

Digger Wasps (Hymenoptera, Apoidea: Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, Crabronidae) of the Black Sea Coast of Krasnodar Territory, Abkhazia, and Adjacent Areas¹

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Abstract—A list of 208 digger-wasp species (Hymenoptera, Apoidea: Ampulicidae, Sphecidae, Crabronidae) from the Black Sea coast and adjacent areas within Krasnodar Territory, Abkhazia, and Adygea is given. *Gorytes schmiedeknechti* Handlirsch, 1888, *Miscophus albufeirae* Andrade, 1952, *Psenulus fulvicornis* (Schenck, 1857), and *Passaloecus pictus* Ribaut, 1952) are new to the Russian fauna, and 47 species are recorded for the first time from Abkhazia. *Ectemnius guttatus* (Vander Linden, 1829) does not occur in the Western Caucasus; the record of the species from this region was based on a misidentified female of *E. lituratus* Pz. *Tachysphex gibbus* Kohl, 1885, **stat. n.** is considered a distinct species based on its ecological and morphological features.

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The world digger-wasp fauna includes over 9700 species comprised into 4 families. The digger wasps reach their maximum diversity in the arid regions characterized by a long dry hot summer.

Our studies covered the Western Caucasus (within Krasnodar Territory, Abkhazia, and Adygea) and the adjacent northern territories of Krasnodar Territory. Most part of the material was collected along the Black Sea coast. The digger-wasp fauna of this region has been rather poorly studied in comparison with that of adjacent Crimea, Rostov Province, and Stavropol Territory. The digger-wasp fauna of Abkhazia, Krasnodar Territory, and Adygea is only discussed in a few publications. Some publications giving data on the digger wasps of the Northern and Western Caucasus (Kiritshenko, 1913), including reviews (Nikolskaya and Popov, 1958; Romanova, 1966; Romanova and Artokhin, 1984), do not give complete lists of the species and exact indications of the collecting sites. The most complete study dealing with the digger wasps of the North Caucasus (Romanova, 1969) summarizing the data of the majority of the early publications pre-

sents records of 83 species, among which 56 are indicated for the territory studied by us. Data on records of 50 species from Sochi (Krasnaya Polyana) are given by Shlyakhtenok (2012). Records of some species are mentioned in taxonomic revisions and reviews of wasps.

Despite the southern position of the territory, the digger-wasp fauna of most part of the Black Sea coast is obviously less rich as compared to those of the more arid regions situated at the same latitude (or even northerner) (Crimea, Rostov, Volgograd, and Astrakhan provinces, Stavropol Territory, Kalmykia) because of the high humidity of the region. The greatest number of the species was collected in the driest areas to the north of Tuapse, in particular, on the Utrish Cape and in the adjacent parts of the coast between Anapa and Novorossiysk, and also on the Taman Peninsula. At the same time, an extremely wide range of the environment (from the sea coast to the highlands and from the dry steppes to the rain forests) specifies the fauna, first of all, owing to inclusion of boreal and alpine species associated with wood vegetation or mesophytic habitats. A similar situation is also observed in other groups of the insects, in which the majority of the species are associated with arid territories, for example, in darkling beetles (Coleoptera, Te-

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nebrionidae) (Abdurakhmanov and Nabozhenko, 2011) and locusts (Orthoptera, Acrididae) (Bei-Bienko and Mishchenko, 1951a, 1951b).

In the list of the species given below, the authors have summarized, supplemented, and corrected all the data known for them; however, the list is evidently far from being complete. The fauna studied should include at least 250 species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study is based on the material collected by the authors using an entomological net and Malaise and Moericke traps in the territory of Abkhazia, Krasnodar Territory, and Adygea. In addition, the authors have examined a considerable part of the collections of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg; ZIN) and the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University (Moscow; ZMMU), all the collections of the Zoological Museum of the Southern Federal University (Rostov-on-Don; SFU), the Adygean State University (Maykop), and also material from G.I. Pankov's personal collection (Ivanovo; Pankov coll.). In total, nearly 2000 specimens of digger wasps were examined. The published records from the region under study, the material examined, and the general distribution are listed for each species. For Krasnodar Territory, the material from the coasts of the Black and Azov seas is the first to be listed, followed by that from the northern part of the territory.

Part of the material is deposited in the collections of the authors (own collections and some materials of other collectors); the other depositories are indicated in the text. The names of the collectors are abbreviated as follows: M, M.V. Mokrousov; P, I.B. Popov.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In total, 208 digger-wasp species are listed for the region (179 from Krasnodar Territory, 52 from Abkhazia, and 24 from Adygea); among these, 4 species are reported for the first time for the fauna of Russia, 47 for Abkhazia, 87 for Krasnodar Territory, and 16 for Adygea. Records of 21 species from the regions are based exclusively on the published data.

Family AMPULICIDAE

Tribe Ampulicini

1. *Dolichurus corniculus* (Spinola, 1808).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Territory*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂; Sochi,

Lazarevskoe Vill., 11, 27.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♂ (ZIN); 23.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Europe (as far to the north as Norway, Sweden, and Finland), North Africa, Turkey (Lomholdt, 1975–1976; Bitsch and Barbier, 1997a). In the east, it is known as far as Kirov Province, the republics of Mari El and Chuvashia, Ulyanovsk Province This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

2. *Dolichurus haemorrhous* A. Costa, 1886.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Gelendzhik, environs of Krinita Vill., 6–13.IX.2009 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 21.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 27.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 22–23.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 9.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀.

Distribution. Southern Europe (including Crimea), North Africa (Bitsch and Barbier, 1997a; Shorenko, 2007a), the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory and Abkhazia.

Family SPHECIDAE

Subfamily Ammophilinae

3. *Ammophila campestris* Latreille, 1809.

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban”).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Northern and Northeastern China, Siberia, the south of the Russian Far East, including Primorskii Territory, and Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995; Kazenas, 2002).

4. *Ammophila heydeni* Dahlbom, 1845.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♀; environs of Staroshcherbinovskaya Cossack Vill., 4.VI.2010 (S. Kustov, S. Nesterenko), 2 ♂; Temryukskii Distr.: 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 6 ♀; 5.VII.2013 (P.), 3 ♂, 3 ♀; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 25.VII.2013 (M.), 1 ♀; 8.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sennoi Vill., 23–25.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 6 ♂, 6 ♀; 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; 15.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; 26.VII.2013 (P.), 2 ♂; 19.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; environs of Sukko Vill.

(44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.) 1 ♀; Gelendzhik, between Krinitsa and Praskoveevka villages, 8.VII.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 26.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); Krasnodar, 20–21.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and the center of Eastern Europe [as far in the north as Tatarstan (Mokrousov, 2010; Mokrousov and Vafin, 2014)], the Mediterranean Area, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia, Western China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

5. *Ammophila sabulosa* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban”); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♀; Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 27.V.2013 (P.), 1 ♂; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 6 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemetev Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Anapa: 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Novorossiisk, environs of Malyi Utrish Vill., Lobanova Shchel, 16.VII.2012 (P.), 2 ♂, 7 ♀; Gelendzhik: between Krinitsa and Praskoveevka villages, 8.VII.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Betta Vill., 3.VIII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; southern slope of Markotkh Mt. Range, 21.VIII.2006 (M.I. Shapovalov), 1 ♀; Tuapsinskii Distr., Agoi Vill., 27.VIII.2005 (V.A. Zryanin), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 20.IX.2003 (M.) 1 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 6.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♂; 10.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♀; 30.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, Chistaya River mouth, 1700 m a.s.l., 15.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); 17.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU). *Adygea:* Krasnogvardeiskii Distr., Adamii Aul, 7.VI.1968 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀; Maykop (date and collector are unknown), 1 ♀; southern environs of Maykop, “Mineralnyi Istochnik” stop, 20.VI.1987 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 12.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western and Eastern Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Taiwan Island (Nemkov et al., 1995; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Adygea.

6. *Eremochares dives* (Brullé, 1833).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The Mediterranean Area, North Africa, the south of Eastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

7. *Podalonia affinis* (W. Kirby, 1798).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban,” as *Ammophila affinis* Kby.).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Mostovskii Distr., Psebai Vill., IX.1909 (Filatov), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Entire Europe (including the northern areas), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northern and Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula (Nemkov et al., 1995).

8. *Podalonia fera* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau, 1845).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., environs of “Za Rodinu” Vill., 8.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi, 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 4.VIII.1952 (V.P. Rudolf), 1 ♀ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandripsh Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory and Abkhazia.

9. *Podalonia luffi* (E. Saunders, 1903).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 18.VII.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Central and partly Northwestern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia (Lomholdt, 1975–

1976; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

10. *Podalonia rothi* (de Beaumont, 1951).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 8.X.2015 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern Europe (Spain), North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Turkey (Dollfuss, 2010), the south and partly the middle part of Eastern Europe (Krasnodar Territory, Tatarstan, Volgograd Province), the south of Siberia. *Podalonia rothi* probably is a subspecies or even a synonym of *P. flavida* (Kohl, 1901) (Danilov, 2014). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

11. *Podalonia tydei* (Le Guillou, 1841).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 21.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♀; environs of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 3–4.VI.2006 (S. Kustov), 1 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–14, 16, 18.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂, 7 ♀.

Distribution. The entire southern and a part of the central Palaearctic Region, Africa, Australia, New Zealand (Callan, 1979; Harris, 1994; Dollfuss, 2010). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Subfamily Sceliphrinae

Tribe Sceliphriini

12. *Sceliphron (Hensenia) curvatum* (F. Smith, 1870).

