базовую или сестринскую группу ко всем прочим видам рода.

*Состав***.** Подрод включает 1 вид, *Ctenochira* (*Praectenochira*) *orientalis* Kasparyan, 1993: 53 [голотип: самка, Приморский край, Хасанский район, заповедник “Кедровая падь”, дубняк, 6.VII.1981 (Каспарян), ЗИН]; Каспарян, Толканиц, 1999: 301 (переописание).

Триба Exenterini, stat. resurr.

Триба Exenterini (включает 15 родов и около 250 species) недавно лишена какого-либо номенклатурного статуса в капитальном труде по кладистической ревизии родов Tryphoninae (Bennet, 2015). Триба характеризуется высокой степенью морфологической обособленности – наличием аутапоморфий, хорошо отделяющих ее не только от других трифонин, но и от всех прочих Ichneumonidae. Игнорирование при кладистическом анализе глубоких морфологических новшеств (аутапоморфий), ярко характеризующих крупный таксон ранга семейства, а также особых тенденций в эволюционном развитии этой трибы, включая формирование в ее разных родах нового морфологического типа яйца (с чашевидным якорьком) и нового типа яйцеклада, ведет к необоснованному разрушению существующей системы.

Рис. 1–5. *Ctenochira* (s. str.) *rufipes* (Gravenhorst) (1) и *C.* (*Praectenochira*) *orientalis* Kasparyan (голотип) (2–5). 1, 3 – голова спереди; 2 – общий вид сбоку; 4 – вершина брюшка и ножны яйцеклада сбоку; 5 – основание метасомы сверху.

Род *Orthodolius* Kasparyan, gen. nov.

(Рис. 7–11)

Типовой вид: *Cteniscus pectoralis* Hellén, 1951.

Новый род устанавливается для двух близких палеарктических видов, рассмотренных автором ранее в роде *Orthomiscus* Mason, 1955 (Каспарян, 1990; Каспарян, Халаим, 2007). Один из этих видов (*O. amurensis* Kasparyan, 1986) перемещался также в род *Kristotomus* Mason, 1962 (Gupta, 1994; Yu et al., 2016). Оба вида, несомненно, находятся в тесном родстве и отличаются от комплекса родов

Рис. 6–9. *Orthomiscus medusae* Kasparyan (паратип) (6) и *Orthodolius amurensis* (Kasparyan), (holotype) (7–9). 6, 7 – голова спереди; 8 – общий вид сбоку; 9 – вершина брюшка с яйцекладом сбоку.

Kristotomus–Orthomiscus–Kerrichia Mason, 1962 иной формой мандибул и иным строением вершины задней голени, т. е. характеризуются отсутствием основных синапоморфий, объединяющих этот комплекс. Равнозубые, не расширенные к вершине мандибулы этих видов (см. рис. 6 и 7), так же как и отсутствие отчетливой полированной площадки за лапкой на торце голени и слабее выраженным венчиком щетинок, окаймляющих эту площадку, близки к примитивному для трибы состоянию. Яйцо обоих видов также относится к примитивному для трибы типу – с дисковидным якорьком и коротким стебельком (у *O. amurensis* якорек сдвинут к середине дорсальной поверхности яйца). Дорсолатеральный киль 1-го тергита проходит у видов *Orthomiscus* над дыхальцами, а у видов *Orthodolius* – через дыхальца, что можно считать его апоморфией.

Обособленность нового рода подчеркивается его биологией – в отличие от всех прочих представителей трибы ему свойствен грегарный паразитизм и заражение пилильщиков сем. Cimbicidae. Для типового вида рода *Orthodolius pectoralis* Hellén зафиксирован вылет 24 самцов из одного кокона *Trichiosoma tibiale* Stephens (Иркутск, Б. Вержуцкий) и 29 самцов из кокона *Trichiosoma* sp. (Ленинградская обл., р. Оредеж, 10.VI.1997, А. Зиновьев); в Финляндии *O. pectoralis* выведен из *T. lucorum* L. (Jussila, 1975).