Prokofiev and Skomorokhov, 2010 (Krasnodar Terr.: Malyi Utrish); Četković et al., 2011 (Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi; Abkhazia: Pitsunda, Novyi Afon); Popov and Khomitskii, 2014 (Krasnodar Terr.: 14 localities; Abkhazia: without locality data).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, environs of Sukko Vill., 11.VII.2012 (P.), 5 ♀; Novorossiisk, environs of Malyi Utrish Vill., Lobanova Shchel [narrow gorge], 16.VII.2012 (P.), 4 ♀; Gendzhik: Betta Vill., 10.VII.2008 (P.), 1 ♀; Divnomorskii Vill., 21.VII.2008 (P.), 1 ♀; Krinita Vill., 11.IX.2007 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi, 16.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 1.VI.2014 (P.), 2 ♀; Krasnodar, 23.V.2013 (P.), 1 ♀;

Apsheronskii Distr., environs of Mezmai Vill., Kamyshanova Polyana Tourist Camp, 15.VI.2013 (P.), 1 ♀. *Adygea*: Adygeisk, 28.V.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; 4.VI.2012 (P.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Pitsunda, 13.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 2.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 7.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; 10.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; 12.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀.

Distribution. The native range of the species covers the south of the central Palaearctic Region—Iraq, Pakistan, Northern India, Nepal; it extends as far to the north as Kyrgyzstan and eastern Uzbekistan (Hensen, 1987). The species was introduced to Europe (van der Vecht, 1984) and was widely distributed there over the southern and partly central regions as far to the east as Astrakhan Province (Četković et al., 2011).

13. *Sceliphron (Hensenia) deforme atripes* (F. Morawitz, 1888).

Popov and Khomitskii, 2014 (Krasnodar Terr.: Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 19.IV.2014 (E. Khomitskii), 2 ♂; 1.VI.2014 (E. Khomitskii), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 6.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. *Sceliphron deforme* (F. Smith, 1856) Taiwan is distributed in continental Asia from Eastern Kazakhstan and India to Thailand, the Russian Far East, Japan, and Taiwan Island. Five subspecies are distinguished in this species. The native range of the subspecies *Sceliphron deforme atripes* covers Eastern Kazakhstan, Southern Siberia, Mongolia, China, the Russian Far East, and the Korean Peninsula (Hensen, 1987; Danilov, 2011).

Sceliphron deforme atripes was widely distributed as an introducent over the Middle Volga Area (Nizhny Novgorod and Ivanovo provinces, Mordovia, Chuvashia, Penza Province); it was found in Voronezh Province, North Ossetia, and Krasnodar Territory, being introduced to Western Europe (the nominotypical subspecies was recorded from Montenegro), this species has not been established there (Četković et al., 2011).

14. *Sceliphron* (s. str.) *destillatorium* (Illiger, 1807).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban,” as *S. destillatorius* Ill.); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar

Terr.: Novorossiisk, as *S. destillatorius* Ill.); Popov and Khomitskii, 2014 (Krasnodar Terr.: 23 localities).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Anapskii Distr.: Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemet Vill., 10–12.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂; 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; environs of Bolshoi Utrish Vill., 11.VII.2012 (P.), 2 ♀; Novorossiisk, 24.VII.1939 (Tarasevich), 1 ♀ (SFU); Gelendzhik, Betta Vill., 3.VIII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 5.VII.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN). *Adygea:* Adygeisk, 4.VI.2012 (P.), 3 ♂.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia, Mongolia, Western China (Kazenas, 1978, 2002). In Eastern Europe, it is known as far to the north as the northern part of Vladimir Province (Mikhlin, 2008), Ivanovo and Nizhny Novgorod provinces (Mokrousov, 2000), Tatarstan (Fomichev and Minoranskii, 1971; Mokrousov and Vafin, 2014). This is the first record for Adygea.

15. *Sceliphron* (s. str.) *madraspatanum tubifex* (Latreille, 1809).

Popov, 2013 (Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr.); Popov and Khomitskii, 2014 (Krasnodar Terr.: Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., “Za Rodinu” Vill., Krasnodar).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 21, 23.VI.2012 (M.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; environs of “Za Rodinu” Vill., 14.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂, 5 ♀; 5.VII.2013 (P.), 2 ♀; 26.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Gelendzhik, environs of Mar'ina Roshcha Vill. (44°37.665'N, 38°1.281'E), 25.X.2015 (M.), 1 ♀; Krasnoarmeiskii Distr., Poltavskaya Cossack Vill., 12.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; Krasnodar, 6.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 1.VI.2014 (P.), 3 ♀.

Distribution. The range of *S. madraspatanum* (Fabricius, 1781) covers nearly the entire southern Palaearctic Region and tropical Asia; the species is distributed as far to the east as Indonesia, the Philippines, and New Guinea, forming a number of subspecies. The subspecies *S. madraspatanum tubifex* occupies the western part of the range, including Southern Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia); it is distributed as far to the east as Middle Asia where it is re-

placed by another subspecies (van der Vecht and van Breugel, 1968). In Eastern Europe it is known as far to the north as Volgograd.

16. *Sceliphron* (s. str.) *spirifex* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Material. Abkhazia. Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 27.VII–1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 6 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 7.VI.2010 (M.), 4 ♂.

Distribution. Southern Europe, entire Africa, Southwestern Asia (van der Vecht and van Breugel, 1968), Georgia. This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Subfamily Sphecinae

Tribe Prionychini

17. *Palmodes occitanicus* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau et Serville, 1828).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♀; Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M., P.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.9'N, 37°1.37'E), 21.VI.2012 (M.), 5 ♂, 9 ♀; 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 3 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; environs of “Za Rodinu” Vill., 22.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 14.VII.2012 (P.), 4 ♂; 12.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 26.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; environs of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Anapskii Distr., environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemet Vill., 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Mongolia, China, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula, Southeast Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

18. *Palmodes orientalis* (Mocsáry, 1883).

Popov, 2013 (Krasnodar Terr.: Shabelskoe Vill.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southeastern Europe (Crimea, Chechnya, Daghestan, Saratov, Volgograd, and Astrakhan provinces, Kalmykia, Orenburg Province), the

south of Siberia (Altai Territory, the Republic of Altai, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Tuva, Buryatia, Zabaikal'skii Territory), Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan), Iran, Mongolia, China (Danilov, 2013).

19. *Palmodes strigulosus* (A. Costa, 1861).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♂; Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (P.), 6 ♂; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; environs of Vyshesteblievskaya Cossack Vill., 15.VI.1998 (P.), 1 ♂; 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 24.VI.2012 (P.), 2 ♂; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M., P.), 7 ♂, 8 ♀; Krylovskii Distr., NW of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 13.VI.2010 (P.), 3 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Bitsch et al., 1997; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

20. *Prionyx kirbii* (Vander Linden, 1827).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 18.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 24.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Adlerskii Distr., Veseloe Vill., 27.VI.2008 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU). *Adygea*: Maykopskii Distr., environs of Maykop (date and collector unknown), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandriph Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 10.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, nearly entire Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, China (Bitsch et al., 1997; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia, Adygea, and Krasnodar Territory.

21. *Prionyx lividocinctus* (A. Costa, 1861).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 15.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 26.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂; 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

22. *Prionyx nudatus* (Kohl, 1885).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryuk, 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Temryukskii Distr., 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 15.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Vladimir, Ivanovo, and Nizhny Novgorod provinces, Chuvashia and Tatarstan), Northeastern Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

23. *Prionyx subfuscatus* (Dahlbom, 1845).

Radde, 1899 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Novorossiisk, as *Sphex subfuscatus* Dhlb.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Krylovskii Distr., NW of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 13.VI.2010 (P.), 2 ♂; Apsheronskii Distr., Mezmai Vill., 12.VI.1983 (Gaevaya), 1 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriph Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 2 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean, entire Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, China, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

24. *Prionyx viduatus* (Christ, 1791).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 5.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 26.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriph Vill., 23–27.VII.2012

(G. Pankov), 3 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, Western China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

Tribe Sphecini

25. *Sphex flavipennis* Fabricius, 1793.

Popov, 2013 (Krasnodar Terr.: between Anapa and Novorossiisk).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 11.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 15.VII.2012 (P.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; 19.VI.2014 (M., P.), 5 ♂; Anapa: environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; environs of B. Utrish Vill., 10–11.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 11 ♂ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, Northeastern Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Southern and Southeastern Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

26. *Sphex funerarius* Gussakovskij, 1934.

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban,” as *Sphex maxillosus* Fb.); Popov, 2013 (Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Temryukskii Distr.: 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; 3 km E of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–12.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂, 4 ♀; 15.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♀; 17–18.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Krymskii Distr., environs of Verkhnebakanskii Vill., 13.VII.2012 (P.), 5 ♂; Krasnodar, 20–21.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂, 4 ♀; 3.VIII.2013 (P.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandripsh Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 4 ♂, 4 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂,

1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 3 ♂, 8 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe [in the north, it is known as far as Gothland Island in the Baltic Sea (Lomholdt, 1975–76)], Eastern Europe [as far to the north as Ivanovo and Kirov provinces, Kazan (Levi et al., 1974; Sapaev, 1995, 2004)], North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, Northern and Northeastern China, Siberia as far to the east as Altai Territory (Kazenas, 1978, 2002; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Family CRABRONIDAE

Subfamily Astatinae

27. *Astata boops* (Schrank, 1781).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 21.VI.1.VII.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♀ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 2 ♂ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Nearly the entire (except for Japan) Palaearctic Region, except for the extreme north (in Finland south to 63°N), India (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001a). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

28. *Astata jucunda* Pulawski, 1959.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 5.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, Iran, Altai Territory (Bagirov, 2011). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

29. *Astata kashmirensis* Nurse, 1909.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Turkey, Northwestern India, Kazakhstan, Altai, Middle Asia, the southern part of Primorskii Territory, Northern China (Nemkov et al.,

1995; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001a). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

30. *Dryudella tricolor* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), the islands of the Mediterranean, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, Mongolia, India, Burma (Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001a; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Subfamily **Bembicinae**

Tribe Alyssontini

31. *Alysson spinosus* Panzer, 1801.

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Urma, as *Alysson fuscatus* Panz.); Nemkov, 2014 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Adler-skii Distr., Krasnaya Polyana Vill., 14.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus (Krasnodar Territory, Georgia), Western Siberia, Kazakhstan.

32. *Didineis clavimana* Gussakovskij, 1937.

Gussakovskij, 1937 [(*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnodar (presumably)]; Nemkov, 2015 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: after Gussakovskij, 1937).

Material. Russia. Paralectotype, ♀ with label "Ros. mer." (ZIN).

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Uzbekistan (de Beaumont and Bytinski-Salz, 1959; Nemkov, 2015).

33. *Didineis lunicornis* (Fabricius, 1798).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Tulskaia Vill., as *Alysson lunicornis* F.).

Material. Abkhazia. Gagrskii Distr., Gagra, 29.V.1931 (G. Kostylev), 1 ♂ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Europe (except for the north); in the east, the species is known as far as Bashkiria; North

Africa and probably China (Shcherbakov, 2008a; Nemkov, 2015). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Tribe Bembicini

Subtribe Bembicina

34. *Bembix bidentata* Vander Linden, 1829.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Shcherbinovskii Distr., Shabelskoe Vill., VII.1998 (P.), 1 ♀; Temryukskii Distr., 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 18 and 20.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; environs of Sukko Vill., 11.VII.2012 (P.), 6 ♀; Krymskii Distr., environs of Verkhnebakanskii Vill., 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Iran, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Turkmenistan, Western Kazakhstan (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

35. *Bembix megerlei* Dahlbom, 1845.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 15 and 17.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

36. *Bembix oculata* Panzer, 1801.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; 25.VII.2013 (P.), 2 ♀; 3 km E of Pedenkov Mt., 3.VIII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂; environs of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 17–18.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; Sochi, 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 3.IX.1952 (V.P. Rudolf), 1 ♂ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandripsh Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 15 ♂, 20 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 4 ♂, 8 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Tran-

scaucasia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

37. *Bembix olivacea* Fabricius, 1787.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: Chushka Spit, 24.VI.2007 (S. Kustov), 2 ♀; 3 km E of Pedenkov Mt., 3.VIII.2013 (P.), 2 ♀; 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 8 ♀; 5.VII.2013 (P.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; environs of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 15.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

38. *Bembix rostrata* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban”).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 13.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 5.VII.2013 (P.), 2 ♂; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 23.VI.2012 (M.), 9 ♂, 2 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂; 6–7 km W of Peresyp Vill., 22.VI.2012 (P.), 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Sennoi Vill., 9.VI.2013 (P.), 2 ♂; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–13.VI.2014 (M.), 6 ♂, 4 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Gulkevichskii Distr., Novoukrainskoe Vill., VI.2011 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and partly Northern Europe, Eastern Europe (except for the north), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Irkutsk Province, Mongolia (Erlandsson, 1965; Lomholdt, 1975–1976; Nemkov et al., 1995).

Subtribe Gorytina

39. *Argogorytes mystaceus* (Linnaeus, 1761).

Nemkov, 1995b (Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., 16.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 24.IV.2013 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Entire Europe, Turkey, Northern Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Irkutsk and Chita provinces, the south of Khabarovsk Territory, Amurskaya Province, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin, the Southern Kuriles, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, North America (Nemkov, 1995b; Kazenas, 2002).

40. *Gorytes foveolatus* Handlirsch, 1888.

Nemkov, 1990 (Krasnodar Terr.: Gelendzhik).

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia (Nemkov, 1990).

41. *Gorytes fallax* Handlirsch, 1888.

Romanova, 1969 (Adygea: Maykop).

Distribution. Central Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Altai, Irkutsk Province (Nemkov, 1989, 1990; Nemkov et al., 1995; Kazenas, 2002).

42. *Gorytes kohlii* Handlirsch, 1888.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Novorossiisk, Abrau-Dyurso Rural District, VIII.2011 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Nemkov, 1999). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

43. *Gorytes laticinctus* (Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau, 1832).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River; Adygea: Maykop).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 15.VII.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Turkey, the Caucasus, Eastern Kazakhstan, Altai, the south of Zabaikal'skii Territory, Khabarovsk and Primorskii territories, Sakhalin and Kunashir islands, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov, 1989, 1990).

44. *Gorytes pleuripunctatus* (A. Costa, 1859).

Nemkov, 1990 (Krasnodar Terr.: Gelendzhik).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E),

19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 5.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Nemkov, 1990).

Notes. In coloration, the female is intermediate between the nominotypical subspecies and *G. pleuripunctatus barbarus* de Beaumont, 1953. It is similar to *G. pleuripunctatus barbarus* in the yellow clypeus (with only the base and apex black) and in the presence of a yellow spot on the postscutellum, spots at the sides of the mesoscutum, and large yellow spots on the propodeum; and to the nominotypical subspecies, in the black labrum. The male is colored similarly to that of the nominotypical subspecies.

45. *Gorytes procrustes* Handlirsch, 1888.

Nemkov, 1990 (Krasnodar Terr.: Abrau-Dyurso).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Krylovskii Distr., environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean, the Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Western Siberia (Nemkov, 1990; Kazenas, 2002).

46. *Gorytes quadrifasciatus* (Fabricius, 1804).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana Vill.).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnodar, 3.VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia (Buryatia, Chita, Yakutia), Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Korean Peninsula (Nemkov, 1989, 1990; Nemkov et al., 1995).

47. *Gorytes quinquecinctus* (Fabricius, 1793).

Romanova, 1969 (Adygea: Maykop).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Krasnodar, 21.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♂; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 16.VII.2014 (P.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 21.VII.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; 23.VI.2015 (P.), 2 ♂; 12.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Europe, North Africa, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the south of Siberia from Altai to Zabaikal'skii Territory (Nemkov, 1989, 1990; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

48. *Gorytes quinquefasciatus* (Panzer, 1798).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia including Altai, and the Russian Far East (Nemkov, 1989, 1990; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

49. *Gorytes schlettereri* Handlirsch, 1893.

Romanova, 1947 [Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as "*Gorites shlettereri* Gandlirsh" (in Cyrillic)], 1966 (Krasnodar Terr.: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve), 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Distribution. The mountains of Austria, Switzerland, and Italy (the nominotypical subspecies) and those of the Caucasus and Northern Turkey (the subspecies *ponticus* de Beaumont, 1967) (Bitsch and Barber, 1997b).

50. *Gorytes schmiedeknechti* Handlirsch, 1888.

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Cape Malyi Utrish, 18–22.VII.1997 (K. Tomkovich), 2 ♂ (ZMMU); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 22.V.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Southern Europe, Turkey, Azerbaijan (Nemkov, 1990), the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. This is the first record for the fauna of Russia.

51. *Harpactus elegans* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau, 1832).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 7 ♀; 14.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂, 4 ♀; 16–18.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Sochi, Adlerskii Distr.: Nizhne-Vysokoe Vill., 8–10.VI.2008 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU); Veseloe Vill., 27.VI.2008 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Europe (except for the north), North Africa (Algeria), Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, the

south of Siberia, including Altai, and of the Russian Far East, Mongolia (Nemkov, 1989, 1990, 1996; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

52. *Harpactus pulchellus* (A. Costa, 1859) (= *Harpactus morawitzi* Radoszkowski, 1884).

Romanova, 1947 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as "*Gorites pulchellus* Costa" [in Cyrillic]), 1966 (Krasnodar Terr.: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, as *Gorytes pulchellus*), 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana, Malaya Laba River, as *Gorytes pulchellus* Costa).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 17.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Eastern (except for the north) Europe, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Eastern Siberia, Mongolia (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 1996; Kazenas, 2002).

53. *Hoplisoides punctuosus* (Eversmann, 1849).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: Sennoi Vill., 23, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Southern Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 1978; Nemkov, 1995b; Mokrousov, 2010). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

54. *Psammaecius punctulatus* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–18.VI.2014 (M.), 19 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Nemkov, 1995b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Subtribe Handlirschiina

55. *Ammatomus coarctatus* (Spinola, 1808).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 1 km S of

Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 19.VI.2014 (M., P.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Gelendzhik, between Krinitza and Praskoveevka villages, 28.VI.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); 2.VII.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Nemkov, 1995a). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

56. *Sphecius antennatus* (Klug, 1845).

Nemkov, 1995a (Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; 8 km NW of Peresyp Vill., 14.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; 3 km E of Veselovka Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; Krylovskii Distr., 5 km NW of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 13.VI.2010 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, Northern China (Nemkov, 1995a).