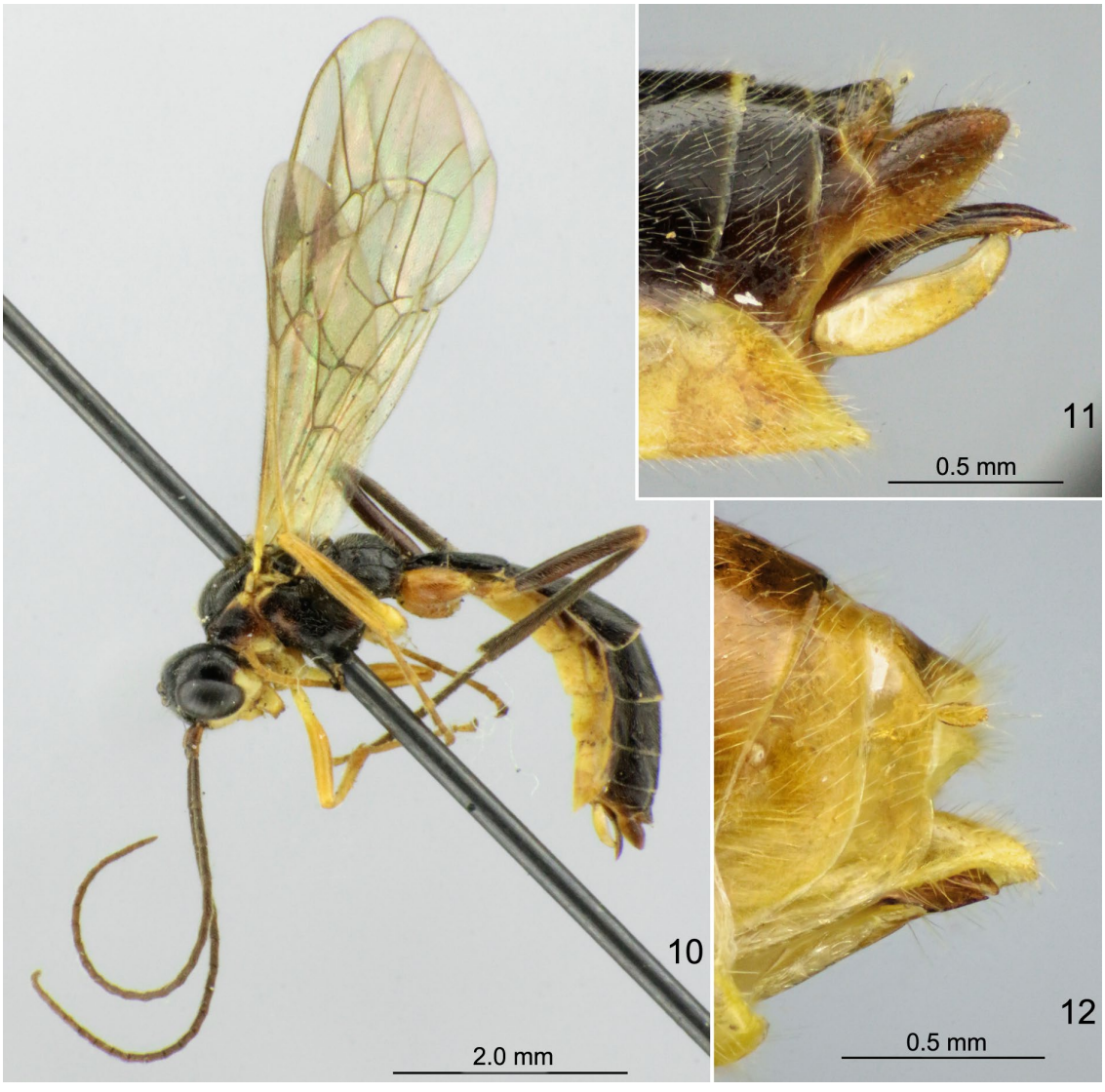

Рис. 10–12. *Orthodolius pectoralis* (Hellén) (10–11) и *Orthomiscus platyura* Mason (paratype) (12). 10 – общий вид сбоку; 11 – вершина брюшка с яйцекладом и яйцом сбоку; 12 – вершина брюшка с яйцекладом сбоку.

Описание. Переднее крыло 3.8–9.0 мм, длина тела до 12.0 мм. В жгутике усика 20–25 члеников. Наличник поперечно-овальный с выпуклым нижним краем. Зубцы мандибул примерно одинаковой величины или верхний едва длиннее; мандибулы сужены от середины к вершине и на вершине их ширина в 1.6–2.0 раза меньше, чем в основании. Гипостомальный киль при соединении с затылочным не выше последнего. Минимальная длина виска заметно меньше (0.65–0.75) поперечного диаметра глаза. Нотаулы резкие. Субтегулярный валик не модифицированный (сзади без щели и не в виде лопасти, выдающейся к тегуле). Верхние концы препектального валика отчетливо отстоят от переднего края мезоплевр. Базальная жилка в переднем крыле едва изогнута или почти прямая. Вершина задней голени (вид сзади) усечена, с умеренно длинной щеткой густых волосков по внутреннему краю и без полированной площадки за лапкой на торце голени. Вершина задней голени без зубца на ее переднем наружном крае. 1-й тергит довольно стройный (его длина примерно в 2.0 раза больше ширины на заднем крае), без выдающихся в стороны базолатеральных углов; его дыхальца расположены прямо на дорсолатеральных килях и прерывают их. 2–4-й тергиты гладкие, тонко и слабо пунктированы. Волоски на 4–6-м тергитах не направлены вершинами к продольной оси симметрии тергита. Эпиплевры 4-го тергита широкие, не отделены складкой от тергита. Апикальные сегменты (5–8-й) метасомы самки сжаты с боков. Гипопигий самки сравнительно длинный, посередине с округленной продольной складкой. Яйцеклад

равномерно и слабо изогнут книзу; его нижние створки постепенно сужаются в острие и на вершине зазубрены (рис. 9, 11, 12). Ножны яйцеклада широкие в основании и за серединой слабо и равномерно сужены к вершине.

Для обоих видов рода характерна следующая окраска тела: лицо, наличник, щеки, нижняя часть висков, проплевры (у самок) беловато-желтые (рис. 3); бока груди у самки, как правило, с красным рисунком (рис. 2); щитик и заднещитик с желтой вершиной, иногда красноватые сверху; ноги желто-рыжие с беловатыми передними и средними тазиками и вертлугами, а также коричневато-бурыми задними бедрами; задние голени темно-бурые с едва беловатым основанием. Брюшко сверху черное с узкой беловатой каймой на заднем крае тергитов; эпиплевры и стерниты желтоватые.

Обсуждение. Род, вероятно, является наиболее примитивным звеном, связывающим две ветви ихневмонид – (суб)тропическо-ориентальную (*Kristotomus–Kerrichia*) и бореально-голарктическую (*Orthomiscus–Eridolius*). С первой парой *Orthodolius* связывают такие апоморфии, как удлиненный 1-й тергит метасомы с дыхальцами, прерывающими его дорсо-латеральные кили, и более или менее развитая на вершине голени (хотя и не так четко) щетка окаймляющих ее щетинок. Последний признак сближает *Orthodolius* с родом *Orthomiscus.* Другую пару родов объединяет новый тип яйца и яйцеклада. Яйцеклад сильно утолщен, с круто скошенной на вершине зазубренной нижней вальвой, и с выступающим вентральным зубцом в основании (рис. 12; см. также Каспарян, 1990: для *Orthomiscus* – рис. 80, 82; для *Eridolius* – рис. 309, 312, 337–357, 382). Род *Orthomiscus* более примитивен, и у него представлены как более примитивный яйцеклад, так и все ступени становления яйца с чашеобразным якорьком и двумя стебельками [параллельно этот процесс формирования яйца нового типа в трибе Exenterini показан для рода *Exenterus* Hartig, 1837 (Mason, 1967)].

*Этимология***.** Название рода составлено из частей имен двух близких ему родов – *Orthomiscus* и *Eridolius.*

*Состав***.** Род включает 2 вида, различия между которыми даны автором в описаниях и ключе к роду *Orthomiscus* (Каспарян, 1990 : 37, 40, 43).

***Orthodolius amurensis* (Kasparyan, 1986), comb. nov.**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Хабаровский край*: 1 самка (голотип), Славянка на р. Амур, СВ Троицкого, 24.VI.1983 (Каспарян) (ЗИН).

Распространение. Russia: **FE** (KH).

***Orthodolius pectoralis* (Hellén, 1951), comb. nov.**

Хозяева. Грегарные паразиты *Trichiosoma tibiale* Stephens and *T. lucorum* Linnaeus (Cimbicidae).
Распространение. Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (NE, EE).

Род *Exenterus* Hartig 1838

Для таксонов *Exenterus* следует особо подчеркнуть наличие такого важного диагностического признака рода, как неподвижное соединение (слияние) 2-го и 3-го тергитов метасомы, поскольку этот признак не включен А. Беннетом (Bennet, 2015) в его кладистический анализ. Признак этот является одной из синапоморфий сем. Braconidae, но крайне редко встречается у ихневмонид.

Среди ихневмонид слитые в разной степени 2-й и 3-й тергиты известны также у самок рода *Polyaulon* Foerster, 1869 (Cryptinae), а в подсемействе Ctenopelmatinae – у *Syndipnus* Foerster,1869 и в роде *Rhorus* Foerster,1869 (для группы видов *Rh. mesoxanthus* (Gravenhorst,1829), паразитов Cimbicidae). На основании этих двух отличий (морфологического и экологического) группа видов *Rh. mesoxanthus* вполне может быть восстановлена как выделенный Г. Штроблом подрод *Dolichoblastus* Strobl, 1903 [типовой вид *Monoblastus* (*Dolichoblastus*) *flavopictus* Strobl, 1903].

Номенклатурные поправки и фаунистические дополнения к мировому каталогу “Taxapad”

***Polyblastus* (*Labroctonus*) *amurensis* Kasparyan, 1973**

Изученный материал. ЮЖНАЯ КОРЕЯ. 1 самец, [Department of Life Sciences, Yeungnam University, 280 Daehak-ro, Gyeongsan, Republic of Korea] (= *Lagoleptus rugipectus* sensu Lee et Cha, 1993, 2000, misidentification).

Распространение. Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, KU). – *Korea.

Примечание. На цветных фотографиях *Lagoleptus rugipectus* sensu Lee et Cha (Lee et Cha, 2000, рис. 130 и 275) также приведены изображения *Polyblastus amurensis*.

***Tryphon* (*Tryphon*) *signator* Gravenhorst, 1829**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. *Республика Крым*: Турецкий вал, близ Армянска, 29.V.1974 (Д. Каспарян), 4 самки.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC, *CR), **UR**, **WS** (OM), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Iran.

***Tryphon* (*Tryphon*) *thomsoni* Roman, 1939**

Изученный материал. РОССИЯ. **Карачаево-Черкесия*: Курджиново, р. Б. Лаба, 26.VI.1972 (Каспарян), 4 самки, 2 самца. **Кабардино-Балкария*: с. Верхняя Балкария, ущелье р. Черек, 15.VI.1972 (Д. Каспарян), 1 самка, 1 самец. **Чеченская Республика*: Нестеровская, 9.VI.1972 (Д. Каспарян), 1 самка. **Дагестан*: Сергокала, 31.V.1972 (Д. Каспарян), 2 самца. *МОНГОЛИЯ: *Кобдосский* (*Ховд*) *аймак*: р. Улястайн-Гол, 20 км С Булгана, 30.VI.1980 (Г. Медведев), 1 самка.

Распространение. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Caucasus, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Tadjikistan, *Mongolia.

***Kristotomus chinensis* Kasparyan, 1976**

Замечание. Вид ошибочно указан для Монголии (Yu et al., 2016), видимо по Каспаряну (1977: 464, предварительное определение – "*K.* ?*chinensis*", Монголия, самец). Этот экземпляр позже был описан автором как *Kristotomus chalcha* Kasparyan, 1990.

Благодарности

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Palaearctic species of the subgenus *Gonolochus* Foerster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Tersilochinae: *Tersilochus* Holmgren)

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Палеарктические виды подрода *Gonolochus* Foerster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Tersilochinae: *Tersilochus* Holmgren)

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Abstract. Faunistic records of six Palaearctic species of the subgenus *Gonolochus* Foerster (genus *Tersilochus* Holmgren) are provided. Many new country records are given, e.g. first findings of four *Gonolochus* species from Russia. *Tersilochus caudatus* (Holmgren) is abundant Trans-Palaearctic species, while five other species are mainly occur in Europe. *Tersilochus stenocari* (Gregor) is recorded as parasitoid of the weevil *Phrydiuchus topiarius* (Germar) for the first time.