Subtribe Stizina

57. *Bembecinus hungaricus* (Frivaldszky, 1876).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–11.VI.2014 (M.), 8 ♂; 13–14.VI.2014 (M.), 5 ♂, 1 ♀; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandriphs Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 4 ♀; 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Tatarstan), Turkey, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, the Russian Far East, Japan, Taiwan Island (Schmid-Egger, 2004; Mokrousov, 2010). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

Notes. The males from the Anapa population differ in an unusually dark coloration. The darkest individuals are entirely black, except for the following elements: small spots at the sides of the clypeus base, a narrow apical margination of the labrum, narrow stripes in the lower half at the inner margins of the

eyes, the ventral part of the basal segment and two apical antennal segments, the palpi, the ventral part of all tarsi, the fore and middle tibiae, spots at the sides of tergites I and II, and very small spots at the sides of tergite IV. Even the individuals with the most developed yellow coloration usually possess large black spots at the base or in the middle of the clypeus and on the labrum; the thorax is entirely black, and only the humeral tubercles (in one specimen, also the tegulae) bear small yellow spots. The yellow coloration in some females from Abkhazia and Anapa is also reduced on the thorax and abdomen; the base of the labrum usually with a black spot.

58. *Bembecinus tridens* (Fabricius, 1781).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 7 ♂, 5 ♀; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–20.VI.2014 (M.), 26 ♂, 12 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 9.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 2 ♀. *Adygea*: Adygeisk, 4.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 7 ♂, 8 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 2 ♂ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 3.VI.2010 (M.), 3 ♂; 29.V.2015 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Mongolia, Japan, Taiwan Island (Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia, Adygea, and Krasnodar Territory.

59. *Stizoides tridentatus* (Fabricius, 1775).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 31.V.2010 (V.V. Gladun), 1 ♂; Anapa, Bolshoi Utrish Vill., 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

60. *Stizus fasciatus* (Fabricius, 1781).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (P.),

3 ♂; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 22–23.VI.2012 (M., P.), 8 ♂; 3.VIII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; SE of Kuchugury Vill., environs of Pedenkov Mt., 25.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; environs of Vesselovka Cossack Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂; 14–15.VI.2014 (M.), 5 ♂; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, Western China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Tribe Nyssonini

61. *Nysson* (s. str.) *dimidiatus* Jurine, 1807.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 3 ♀; 13–14.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Irkutsk and Amurskaya provinces, Sakhalin Island, Mongolia (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 2008b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

62. *Nysson* (s. str.) *fulvipes* A. Costa, 1859.

Nemkov, 2008 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Abrau-Dyurso; Abkhazia: Gagra).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 19.VI.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 3.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 9.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), North Africa (Algeria), Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan (Kazenas, 2002; Nemkov, 2008b).

63. *Nysson* (s. str.) *maculosus* (Gmelin, 1790).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as *Nysson maculatus* F.).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, the south of Siberia, Yakutia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, Northern and Northeastern China, the Ko-

rean Peninsula (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 2008b).

64. *Nysson* (s. str.) *spinus* (J. Forster, 1771).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Tuapsinskii Distr., environs of Defanovka Vill., 9.VI.2002 (collector is unknown), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 2008b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

65. *Nysson* (s. str.) *trimaculatus* (Rossi, 1790).

Nemkov, 2008 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Lazarevskoe); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Abkhazia. Gagra, 26.VI.1909 (A. Yakovlev), 1 ♀ (ZIN); environs of Pitsunda, 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Entire Europe, North Africa, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Altai, Primorskii Territory, the Southern Kuriles, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 2008b). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

66. *Nysson* (*Synnevrus*) *militaris* Gerstaecker, 1867.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemetete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 17–18.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe (as far to the east as Volgograd Province), North Africa, Turkey (Nemkov, 2001). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Subfamily Crabroninae

Tribe Crabronini

Subtribe Anacrabronina

67. *Entomognathus brevis* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 25.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 19.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 23–24.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.),

1 ♀; Khostinskii Distr., Akhun Mt., 3–8.VI.2008 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); 21–22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU).

Distribution. Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, including Yakutia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northeastern China, Japan (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

68. *Entomognathus dentifer* (Noskiewicz, 1929).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, North Africa, Turkey, Middle Asia (Marshakov, 1976a; Dollfuss, 2006).

69. *Entomognathus shmiedeknechtii* (Kohl, 1905).

Marshakov, 1976a (*Krasnodar Territory* without indication of the locality).

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia (Marshakov, 1976a).

Subtribe Crabronina

70. *Crabro* (s. str.) *alpinus* Imhoff, 1863.

Romanova, 1947 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as “*Krabro alpinus* Imhof” [in Cyrillic]), 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Chistaya River mouth, 1700 m a.s.l., 15.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU); environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., southwestern slope of Mamzyshkha Mt., 1700 m a.s.l., 29.VII.1984 (A.G. Koval), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. The mountains of Central and Southern Europe, Turkey, and the Caucasus (Marshakov, 1977; Gayubo et al., 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

71. *Crabro* (s. str.) *cribrarius* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Temryuk, 28.VI.1972 (D.R. Kasparyan), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 21–22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

72. *Crossocerus (Ablepharipus) assimilis* (F. Smith, 1856).

Romanova, 1947 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as “*Krabro tirolensis* Kohl” [in Cyrillic]), 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Kocherga River mouth, 1100 m a.s.l., 10.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the mainland Russian Far East, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995).

73. *Crossocerus (Ablepharipus) congener* (Dahlbom, 1844).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 30.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 17.V.1984 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central and Eastern (except for the south) Europe, Kazakhstan, the Russian Far East, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

74. *Crossocerus (Ablepharipus) podagricus* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 28.VII.2013 (E. Khomitskii), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (as far to the north as Ireland), North Africa, the Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Sakhalin Island, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

75. *Crossocerus (Acanthocrabro) vagabundus* (Panzer, 1798).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, 16.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Marshakov, 1980; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

76. *Crossocerus (Blepharipus) annulipes* (Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau et Brullé, 1835).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi: 11.X.2015 (M.), 3 ♂; Lazarevskoe Vill., 30.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 7.V.1984 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 24.V.1984 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; 22–23.V.2004 (M.), 3 ♀; 31.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀; 31.X.2011 (M.), 1 ♂; 10.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 2 ♂ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 30.V.2015 (M.), 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Distribution. A Holarctic species: nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, North America (Canada, the USA) (Marshakov, 1980; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

77. *Crossocerus (Blepharipus) capitosus* (Shuckard, 1837).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 24.V.1984 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the extreme south of Western Europe), Kazakhstan, Altai, Primorskii Territory, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

78. *Crossocerus (Blepharipus) cetratus* (Shuckard, 1837).

Romanova, 1969 (Adygea: Tulskaia Cossack Vill.; Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Adler-skii Distr., Krasnaya Polyana Vill., 14.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 21.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Tulskaia Vill. (= Tulskaia Cossack Vill.), 23.V.1929 (K. Grankina), 1 ♂ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., Auadkhara Mt., 11.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (mainly Central and Northern), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Altai, Irkutsk Province, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Marshakov, 1980; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

79. *Crossocerus (Blepharipus) megacephalus* (Rossi, 1790).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 1.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, Mongolia, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

80. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *denticoxa* (Bischoff, 1932).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 9.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 3 ♂ (ZIN); 18.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 3 ♂ (ZIN); 21.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Europe (except for the north), Middle Asia, Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, India. This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

81. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *distinguendus* (A. Morawitz, 1866).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Kazakhstan, China (including Taiwan Island), Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

82. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *elongatulus* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Abkhazia. Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 12.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 29, 30.V.2015 (M.), 5 ♂; 1.VI.2015 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Entire Europe, North Africa, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai (Marshakov, 1980). This species was found in North America (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993) and introduced to Argentina (Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

83. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *ovalis* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau et Brullé, 1835).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan (Marshakov, 1980).

84. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *tarsatus* (Shuckard, 1837).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

85. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *varus* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau et Brullé, 1835).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana, as *Crossocerus pusillus* Lep. et Brullé).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

86. *Crossocerus* (s. str.) *wesmaeli* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, the Russian Far East, Sakhalin Island, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

87. *Crossocerus* (*Hoplocrabro*) *quadrinaculatus* (Fabricius, 1793).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Krasnoyarsk Territory, Irkutsk Province, Buryatia, Mongolia (Marshakov, 1980; Nemkov et al., 1995).

88. *Ectemnius* (*Cameronitus*) *nigritarsus* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841).

Dollfuss, 2004b (Abkhazia: Gagra).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Urals, the south of Siberia, including Altai, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995; Leclercq, 1999; Dollfuss, 2004b; Bagirov, 2007; Ljubomirov, Yildirim, 2008; Rudoiskatel, 2010).

89. *Ectemnius* (*Clytochrysus*) *cavifrons* (Thomson, 1870).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 31.X.2011 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr.: Otkhara Vill., 29.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN); environs of Novyi Afon City, 3.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; 17.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, China (Taiwan Island), Japan

(Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

90. *Ectemnius* (*Clytochrysus*) *lapidarius* (Panzer, 1804).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♂; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 15–28.VII.2013 (E. Khomitskii), 2 ♂; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); 21.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU); 23.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU).

Distribution. Entire Europe, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, North America (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997).

91. *Ectemnius* (*Clytochrysus*) *ruficornis* (Zetterstedt, 1838).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as *Ectemnius nigrifrons* Cress.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU).

Distribution. Europe, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, North America (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997).

92. *Ectemnius* (s. str.) *borealis* (Zetterstedt, 1838).