Key words. *Tersilochus*, fauna, Russia, Palaearctic region, new records.

Резюме. Представлены фаунистические находки 6 палеарктических видов подрода *Gonolochus* Foerster (род *Tersilochus* Holmgren). Даны многочисленные новые указания для стран, в том числе 4 вида подрода *Gonolochus* впервые указаны для России. *Tersilochus caudatus* (Holmgren) является обычным транспалеарктическим видом, в то время как пять других видов главным образом обитают в Европе. *Tersilochus stenocari* (Gregor) впервые отмечен как паразитоид долгоносика *Phrydiuchus topiarius* (Germar).

Ключевые слова. *Tersilochus*, фауна, Россия, Палеарктическая область, новые находки.

Introduction

Gonolochus Foerster, 1869 is a small Palaearctic subgenus of the genus *Tersilochus* Holmgren, 1859 comprising six species (Yu *et al*., 2016). Horstmann (1971) in the first part of his revision of the European Tersilochinae included to *Gonolochus* four species considering it as a separate genus. Subsequently, two more species of *Gonolochus* were described from Bulgaria and Italy (Horstmann, 1981b; Horstmann, Kolarov, 1988), and in the second part of the revision of European Tersilochinae (Horstmann, 1981a) additional faunistic and host records for *Gonolochus* species were given. Species of *Gonolochus* are known as parasitoids of weevil larvae (Coleoptera: Curculionidae).

Only one species, *T. caudatus* (Holmgren, 1860), was known from Russia hitherto (Meyer, 1935; Khalaim, 2007). The aim of this work is to study a new material of the subgenus *Gonolochus* from the Palaearctic region and provide new faunistic records for *Gonolochus* species from Russia and other countries.

Material and methods

This study is based on the ichneumonid collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia (ZISP). Additional material was obtained from the following collections and museums: Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (MSU); Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum, Linz, Austria (OLML); Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany (ZSM); Steinhardt National History Museum and Research Center, Tel Aviv University, Israel (TAU); and Institute of Ecology, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania (VL).

List of principal taxonomical and faunistic publications is provided for each *Gonolochus* species. In *Material examined* sections, countries are listed in alphabetical order. In *Distribution* sections, countries are listed generally from west to east, and new country records are marked by an asterisk (*).

Results

Genus *Tersilochus* Holmgren, 1859

Subgenus *Gonolochus* Foerster, 1869

The subgenus comprises six species occurring in the Palaearctic region (Yu *et al*., 2016). Five species are generally restricted to Europe, and the sixth, *T. caudatus*, is abundant and widely distributed through the Palaearctic region.

Extensive faunistic data on distribution of all *Gonolochus* species in the Palaearctic region are provided, including many new country records. Four species are recorded from Russia for the first time, in addition to the previously known *T. caudatus*. Explanations to brief Horstmann (1981a) records of *Gonolochus* species from the former USSR territories are given. *Tersilochus stenocari* (Gregor) is recorded as parasitoid of the weevil *Phrydiuchus topiarius* (Germar) for the first time.

Tersilochus (*Gonolochus*) *caudatus* (Holmgren, 1860)

References. Meyer, 1935: 481 (USSR: Leningrad, Yaroslavl, Moscow); Fulmek, 1968: 729 (host); Horstmann, 1971: 110 (Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark, England, Germany, Bohemia and Moravia [Czech Republic], Hungary, Transilvania [Romania], Serbia, Bessarabia [Moldova/Ukraine], Tyrol [Austria], Switzerland, Italy, France); 1981a: 21 (Ireland, Belgium, Slovakia, "West- und Mittelrußland" [see *Remarks* below], Ukraine, Caucasus, Austria, Yugoslavia); Kolarov, 1987: 30 (Bulgaria); Aeschlimann 1990: 295 (Romania); Khalaim, 2007: 597 (widespread in the Palaearctic region); Khalaim, Yurtcan, 2011: 391 (Turkey); Khalaim *et al*., 2014: 31 (South Korea); Khalaim, 2016: 268 (Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom); Khalaim, Tereshkin, 2018: 166 (Belarus); Khalaim, Várkonyi, 2018: 181 (Finland; Russia: Karelia).

Material examined. AZERBAIJAN. Lankaran Region, Gosmalyan [Qosmalyan], 9.VI.1966 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, 5 km W of Ordubad, Akulis, 20.V.1974 (V. Richter leg.), 1 female (ZISP); same locality, 10.IV–2.V.1982 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 16 females, 6 males (ZISP). GEORGIA. Samtskhe-Javakheti, Bakuriani, botanical garden, 1800 m, 9.VI.1981 (V. Tobias leg.), 4 females, 1 male (ZISP). KAZAKHSTAN. *Almaty Province*: Talgar, 43°29.06′N, 77°30.62′E, Malaise trap, 7–21.V.2013 (V. Barták leg.), 1 female, 1 male (OLML); S of Almaty, Kamenka, meadow near garden, 8–13.V.1989 (V. Tobias leg.), 9 females, 1 male (ZISP); SW of Almaty, Aksayskoe Canyon, on Ferula, 4.VI.1985 (M. Kovalev leg.), 2 females, 1 male (ZISP); S of Almaty, Bolshoe Almaatinskoe [Big Almaty] Canyon, 19.V.1985 (M. Kovalev leg.), 1 female (ZISP); same locality, garden, 6.V.1982 (V. Tobias leg.), 2 females (ZISP); "Kirgyzstan" (label error), Ketmen Mts, "Tujuk" [Tuyuk], 2000–2800 m, VI–VII.1999 (V. Gurko leg.), 1 female (OLML). *Jambyl Province*: "40 km" E of Merke [Merki], Novovoskresenovka, 4.V.1994 (J. Halada leg.), 2 females (OLML). *South Kazakhstan Province*: Saryagash District, W of Alkakolkum Sands, right bank of Syr Darya River, 6.V.1968 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 70 km E of Shymkent, Vannovka, meadow, 3.V.1982 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *East Kazakhstan Province*: Zaysan District, 8 km above

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Pomerantsev leg.), Kokuev collection, 1 female (ZISP). *Kaliningrad Province*: Curonian Spit, Rybachy, Biological Station, reed and willows, 24–26.V.2001 (A. Khalaim leg.), 2 females (ZISP). *Republic of Karelia*: Onega Lake, Bukolnikov Island, 25.VI.2003 (A. Humala leg.), 4 females (ZISP). *Leningradskaya Province*: 70 km N of Leningrad [St Petersburg], Sosnovo, willows near lake, 2–3.VI.1973 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 5 females, 1 male (ZISP; 4 females, K. Horstmann det.); NW of Leningrad [St Petersburg], Solnechnoe, 10.VI.1980 (V. Tobias leg.), 3 females (ZISP); Leningrad [St Petersburg], Vasilyevskiy Island, 10.VI.1991 (A. Matov leg.), 1 female (ZISP); "Лебяжье [W of St Petersburg, Lebyazh'e], Петергоф у. Чекини [Petergof District, Chekini] 13.VI.[18]99", 1 female (ZISP); Ladoga Lake Railway Station [SE of St Petersburg], 16.VI.1981 (V. Trjapitzin leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 19 km S of Leningrad [St Petersburg], Pushkin, 29.V.1984 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females (ZISP); 43 km S of Leningrad [St Petersburg], Semrino, 9.VI.1973 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females, 1 male (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.); 55 km S of Leningrad [St Petersburg], Krasnitsy, 8.VI.1980 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP); 55 km S of St Petersburg, 4 km W of Krasnitsy, aspen forest, Malaise trap, 9–31.V.2008 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 15 females, 6 males (ZISP); same data, but 4–12.VI.2011, 5 females (ZISP); same data, but 11–24.VI.2012, 2 females (ZISP). *Novgorod Province*: 20 km NW of Pestovo, Tychkino, 27–28.VI.1990 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP); same data, but 1–13.VI.1993, 5 females, 1 male (ZISP); same data, but 17.VI.2000, 1 female (ZISP); same data, but 17.VI.2001, 1 female (ZISP). *Moscow Province*: Pushchino, 54.83°N, 37.69°E, 177 m, 7.VI.2015 (K. Tomkovich leg.), 1 female (MSU); SE of Moscow, N of Vidnoe, 26.V.2008 (K. Tomkovich leg.), 1 female (MSU); Oreckovo, 23.V.1987 (V. Barták leg.), 21 females and males (OLML); Losiny Ostrov [Elk Island], 26.V.1989 (V. Barták leg.), 7 females, 8 males (OLML); Abramtsevo, 28.V.1989 (V. Barták leg.), 1 female (OLML). *Ryazan Province*: "Данк. у." [former Dankov Uezd], Gremyachka, 27.V.1908 (A. Semenov leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Yaroslavl Province*: Yaroslavl, Kokuev collection, 7.V–1.VI.1895, 2 females, 4 males (ZISP); same locality and collector/collection, without date, 11 females, 1 male (ZISP; 2 females, K. Horstmann det.). "Gedenowo", "Dan." [former Danilov Uezd], 27.V–5.VI.1918 (A. Shestakov leg.), 6 females, 3 males (ZISP); same data, but 9.VII.1916, 1 female (ZISP). *Kostroma Province*: Ponazyrevo, 27.V.1954 (Toskina leg.), 1 male (MSU); Kostroma, 8.VI.1954 (Toskina leg.), 2 males (MSU). *Ulyanovsk Province*: Ulyanovsk, left bank of Volga River, 80 m, 14.VIII.1990 (Z. Yefremova leg.), 3 females, 2 males (ZISP). *Republic of Crimea*: Dzhankoy District, Solyonoe Ozero [village Salted Lake], 4.V.2000, (Martynov leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Krasnoles'e, 450 m, 6–12.V.1983 (A. Zagulajev leg.), 6 females, 1 male (ZISP); Ay-Petri Yayla [Plateau], 1200 m, 28.V.1983 (A. Zagulajev leg.), 3 females (ZISP); Simferopol, 3 km NNW of Dubki, 22.IV.1989 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP); Crimean Nature Reserve, Babugan-Yayla [Mountains], 28.VI.1978 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Kursk Province*: Manturovo District, Central Chernozem [Black Earth] Nature Reserve, Bukreevy Barmy, 6.V.2008 (K. Tomkovich leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Central Chernozem [Black Earth] Nature Reserve, Streletskaya Step' [Steppe], 5–10.V.2008 (K. Tomkovich leg.), 1 female, 2 males (MSU); Central Chernozem [Black Earth] Nature Reserve, Selikhova, 31.V.1937 (D. Dovnar leg.), 1 female (MSU). *Voronezh Province*: Ramon, 27.V.1952 (V. Negrobov leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Voronezh Nature Reserve, 13.V.1950 (D. Dovnar leg.), "*Diaparsis longulus* Gr. det. D. Dovnar", 1 male (MSU); same locality and collector, 15.V.1950, "*Leptopygus nigricornis* Szepl. det. D. Dovnar", 1 male (MSU); same locality, date and collector, "*Diaparsis erythrostomus* Gr. det. D. Dovnar", 1 female (MSU); same locality and collector, 22.V.1950, "*Diaparsis genalis* Thoms. det. D. Dovnar", 1 female (MSU). *Rostov Province*: left bank of Don River, in front of Konstantinovsk, 16.V.1986 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP). *Krasnodar Territory*: Armavir, floodland of Urup River, 13.V.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP; 1 female, K. Horstmann det.); NW of Sochi, Lazarevskoe, forest, 8–9.V.1975 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP); same locality, 10–23.IV.1975 (A. Jakimavičius and V. Jonaitis leg.), 1 female, 5 males (VL). 20 km SW of Kislovodsk, Medovye [Honey] Waterfalls, near stream, 20.V.2009 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females, 1 male (ZISP). *Karachai-Cherkess Republic*: Teberda, 1300 m, broadleaf forest, manor in the nature reserve, 26–30.V.2009 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females (ZISP). *Stavropol Territory*: Kislovodsk, Lermontov Rock, meadow, forest, 29.IV.2018 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 2 females (ZISP). *North Ossetia*: canyon of Ardon River, 15 km N of Mamisoni Pass, 13.VI.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP; 1 female, K. Horstmann det.). *Republic of Dagestan*: 10 km W of Khunzakh, 4.VI.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP). *North Caucasus* [region unknown]: Terskiy Range, "ущ.