Romanova, 1969 [Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as *Crabro* (*Ectemnius*) sp. and “*Crabro caucasicus* sp. n.” (nomen nudum); Dollfuss, 2004b (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana, Achishkho Mt.)].

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba

River: Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 11–12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂, 5 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (SFU); Chistaya River mouth, 1700 m a.s.l., 15.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995), Canada and the mountain areas of the USA (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Finnamore, 1997).

93. *Ectemnius* (s. str.) *dives* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau et Brullé, 1835).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 7.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 14.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 14.IX.2003 (M.), 1 ♂; 19.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♂; 22.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♂; 31.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6–7.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 4 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU).

Distribution. Entire Europe (this species might be introduced to England), Turkey, Israel, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, the Korean Peninsula, North America (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997).

[*Ectemnius* (s. str.) *guttatus* (Vander Linden, 1829)].

Notes. This species has not been reliably recorded for the region. Romanova's (1969) record is based on a female of *E. lituratus* Pz. with the label "Kavk. Res., Granitnaya Gully, 13.VIII.46 V. Romanova" labeled "*Cr. spinicollis*."]

94. *Ectemnius* (s. str.) *rugifer* (Dahlbom, 1845).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 15–16.VII.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 2 ♂ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, Eastern Europe (Bryansk and Nizhny Novgorod provinces, Tatarstan), the Caucasus, Turkey (Kolesnikov, 1977; Pulawski, 1978; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Mokrousov, 2010). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

95. *Ectemnius* (*Hypocrabro*) *confinis* (Walker, 1871).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Slavyanskii Distr., Slavyansk-on-Kuban (= Slavyanskaya Cossack Vill.), 31.VI.1958 (Kamenkova), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, India, (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

96. *Ectemnius* (*Hypocrabro*) *continuus* (Fabricius, 1804).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: Uch-Dere, as *Crabro vagus* L.); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Dollfuss, 2004b (Abkhazia: Gagra); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Gelendzhik, Betta Vill., VII.2003 (P.), 1 ♀; 3.VIII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 20.IX.2003 (M.), 1 ♂; 14.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 10.VIII.2015 (P.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); 21–23.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 7 ♂, 6 ♀ (SFU); Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. This is a Holarctic species: Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Northern India, North America (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997).

97. *Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) meridionalis* (A. Costa, 1867).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryuk, 29.VI.1972 (D.R. Kasparyan), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002; Dollfuss, 2004b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

98. *Ectemnius (Hypocrabro) rubicola* (Dufour and Perris, 1840).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 19, 22.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr.: Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♀; Tikhonovka Vill., 23.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Slavyanskii Distr., Slavyansk-on-Kuban (= Slavyanskaya Cossack Vill.), 1.VII.1958 (Kamenkova), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 10–12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 29.V.2015 (M.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Entire Europe, except for the north (as far to the north as Denmark), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995). Probably, North Africa (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

99. *Ectemnius (Metacrabro) cephalotes* (Olivier, 1792).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 26.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Europe to the Urals, North Africa, Turkey, North America (might be introduced) (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993).

100. *Ectemnius (Metacrabro) fossorius* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River); Dollfuss, 2004b (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♂; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 6 ♂ (SFU); Chistaya River mouth, 1700 m a.s.l., 15.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 21–22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 4 ♂, 8 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995).

101. *Ectemnius (Metacrabro) lituratus* (Panzer, 1805).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 10.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Kocherga River mouth, 1100 m a.s.l., 10.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 10–11.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU); environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 21–22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 6 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Europe, except for the north, Turkey (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993).

102. *Ectemnius (Metacrabro) spinipes* (A. Morawitz, 1866).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Kocherga River mouth, 1100 m a.s.l.,

10.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 10–12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 9 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU); Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 3 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Central, Eastern, and partly Southern Europe, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995).

103. *Lestica alata* (Panzer, 1797).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban,” as *Crabro alatus* Pz.); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Urma, Ust-Labinsk).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Slavyanskii Distr. (?), Urma Farm, 25.VIII.1928 (D. Dovnar), 1 ♂ (SFU); Ust-Labinskii Distr., Ust-Labinsk City, 23.VIII.1928 (D. Dovnar), 1 ♂ (SFU); Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Entire Europe (more frequently in central areas), Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Northern India, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northern and Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Marshakov, 1975; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

104. *Lestica clypeata* (Schreber, 1759).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana, Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M., P.), 2 ♂; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M., P.), 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemetete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 14–15.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; environs of Sukko Vill., 11.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Novorossiisk, 10.VII.1996 (S. Smirnov), 1 ♂ (ZMMU); Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 26.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♀; Adlerskii Distr., Krasnaya Polyana Vill., 31.VII.1938 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂ (SFU); Krylovskii Distr., environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.), 2 ♀; 19.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, 20.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., 6.VIII.2014 (P.), 4 ♂; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 15–27.VII.2013 (P.) 1 ♀;

23.VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♂; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 11–12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂, 9 ♀ (SFU); environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriph Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 2.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; 7.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia as far to the east as Buryatia (Marshakov, 1975; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

105. *Lindenius albilabris* (Fabricius, 1793).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Urma, Malaya Laba River); Dollfuss, 2006 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana, Aibga Mt.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Slavyanskii Distr. (?), Urma Farm, 25.VIII.1928 (D. Dovnar), 1 ♂ (SFU); Sochi, VIII.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 21.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Shuntuk Farm, 15.VII.1935 (Petrukhina), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (probably except for the islands of the Mediterranean Sea), Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia (including Yakutia), Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Taiwan Island (de Beaumont, 1956; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Adygea.

106. *Lindenius laevis* A. Costa, 1867.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 15.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN). *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Shuntuk Farm, 3.VII.1935 (Petrukhina), 3 ♀ (ZIN); 15.VII.1935 (Petrukhina), 2 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, Kazakhstan (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Adygea and Krasnodar Territory.

107. *Lindeni* *mesopleuralis* (F. Morawitz, 1890).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, Western China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

108. *Lindeni* *pygmaeus* (Rossi, 1794).

Material. Abkhazia. Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandriph Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), North Africa, Israel, Afghanistan (de Beaumont, 1956; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

109. *Rhopalum* (*Corynopus*) *coarctatum* (Scopoli, 1763).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Troitskaya Cossack Vill.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 17.V.1984 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); Khostinskii Distr., Akhun Mt., 3–8.VI.2008 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU); Krymskii Distr., Troitskaya Cossack Vill., 29.VI.1928 (Arkhangelsk), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Irkutsk and Magadan provinces, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Amurskaya Province, Khabarovsk and Primorskii territories, the Korean Peninsula, North America (Bohart, 1974; Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997).

110. *Rhopalum* (s. str.) *austriacum* (Kohl, 1899).

Material. Abkhazia. Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 12.VI.2010 (M.), 9 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the Caucasus, the Russian Far East (Marshakov, 1976b). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

111. *Rhopalum* (s. str.) *clavipes* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Romanova, 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 26, 31.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♂ (ZIN); 1.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♂ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 10–11.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (rare in the south), Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Irkutsk Province, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Primorskii Territory, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, North America (Bohart, 1974; Nemkov et al., 1995).

Tribe Larrini

Subtribe Gastrosericina

112. *Prosopigastra orientalis* de Beaumont, 1947.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 6 ♂; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.9'N, 37°1.37'E), 21.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 25.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

113. *Tachysphex brulii* (F. Smith, 1856).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus (Georgia), Turkmenistan (Pulawski, 1971). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

114. *Tachysphex ferrugineus* Pulawski, 1971.

Romanova, 1966 [*Krasnodar Terr.*: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, as "*Tachysphex romanovae* sp. n." (nomen nudum)], 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as *Tachysphex* sp.); Pulawski, 1971 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 24.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 24.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Pitsunda, 13.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 3.VI.2010 (M.),

1 ♂; 6.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂, 3 ♀; 9.VI.2010 (M.), 3 ♀; 12.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The south of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

115. *Tachysphex fugax* (Radoszkowski, 1877).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Gelendzhik, between Krinita and Praskoveevka villages, 14.VII.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 29.V.2015 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the Canary Islands, Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

116. *Tachysphex fulvitorsis* (A. Costa, 1867).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 24–25.VI.2012 (M.), 5 ♂; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe, Eastern Europe (as far to the north as the Middle Volga Area), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle and Central Asia, the south of Siberia, Amurskaya Province (Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

117. *Tachysphex gibbus* Kohl, 1885, **stat. n.**

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 11–14.VI.2014 (M.), 12 ♂, 4 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 18.VI.2014 (M.), 5 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern Europe (including Crimea), North Africa (Pulawski, 1971; Shorenko, 2007b), the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Notes. This species was described as a variety of *T. lativalvis* (Thomson, 1870). Later, *T. lativalvis* was synonymized with *T. obscuripennis* (Schenck, 1857) by Schmidt (1971).

W. Pulawski (1971) considered this “variety” as a subspecies with some doubts on its taxonomic status because of the partly overlapping areals of *T. obscuripennis gibbus* and the nominotypical subspecies and because of the essential morphological differences between these two forms, although he noted that some of these differences are not constant. Similar disputable situations can be clarified using data on the biology.

Tachysphex obscuripennis Schenck is a forest species, feeding on larvae of the forest cockroaches of the genus *Ectobius* Steph. (Blattellidae), in particular, *Ectobius lapponicus* L. (Lomholdt, 1975–1976).