Гонкызылщ" [Gonkyzylsch Canyon], 1.VI.1953 (N. Filippova leg.), 11 females, 5 males (MSU). *Kirov Province*: Urzhum, 25.V–10.VI.1900 (Krulikovskiy leg.), 1 female (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.). *Sverdlovskaya Province*: Ekaterinburg, 11.V.2005 (T. Kostromina leg.), 1 female (ZISP); W of Ekaterinburg, Verkh-Isetskiy Prud (pound), 3.VI.2005 (T. Kostromina leg.), 3 females, 3 males (ZISP). *Altai Republic*: Chuya Steppe, Kosh-Agach, 16–22.VI.1964 (M. Kozlov leg.), 3 females (ZISP). *Kemerovo Province*: Prokopyevsk, Novostroyka, 13–22.VI.1958, [collector unknown], 3 females, 1 male (ZISP). *Krasnoyarsk Territory*: Krasnoyarsk, Akademgorodok, birch forest, 7.VII.1988 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females (ZISP); Yartsevo, Enisei River, 15.VII.1988 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Republic of Tuva (Tyva)*: Turan, floodland of Turanchik River, 3.VI.1975 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP). *Irkutsk Province*: 10 km E of Bolshie Koty, 17–18.VI.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 7 females, 3 males (ZISP); Bolshie Koty, Baykal Lake, 21.VI.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females (ZISP); Irkutsk (V. Yakovlev leg.), Kokuev collection, 1 female (ZISP); Irkutsk, "[18]98" (V. Yakovlev leg.), "Mus. Petropol", 1 female (ZISP); 32 km S of Irkutsk, Dachnaya Station, 30.V–5.VI.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 14 females, 10 males (ZISP); same data, but 20–21.VI.1971, 3 females, 1 male (ZISP); same data, but 11.VI.1975, 1 female (ZISP); 40 km S of Irkutsk, Rassokha [Rossokha], 13–14.VI.1975 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 10 females, 1 male (ZISP); SSW of Irkutsk, Bolshoy Lug, right bank of Olkha River, 21.VI.1971 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 20 km W of Baikal Lake, Tibel'ti, 10.VI.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Republic of Buryatia*: Verkhneudinsk [Ulan-Ude], 4.VII.1924, Vinogradov leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Ust'-Kiran, Chikoy River, 27.V.2008 (M. Proshchalykin leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 20 km W of Gusinoe Lake, 27.V.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female, 1 male (ZISP); Gusinoe Lake, 28.V.1970 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP); Selenduma, floodplain of Selenga River, 23–24.VI.1971 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 4 females, 1 male (ZISP); Selenduma, mouth of Temnik River, 25.VI.1971 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP). *Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)*: Khomurgan Arbyn, mouth of Aldan River, 5.VII.1926, Moskvin leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Zabaikalskiy Territory*: Bylyra, 19–22.VI.1975 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female, 2 males (ZISP); 9 km N of Kurort-Darasun, 27.VI.1975 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 9 km ENE of Sokhondo, Yablonovo, 21.VI.1940 (A. Romanov leg.), 1 female (MSU). *Khabarovsk Territory*: Khekhtsyr Range, km 18–24, 4–20.VI.1983 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 14 females, 12 males (ZISP); 15 km N of Bikin, Shivki River, 2.VI.1983 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 12 km W of Birobidzhan, Kirga, forest (mostly oaks), 16.VI.1983 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 4 females, 1 male (ZISP). *Primorskiy Territory*: Vladivostok, Okeanskaya, forest, 23.VI.1981 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP); 12 km SSE of Komissarovo, 44.863°N, 131.753°E, 340 m, 2.VI.2016 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 3 females (ZISP); Komissarovo, 45.000°N, 131.788°E, 130 m, 4.VI.2016 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP); same date and collector, 7 km SSE of Komissarovo, 45.939°N, 131.821°E, 1 female (ZISP); Zolotaya Dolina [Gold Valley], 42.943°N, 133.161°E, 40 m, 10.VI.2016 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP); 20 km SE of Ussuriysk, Gornotaezhnoe, forest, 31.V–1.VI.1990 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 4 females (ZISP); same locality, Malaise trap, 11–23.VI.2003 (M. Mikhailovskaya leg.), 3 females, 1 male (ZISP); 30 km SE of Ussuriysk, Kamenushka, 3–13.VI.1989 (A. Kirejtsuk leg.), 2 females (ZISP); 50 km SEE of Ussuriysk, Suvorovka River, 13.VI.1993 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 2 females (ZISP); W of Spassk-Dal'niy, 31.V.1985 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 2 females (ZISP); Lyalichi, Ilistaya River, forest, 4.VI.1990 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Chernigovka District, 15 km E of Dmitrievka, Merkushevka, forest, 5.VI.1990 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Chuguevka District, N of Samara River, forest, 29.V.1993 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 2 females (ZISP); Anisimovka, 9.VI.1993 (S. Belokobylskij leg.), 1 female (ZISP). TADJIKISTAN. Ramit [Romit], river, 6.V.1964 (V. Tobias leg.), 3 females (ZISP). UKRAINE. *Donetsk Province*: NNE of Amvrosievka, near Blagodatnoe, Yasenevoe, steppe, 15.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Kyiv Province*: Kyiv, Lukyanovka [Lukyanivka], 18.V.1917, [collector unknown], 1 female (ZISP); Fastov [Fastiv], 11.V.2003 (A. Kotenko leg.), 1 female, 2 males (ZISP); N of Obukhov [Obukhiv], right bank of Stuhna River, Tarasovka [Tarasivka], forest, 17.V.2013 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP); 77 km ESE of Kyiv (highway to Kharkiv), forest, 10.V.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.); 110 km SSE of Kyiv, Kanev, "Svetly Les" [Light Forest], 21–22.V.1975 (V. Tobias leg.), 2 females (ZISP). *Luhansk Province*: N of Antratsyt, urochishche Lby, forest, 5.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 male (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.). *Odessa Province*: Lesnoe, forest, 11.VI.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Poltava Province*: "Poltawa, Ogloblin 1.V.1914", 1 female (ZISP). *Zaporizhia Province*: 18 km NE of Melitopol, Staroberdyanskoe Forestry, 24.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). UZBEKISTAN. 10 km S of Chirik, foothill of Chatkal Range, 800 m, 16.IV.1982 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 male (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Caucasus, Urals, Siberia, Far East). – Widespread and abundant in the Palaearctic region. Occurs almost everywhere in Western Europe; also recorded from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, *Georgia, *Azerbaijan, Turkey, *Kazakhstan, *Tajikistan, *Kyrgyzstan, *Uzbekistan, *Mongolia, South Korea.

Biology. Recorded as parasitoid of *Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma* Marsch. and *Dorytomus taeniatus* F. (Curculionidae).

Remarks. Horstmann (1981a) recorded this species from "West- und Mittelrußland", Ukraine and Caucasus on the basis of the materials from ZISP and Townes collection (USA), but without any details. Specimens of *T. caudatus* in the ZISP collection bearing Horstmann identification labels were examined (see *Material examined* section), those are from Kirov, Krasnodar, Leningradskaya and Yaroslavl provinces and Republic of North Ossetia of Russia, and Kyiv and Luhansk Provinces of Ukraine; and two more females from Ukraine actually belong to *T. nitens* Horstmann et Kolarov (see *Remarks* section under this species).

***Tersilochus* (*Gonolochus*) *fenestralis* (Thomson, 1869)**

References. Horstmann, 1971: 112 (Germany, Bohemia and Moravia [Czech Republic], Slovakia, Hungary, Bessarabia [Moldova/Ukraine], "Lower Austria" [Austria], France); Horstmann, 1981a: 21 (Poland, Ukraine); Kolarov, 1987: 31 (Bulgaria); Aeschlimann, 1990: 295 (Turkey); Khalaim, 2016: 269 (Bulgaria, the Netherlands).

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: Kara-Dag Range, 11.V.1972 (V. Jonaitis leg.), 5 females, 9 males (3 females, 7 males in VL; 2 females, 2 males in ZISP); same locality, steppe, 11–13.V.1972 (V. Tobias leg.), 3 females, 3 males (ZISP); Evpatoriya (V. Yakovlev leg.), N. Kokujev collection, 1 female (ZISP); Kerch, 24.IV.1901 (N. Kuznetsov leg.), 1 male (ZSM). *Republic of Dagestan*: 8 km N of Kizilyurt, steppe, 17.V.1972 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). UKRAINE. *Donetsk Province*: SE of Debaltsevo, Olkhovatka, urochishche Ploskoe, steppe, 11.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.). *Luhansk Province*: N of Antratsyt, urochishche Lby, forest, 9.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 3 females (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.); 3 km NW of Antratsyt, 10.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.).

Distribution. *Russia (Crimea, Dagestan). – France, Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, ? Moldova, Ukraine.

Remarks. Horstmann (1981a) recorded this species from Ukraine on the basis of the material from ZISP, but without any details. Specimens of *T. fenestralis* in the ZISP collection bearing Horstmann identification labels were examined (see *Material examined* section), those are from Donetsk and Luhansk provinces of Ukraine.

***Tersilochus* (*Gonolochus*) *nitens* Horstmann et Kolarov, 1988**

References. Horstmann, Kolarov, 1988: 275 (Bulgaria); Gürbüz *et al*., 2011: 34 (Turkey); Khalaim, Yurtcan, 2011: 391 (Turkey); Khalaim, 2016: 269 (Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey).