The data on the biology of *T. gibbus* Kohl are significantly less numerous, and their accuracy is questionable. In particular, as far as we know, only three authors have published data on the biology of this species (Ferton, 1901; Adlerz, 1904; Deleurance, 1946); moreover, Adlerz did not carry out his own observations but only used Ferton’s data. S. Ferton and E.-P. Deleurance reported larvae of *Ectobius pallidus* Oliv. (= *Ectobia livida* F., = *Ectobius lividus* F.) as provisions.

According to our observations, *Tachysphex obscuripennis* and *T. gibbus* clearly differ in biotopical preferences. Both were collected by us from one locality (Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., the environs of Anapa) but in different biotopes: *T. obscuripennis* keeps to pine and poplar plantings exclusively (throughout the entire range, this species inhabits forest biotopes), while individuals of *T. gibbus* occur on open coastal sands with sparse grasses, and the biotopes are separated only by several tens of meters.

The occurrence in different biotopes also implies different objects of prey. The most probable proviant for *T. gibbus* is the cockroach *Loboptera decipiens* Germ. (Blattidae) inhabiting sands (including the coastal ones) and having nearly the same range as *T. gibbus* (Bei-Bienko, 1950).

The possibility of the co-existence of two subspecies in one locality contradicts the concept of a subspecies which assumes their geographical differentiation (Mayr, 1974). The co-existence in one locality is possible either for different morphs of one species or for reproductively isolated biological species. Morphs are presumed to occur in the same biotopes, and their existence is caused by difference in the phenology or by use of different food. As the examples, phenological morphs of *Araschnia levana* (Linnaeus, 1758)

(Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) may be used and the existence of the “normal” individuals of *Smicromyrme rufipes* (Fabricius, 1787) (Hymenoptera: Mutillidae) which have developed on Hymenoptera and “the ugly” velvet-ants which have developed on fly puparia.

Thus, with the sympatric distribution and the presence of morphological and biological differences between *T. gibbus* and *T. obscuripennis* taken into consideration, we consider them different species.

118. *Tachysphex grandii* de Beaumont, 1965.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 27.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 1.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂; 2.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; 6.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 9.VI.2010 (M.), 5 ♂, 4 ♀; 10.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; 1.VI.2015 (M.), 3 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe [the species is known as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province (Mokrousov, 2015)], North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan. This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

Notes. Following Straka (2005), we consider *T. grandii*, previously synonymized with *T. consocius* Kohl, 1892 (Krombein and Pulawski, 1994), a distinct species. All the females from Abkhazia and Anapa have a red base of the abdomen (the red form); in the specimen from the Taman Peninsula (Sennoi Vill.), the abdomen base is black (the black form) (see: Straka, 2005).

119. *Tachysphex helveticus* Kohl, 1885.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 23.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♂, 2 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂, 3 ♀; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Anapa: environs of Vit-yazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–13.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 4 ♀; 18.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 29.V, 14, 19.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 3 ♀ (ZIN); 17.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 2 ♀ (ZIN); 23.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 9.VI.1985

(Shalepo), 4 ♀ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 3.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the extreme north), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle and Central Asia, the south of Siberia and Primorskii Territory (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory and Abkhazia.

120. *Tachysphex insertus* (Radoszkowski, 1877).

Pulawski, 1971 (Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Afghanistan, Western Siberia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002).

121. *Tachysphex mediterraneus* Kohl, 1883.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 11.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 20.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriphs Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂ (Pankov coll.); Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 7 ♂, 3 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory and Abkhazia.

122. *Tachysphex nitidior* de Beaumont, 1940.

Pulawski, 1971 (Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryuk, 26.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, 21.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002).

123. *Tachysphex nitidus* (Spinola, 1805).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Middle and Central Asia (Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b).

124. *Tachysphex obscuripennis* (Schenck, 1857).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 14–15.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 23.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 2 ♀ (ZIN); Lazarevskii Distr.: Krasnoaleksandrovskii Aul, 21.VII. 1984 (Shalepo), 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); environs of Solokhaul Vill., 6.VII. 1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN). *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Dakhovskaya Cossack Vill., 29.VI–1.VII.2009 (K. Tomkovich), 2 ♂ (ZMMU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., Lake Ritsa, 11.VI.2010 (M.), 3 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (as far to the north as Finland), Turkey, the Caucasus (Pulawski, 1971). This is the first record for Abkhazia, Adygea, and Krasnodar Territory.

125. *Tachysphex panzeri* Vander Linden, 1829.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀; 13.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀.

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, Africa, the Canary Islands, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle and Southern Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

126. *Tachysphex pompiliformis* (Panzer, 1804).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 14–15.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 1.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; 10.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. This is a Holarctic species occurring nearly everywhere (Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

127. *Tachysphex psammobius* (Kohl, 1880).

Pulawski, 1971 (Krasnodar Terr.: Tuapse).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa: 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 19.VI.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 23.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 22.V.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 9.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr.: environs of Tsandripsh Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; environs of Gagra, Mamzyshkha Mt., 23.VI.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 1–2.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; 9–10.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 12–13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 1.VI.2015 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia as far to the east as Buryatia (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

128. *Tachysphex tarsinus* (Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau, 1845).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24–26.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂. *Adygea:* Adygeisk, 28.V.2012 (P.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Adygea and Krasnodar Territory.

129. *Tachytes ambidens* Kohl, 1884.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 24–25.VI.2012 (M.), 11 ♀.

Distribution. The south of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan (Pulawski, 1962; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

130. *Tachytes etruscus* (Rossi, 1790).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., SE of Kuchugury Vill., environs of Pedenkov Mt., 12.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

131. *Tachytes panzeri* (Dufour, 1841).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Gulkevichskii Distr., Kuban Vill. (Kubanskaya Station of the North Caucasian Railway), 18.VI.1933 (collector is unknown), 1 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern, Middle, and Central Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Northern China (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmidt and Bitsch, 2001b). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Subtribe Larrina

132. *Larra anathema* (Rossi, 1790).

Popov, 2013 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Pavlovskaya Cossack Vill., Temryukskii Distr.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: SE of Kuchugury Vill., environs of Pedenkov Mt., 12.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; 5.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; Sennoi Vill., 27.VI.2012 (M.), 4 ♂; Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♂, 5 ♀; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 18.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Gelendzhik, 25.VII.2005 (M. Pestov), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002).

133. *Liris niger* (Fabricius, 1775).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Taman Cossack Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 8.X.2015 (M.), 2 ♂; Gelendzhik, environs of Mar'ina Roshcha Vill. (44°37.665'N, 38°1.281'E), 25.X.2015 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 16.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀; Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 3 ♀; Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., VI.2015 (P.), 2 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 9.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean, Northeastern

Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

134. *Liris festinans praetermissus* (Richards, 1928).

Mokrousov and Zryanin, 2015 (Abkhazia, Krasnodar Territory).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagra, 13.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 6.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; 14.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Sukhumi Distr., Sukhum, Kelasuri, 16.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. *Liris festinans* (F. Smith, 1858) is very widely distributed; it occurs from Southern Europe and North Africa to New Guinea, Australia, and Oceania and forms a number of subspecies. The subspecies *praetermissus* occupies the western part of the range, including Southern Europe, North Africa, the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus, Turkey, Afghanistan, and the south of Middle Asia; in the east, it is known to Myanmar.

Tribe Miscophini

135. *Miscophus albufeirae* Andrade, 1952.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Portugal, Spain, Greece, Turkey (Andrade, 1960; de Beaumont, 1967; Gayubo and Mingo, 1988; Standfuss and Standfuss, 2012), the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. This is the first record for the fauna of Russia.

136. *Miscophus ater* Lepelletier de Saint Fargeau, 1845.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14 and 20.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀, 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Azerbaijan, Middle Asia, Siberia as far to the east as Irkutsk Province (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmid-Egger et al., 2001). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

137. *Miscophus bicolor* Jurine, 1807.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.**

Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 3.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the northeast), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula (Nemkov et al., 1995; Schmid-Egger et al., 2001). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

138. *Nitela borealis* (Valkeila, 1974).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Most part of Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus (Gayubo and Felton, 2000).

139. *Nitela spinolae* Latreille, 1809.

Material. Russia. *Adygea*: Maykop, 14.IX.1930 (Pogodin), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, Turkey (Gayubo and Felton, 2000; Yıldırım et al., 2014), the Caucasus. This is the first record for Adygea.

140. *Solierella compedita* (Piccioli, 1869).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 16–17.VI.2014 (M.), 4 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Schmid-Egger et al., 2001; Kazenas, 2002; Mokrousov, 2010). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Tribe Oxybelini

141. *Oxybelus haemorrhoidalis* Olivier, 1812.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 16–17.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, the south of Khabarovsk Territory, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

142. *Oxybelus quatuordecimnotatus* Jurine, 1807.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa: environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀; Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–18.VI.2014 (M.), 20 ♂, 10 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe (except for Fennoscandia and Great Britain), the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory, Mongolia, Northern and Northeastern China (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

143. *Oxybelus trispinosus* (Fabricius, 1787).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), northern Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, Primorskii Territory (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995).