Material examined. ARMENIA. Erevan, old garden, 12.V.1969 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP). AZERBAIJAN. *Lankaran*: SW of Lerik, Gosmalyan, 11.VI.1981 (A. Kotenko leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Nakhchivan*: 35 km N of Nakhchivan, Buzuevo [? Buzgov], 19.VI.1985 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Zangezur Mts, Shahbuz Forest, 22.VI.1967 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP). GEORGIA. *Kakheti*: Vashlovani Nature Reserve, forest, 14–16.V.1969 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP). *Samtskhe-Javakheti*: Akhaltsikhe District, "Hagi", 24.VI.1978 (V. Richter leg.), 1 female (ZISP). RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: Kara-Dag Mts, 10.V.1939 (A. Lyubishchev leg.), 1 female (ZISP); N of Alushta, Luchistoe, 12.VI.1976 (V. Jonaitis leg.), 1 female (VL); Nikitsky Botanical Garden, 24.V.1974 (V. Jonaitis leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Nikitsky Botanical Garden, Cape Martyan, 26.V.1990 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female, 1 male (ZISP). *Krasnodar Territory*: Gelendzhik, 4.V.1975 (V. Jonaitis leg.), 2 females (VL). UKRAINE. *Kherson Province*: Askania-Nova, virgin steppe, 26 and 28.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 2 females (ZISP; "*Gonolochus caudatus*": K. Horstmann det.). *Zaporizhia Province*: Vasylivka Forestry, "Lysaya Gora", 10.V.1978 (V. Tolkanitz leg.), 1 female (ZISP).

Distribution. *Russia (Crimea, Krasnodar). – Austria, Bulgaria, *Georgia, *Armenia, *Azerbaijan, Turkey, *Ukraine.

Remarks. Two females from Ukraine identified by Horstmann (1981a) as *Gonolochus caudatus* actually belong to this species.

***Tersilochus* (*Gonolochus*) *rugulosus* Horstmann, 1981**

References. Horstmann, 1981b: 156 (Italy; host); Khalaim, Yurtcan, 2011: 391 (Turkey); Khalaim, 2016: 269 (Serbia, United Kingdom).

Material examined. BULGARIA. Rhodope Mts, 24.III and 17.IV.1977 (J. Kolarov leg.), 2 females (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.); Sadovo, 13.IV.1987 (J. Kolarov leg.), 1 female (ZISP). RUSSIA. *Krasnodar Territory*: NW of Sochi, Lazarevskoe, 7.IV.1975 (V. Tobias leg.), 1 female (ZISP).

Distribution. *Russia (Krasnodar). – Italy, United Kingdom, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey.

Biology. Recorded as parasitoid of *Ceutorhynchus horridus* (Panzer) (Curculionidae) on Carduus macrocephalus Desf. and Galactites tomentosa Moench (Asteraceae).

***Tersilochus* (*Gonolochus*) *stenocari* (Gregor, 1941)**

References. Aubert, 1959: 164 (France); Aubert, Jourdheuil, 1959: 189 (France; host); Horstmann, 1971: 110 (? Tunisia, Germany, Moravia [Czech Republic], Spain; host); Horstmann, 1981a: 21 (Hungary, Istria [Croatia/Slovenia/Italy]); Horstmann, 1981b: 157 (host); Zapryanov, 1985: 136 (Bulgaria; host); Šedivý, 1989: 81 (Czech Republic); Kaźmierczak, 1993: 97 (Poland; host); Rodríguez-Berrío *et al*., 2010: 58 (Spain); Schwarz *et al*., 2011: 258 (Austria); Khalaim, 2016: 269 (Bulgaria).

Material examined. RUSSIA. *Republic of Crimea*: NW of Simferopol, oak forest, 22.IV.1989 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Kerch, [without date] (A. Kirichenko leg.), 1 female (ZISP); "Sebastopol" [Sevastopol], "хут. Делагарда" [homestead Delagarda], 1.IV.1908 (W. Pliginski leg.), 1 female (ZISP); "Sebastopol" [Sevastopol], "Микеньз[и]евы горы" [Mikenzievy Mountains], 13.IV.1911 (W. Pliginski leg.), 1 female (ZISP); Belogorsky District, "ex *Ceuthorrhynchus topiarius* Germ.", ? 1967, Chumak leg.), 4 females, 2 males (ZISP). *Samara Province*: Sergievsk, Antonovka, ex *Stenocarus fuliginosus*, VII.1980 (Mel'nikova leg.), 2 females (ZISP).

Distribution. *Russia (Crimea, Samara). – ? Tunisia, Spain, France, Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, ? Croatia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria.

Biology. Recorded as parasitoid of *Ceutorhynchus picitarsis* (Gyllenhal), **Phrydiuchus topiarius* (Germar), *Stenocarus cardui* (Herbst) and *S. ruficornis* (Stephens) (= *fuliginosus* Marsham) (Curculionidae).

***Tersilochus* (*Gonolochus*) *thuringiacus* (Gravenhorst, 1911)**

References. Horstmann, 1971: 111 (Germany, "Lower Austria" [Austria]); Horstmann, 1981a: 21 (Ukraine); Kolarov, 1987: 31 (Bulgaria); Khalaim, 2016: 269 (Austria, Bulgaria, Slovenia); Holý, Zeman, 2018: 104 (Czech Republic).

Material examined. UKRAINE. *Luhansk Province*: 3 km of Antratsyt, forest, 1.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.); 15 km E of Sverdlovsk [Dovzhansk], Provalska Step' [Steppe] Nature Reserve, 7.V.1974 (D. Kasparyan leg.), 1 female (ZISP; K. Horstmann det.).

Distribution. Austria, Germany, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Ukraine.

Remarks. Horstmann (1981a) recorded this species from Ukraine on the basis of the material from ZISP, but without any details. Specimens of *T. thuringiacus* in the ZISP collection bearing Horstmann identification labels were examined (see *Material examined* section), those are from Luhansk *Province* of Ukraine.

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