144. *Oxybelus uniglumis* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: “Kuban”).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 3.IX.1952 (V.P. Rudolf), 1 ♂ (ZIN). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriphsh Vill., 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Europe (as far to the north as the 67th parallel), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Mongolia, North America from Alaska to Mexico (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993; Nemkov et al., 1995; Finnamore, 1997). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

145. *Oxybelus variegatus* Wesmael, 1852.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan (Bitsch and Leclercq, 1993). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

Tribe Palarini

146. *Palarus variegatus* (Fabricius, 1781).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Ust-Labinsk, Gulkevichi, as *Palarus flavipes* F.); Pulawski and

Prentice, 2008 (Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Ashe, Krasnodar, Ust-Labinsk, Gulkevichi. Abkhazia: Ermolaevskoe).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: 16 km N of Temryuk, Verbyanaya Spit, 5.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 27.V.2013 (P.), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Tsandriph Vill., 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (known as far to the north as the southern part of Nizhny Novgorod Province), Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

Tribe Trypoxylini

147. *Pison atrum* (Spinola, 1808).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 26.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 13, 16.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 19.VI.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); 10.VII.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♂ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Southern, Southeastern, and partly Central Europe, the Canary Islands, North Africa, Middle Asia as far to the east as Tajikistan (Antropov, 2001). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

148. *Trypoxylon attenuatum* F. Smith, 1851.

Antropov, 1991 (Krasnodar Terr.: Lazarevskoe); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Gelendzhik, environs of Mar'ina Roshcha Vill. (44°37.665'N, 38°1.281'E), 25.X.2015 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 26.V and 1.VIII.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (ZIN); Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The western Palaearctic Region; in the east, the species is known as far as Western Kazakhstan. This is the only species of the *attenuatum*

subgroup occurring in Northern Europe and penetrating even to the Polar Region (Antropov, 1991). It is introduced to North America (Antropov, 2002).

149. *Trypoxylon clavicerum* Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau et Audinet-Serville, 1828.

Gussakovskij, 1936 (Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi, Razdolnoe); Antropov, 1985 (Abkhazia: Sukhum, Sinop beach, as "*T. kostylevi* Antropov sp. n."); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24–25.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 15.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀. *Adygea*: Maykop, Yuzhnye Sady, 22.VI.1926 (Ts.M. Beilina), 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. The Western and Central Palaearctic Region, China. The species was introduced to North America (Antropov, 2001, 2002).

150. *Trypoxylon deceptorium* Antropov, 1991.

Antropov, 1991 (Abkhazia: Tamys; Krasnodar Terr.: Golubitskaya, Lazarevskoe, Razdolnoe).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♂; 27.V.2013 (P.), 2 ♂; Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. This species occurs in the largest part of the Palaearctic Region, except for the north. It is rare in Western Europe and probably does not occur in North Africa and in the Far East (Antropov, 1991).

151. *Trypoxylon figulus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Romanova, 1969 (the Malaya Laba River; the record is correct only for the female; the males belong to *T. minus* de Beaumont); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24–25.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♂; Anapa: environs of Sukko Vill., 11.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Abrau Peninsula, "Utrish" State Nature Reserve, Lobanova Shchel, 16.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). *Adygea*: Maykopskii Distr., Dakhovskaya Cossack Vill., 29.VI–1.VII.2009 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Turkey, the Caucasus, Eastern Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Russian Far East, the north of Japan. The species was introduced to North America (the USA and Canada) (Nemkov et al., 1995; Antropov, 2001, 2002). This is the first record for Adygea.

152. *Trypoxylon fronticorne* Gussakovskij, 1936.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi: environs of Lazarevskoe Vill., 18.IX.2003 (M.), 1 ♀; Lazarevskii Distr., environs of Tkhagapsh Aul, 11.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagra, 13.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 14.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and partly Central Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), the Caucasus, Siberia, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

Notes. This is a species with a late flight period; most of the specimens from the temperate zone and from the south were collected in the second half of summer and in autumn. The flight period is long; some specimens were collected in the warmest areas (the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus) till the middle of November.

153. *Trypoxylon inopinatum* Antropov, 1986.

Antropov, 1986, 1991 (*Krasnodar Terr.:* Lazarevskoe).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The coast of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov within Krasnodar Territory.

Notes. Until present, the species was known from only two specimens: the holotype (male) and the female reported here; its characters are not described yet. Most likely, the species nests in coastal reeds.

154. *Trypoxylon kolazyi* Kohl, 1893.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.:* Krasnaya Polyana). V. Romanova's (1969) record for Maykop is resulted from misidentification and should be attributed to *T. clavicerum* Lep. et Serville.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, 14.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The Western and Central Palaearctic Region as far to the east as Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan; the USA (may be introduced) (Antropov, 2001; Kazenas, 2002).

155. *Trypoxylon medium* de Beaumont, 1945.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; SE of Kuchugury Vill., environs of Pedenkov Mt., 27.V.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi, environs of Lazarevskoe Vill., 22.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. The Western and Central Palaearctic Region as far to the east as Eastern Kazakhstan (Antropov, 2001). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

156. *Trypoxylon minus* de Beaumont, 1945.

Pulawski, 1984 (Abkhazia: Leselidze); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.:* Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi: environs of Lazarevskoe Vill., 1, 16.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 3 ♀ (ZIN); 16, 31.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♀; Lazarevskii Distr., environs of Alekseevka Vill., 7.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River: environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 8.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU); Chistaya River mouth, 1700 m a.s.l., 17.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU). *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Dakhovskaya Cossack Vill., 29.VI–1.VII.2009 (K. Tomkovich), 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 1.VI.2015 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. The Western and Central Palaearctic Region as far to the east as Western Siberia (Antropov, 2001). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Adygea.

157. *Trypoxylon rubiginosum* Gussakovskij, 1936.

Gussakovskij, 1936 (*Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi); Antropov, 1989 (Abkhazia: Primorskoe, Gagra; *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Razdolnoe Vill., 2.X.1926 (A. Shestakov), 2 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Crimea, the Caucasus (Antropov, 1989, 2001).

158. *Trypoxylon scutatatum* Chevrier, 1867.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sennoi Vill., 21.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 18.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for *Krasnodar Territory*.

Subfamily Mellininae

Tribe Mellinini

159. *Mellinus arvensis* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Romanova, 1947 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as “*Mellinus alpinus* Handlirsh” [in Cyrillic]), 1966 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, as *Mellinus alpinus* Handl.), 1969 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: the Malaya Laba River, as *M. alpinus* Handl.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Altai, Irkutsk Province (the nominotypical subspecies), the south of Khabarovsk Territory, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Southern Kuriles, Nepal, Northern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Taiwan Island (subsp. *obscurus* Handlirsch) (Nemkov et al., 1995; Nemkov, 2008a).

Subfamily Pemphredoninae

Tribe Entomosericipini

160. *Entomosericus concinnus* Dahlbom, 1845.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern (Rostov Province, Crimea) Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, as far to the east as the Southern Urals (Schmid-Egger, 2000; Shkuratov, 2003). This is the first record for *Krasnodar Territory*.

Tribe Pemphredonini

Subtribe Pemphredonina

161. *Ceratophorus morio* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana, as *Pemphredon morio* Vander Linden).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂, 2 ♀; 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Northern, Central, Eastern, and partly Southern Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Magadan Province, Primorskii Territory, Japan (Dollfuss, 1995; Nemkov et al., 1995; Dollfuss et al., 2001; Gayubo et al., 2002).

162. *Diodontus brevilabris* de Beaumont, 1967.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 24–26.VI.2012 (M.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., environs of Pitsunda, 13.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Turkmenistan, as far to the east as Kyrgyzstan (Budrys, 1998; Mokrousov, 2011). This is the first record for *Abkhazia* and *Krasnodar Territory*.

163. *Diodontus insidiosus* Spooner, 1938.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Western, Central, and partly Eastern Europe. The records for Kazakhstan and Middle Asia refer apparently to *D. hyalipennis* Kohl, 1892. This is the first record for *Krasnodar Territory*.

164. *Diodontus minutus* (Fabricius, 1793).

Radde, 1899 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: “Kuban”).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 23.VI.2012 (M.), 2 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, Northern and Northeastern China, the Korean Peninsula (Nemkov et al., 1995; Dollfuss et al., 2001).

165. *Passaloecus corniger* Shuckard, 1837.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (*Krasnodar Terr.*: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Siberia, Japan (Nemkov et al., 1995; Kazenas, 2002).

166. *Passaloecus gracilis* (Curtis, 1834).

Romanova, 1969 (Adygea: Maykop. Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as *Passaloecus brevicornis* A. Mor.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 19.VI.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 23.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). *Adygea:* Maykop, Yuzhnye Sady, 22.VI.1926 (Ts.M. Beilina), 1 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 2.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Turkey, Central Asia (Dollfuss et al., 2001); after V.L. Kazenas (2002)—Japan and North America. This is the first record for Abkhazia.

167. *Passaloecus insignis* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Abkhazia. Gudautskii Distr.: environs of Novyi Afon City, 14.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Auadkhara Mt. (43°30.013'N, 40°39.651'E, 1513 m a.s.l.), 15.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Taiwan Island, North America (Kzenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

168. *Passaloecus pictus* Ribaut, 1952.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Novorossiisk, Yuzhnaya Ozereevka Vill., 19.VI.2001 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Turkey, Syria, the Caucasus, Brazil. This is the first record for the fauna of Russia.

169. *Passaloecus singularis* Dahlbom, 1844.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 18, 24.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Japan, North America (Kzenas, 2002).

170. *Passaloecus turionum* Dahlbom, 1844.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 30.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan.

171. *Pemphredon austriaca* (Kohl, 1888).

V. Romanova's record (1969) for Krasnodar Territory refers to *P. rugifer* Dhlb.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: 2 km SE of Kuchugury Vill. (45°22.901'N, 37°1.367'E), 21.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 1.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 14.IX.2003 (M.), 1 ♀; 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 5 ♂, 10 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr.: Tsandriph Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); environs of Pitsunda, 13.VI.2010 (M.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 7.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; 12.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Sukhum, former Kelasuri Station, 16.XI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the center and south of Eastern Europe, North Africa, Turkey (Dollfuss, 1995). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

172. *Pemphredon fabricii* (M. Müller, 1911).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 20.IX.2003 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Europe (except for the north and south), Kazakhstan (van der Smissen, 2003), Middle Asia, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Tsuneki, 1951). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

173. *Pemphredon inornata* Say, 1824.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14–15.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 17.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr.: Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♀; Tikhonovka Vill., 23.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀. *Adygea*: Maykopskii Distr., Dakhovskaya Cossack Vill., 29.VI–1.VII.2009 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Nearly the entire Holarctic Region (Dollfuss, 1995; Finnamore, 1997). This is the first record for *Adygea*.

174. *Pemphredon lethifer* (Shuckard, 1837).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Armavir).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 19, 24.V.2004 (M.), 2 ♂; 22.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 29–30.V.2015 (M.), 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus (van der Smissen, 2003); according to Dollfuss (1995)—the entire Holarctic Region. This is the first record for Abkhazia.

175. *Pemphredon lugubris* (Fabricius, 1793).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. The Holarctic Region. In Europe, mainly the west and north (Nemkov et al., 1995; Dollfuss, 1995).

176. *Pemphredon mortifer* Valkeila, 1972.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 12.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 22.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂. *Adygea*: Maykop, 11.VI.1993 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus (van der Smissen, 2003; Yıldırım et al.,

2014). This is the first record for *Adygea* and Krasnodar Territory.

177. *Pemphredon rugifer* (Dahlbom, 1844).

Dollfuss, 1995 (Krasnodar Terr.: Lazarevskoe); the record may concern another closely related species.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 16.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 22.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 6.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey (van der Smissen, 2003; Yıldırım et al., 2014). The records from the eastern areas may concern *P. wesmaeli* (A. Morawitz, 1864). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Subtribe Spilomenina

178. *Spilomena troglodytes* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Abkhazia. Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 7.VI.2010 (M.), 6 ♀.

Distribution. Most part of Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia. The species may be distributed to the Far East (Dollfuss et al., 2001; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Subtribe Stigmina

179. *Stigmus pendulus* Panzer, 1804.

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe.

180. *Stigmus solskyi* A. Morawitz, 1864.

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Korenovsk, the Malaya Laba River (“*Stygmus*” *solskyi*)); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Gelendzhik, between Krinitza and Praskoveevka villages, 28.VI.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 31.V.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂

(ZIN); 21.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♀ (ZIN); 24.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 22–24.V.2004 (M.), 6 ♂; Korenovskii Distr., Korenovsk (= Korenovskaya Cossack Vill.), 4.VII.1928 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 5, 7.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, Kazakhstan (Kazenas, 1978; Dollfuss et al., 2001).

Tribe Psenini

181. *Mimesa crassipes* A. Costa, 1871.

Gussakovskij, 1937 (Krasnodar Terr.: Abrau, as *Psen (Aporina) ochropterus* Costa).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Abrau Peninsula, 8.VIII.1924 (K.V. Arnoldi), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, Eastern Europe (Ukraine, Crimea, the Lower Volga Area, Kirov Province), the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, Turkey, Western Kazakhstan (Gussakovskij, 1937; de Beaumont, 1937; Kazenas, 2002; Yuferev, 2004).

182. *Mimumesa dahlbomi* (Wesmael, 1852).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River, as *Psen dahlbomi* Wesm.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 28.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, including Great Britain, Turkey, the Caucasus, Northern and Eastern Kazakhstan (as far to the south as the Western Tien Shan Mts.), Irkutsk, Amurskaya and Magadan provinces, the Kamchatka Peninsula, Khabarovsk and Primorskii territories, Sakhalin Island, Mongolia, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Budrys, 1990; Else and Felton, 1994).

183. *Mimumesa unicolor* (Vander Linden, 1829).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Urma, as *Psen unicolor* Lind.).

Material. Russia. *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Shuntut Farm, 3, 15.VII.1935 (Petrukhina), 2 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, including Great Britain (as far to the north as Denmark, Sweden, Fin-

land, and Karelia), the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, the south of Siberia (as far to the east as Yakutia and probably Zabaikal'skii Territory), probably Mongolia (Lomholdt, 1975–1976; Budrys, 1990; Else and Felton, 1994). This is the first record for Adygea.

184. *Pseneo exaratus* (Eversmann, 1849).

Gussakovskij, 1937 (Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi, as *Psen* (s. str.) *exaratus* Ev.); Budrys, 1988 (Abkhazia: the environs of Gagra, Liselidze. Krasnodar Terr.: Sochi, Lazarevskoe); Nemkov, 2009 (Krasnodar Territory without indication of the locality); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 17.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 28.VIII.1952 (M.N. Nikolskaya), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Krasnoarmeiskii Distr., Poltavskaya Cossack Vill., 12.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; Goryachii Klyuch City, Imeretinskaya Cossack Vill., 3.VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Europe (except for the north and south), the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Budrys, 1988; Kazenas, 2002).

Notes. One female was collected with the prey—an adult of *Cicadella viridis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cicadellidae).

185. *Psenulus concolor* (Dahlbom, 1843).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, environs of Lazarevskoe Vill., 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, Tsakhvoa River mouth (Olen'ya Polyana), 1200 m a.s.l., 12.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU).

Distribution. From Northern and Central Europe to Japan (Dollfuss and Bitsch, 2001).

186. *Psenulus fulvicornis* (Schenck, 1857).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemetete Vill., 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Turkey, Syria (Schmid-Egger, 2002;

Dollfuss, 2004a), the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. This is the first record for the fauna of Russia.

187. *Psenulus fuscipennis* (Dahlbom, 1843).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; Sochi, 14.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, 1.VII.1971 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀ (ZMMU). *Adygea:* Krasnogvardeiskii Distr., Beloe Vill., 30.VI.2007 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 1978; Nemkov et al., 1995; Dollfuss and Bitsch, 2001). This is the first record for *Adygea*.

188. *Psenulus laevigatus* (Schenck, 1857).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Gelendzhik, between Krinitza and Praskoveevka villages, 28.VI.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), Turkey, Zabaikal'skii, Khabarovsk, and Primorskii territories, Sakhalin Island, the Kuriles (Kunashir Island), the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Nemkov, 2009). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

189. *Psenulus meridionalis* de Beaumont, 1937.

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Mostovskii Distr., Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, Granitnaya Gully, 1400 m a.s.l., 13.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♂ (SFU).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran, Iraq (Dollfuss and Bitsch, 2001). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

190. *Psenulus pallipes* (Panzer, 1798).

Romanova, 1969 (*Adygea:* Maykop, as *Psenulus puncticeps* Guss.); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr., Sennoi Vill., 23.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10, 15.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♀; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 1, 21.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♀ (ZIN); 19.V.2004 (M.), 1 ♂; Lazarevskii Distr.,

Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 1 ♀; Mostovskii Distr.: Kavkazskii Nature Reserve, Malaya Laba River, environs of Chernorech'e locality, 800 m a.s.l., 6.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU); Kocherga River mouth, 10.VIII.1946 (V. Romanova), 1 ♀ (SFU). *Adygea:* Maykop, Yuzhnye Sady, 22.VI.1926 (Ts.M. Beilina), 1 ♀ (SFU). **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill., 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂ (Pankov coll.).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Russian Far East, Eastern China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, North America (Kazenas, 1978; Nemkov et al., 1995; Dollfuss and Bitsch, 2001). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

191. *Psenulus schencki* (Tournier, 1889).

Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 13, 15, 16.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 16.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), North Africa, Turkey (Dollfuss and Bitsch, 2001).

Subfamily **Philanthinae**

Tribe **Cercerini**

192. *Cerceris albofasciata* (Rossi, 1790).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Ust-Labinsk, Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Adler'skii Distr., Krasnaya Polyana Vill., 2.VII.1909 (A. Yakovlev), 1 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe, the south and partly the center of Eastern Europe (as far to the north as Nizhny Novgorod Province), Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan, Taiwan Island (Kazenas, 2002; Mokrousov, 2015).

193. *Cerceris arenaria* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Shestakov, 1916 (Abkhazia: the Chkhalta River); Romanova, 1969 (*Adygea:* Maykop, Tuls'kii Vill.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–20.VI.2014 (M.), 56 ♂, 7 ♀;

1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; Bolshoi Utrish, 10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., 12–15.VI.2010 (P.), 1 ♂; VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♂. *Adygea*: Krasnogvardeiskii Distr., former Starokubanskii Farm (flooded in 1973–1975 by the waters of the Krasnodarskoe Storage Reservoir), 18.VI.1969 (collector is unknown), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 2002).

194. *Cerceris circularis* Fabricius, 1804.

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, environs of Vityazevo Vill. (45°0.27'N, 37°13.14'E), 13.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 14.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, the Transcaucasia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia, Mongolia, Western China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

195. *Cerceris flavicornis* Brullé, 1833.

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., environs of Priazovskii Vill., 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M., P.), 6 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, the Caucasus, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

196. *Cerceris interrupta* (Panzer, 1799).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Gulkevichi).

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the north), the Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia (Kazenas, 2002).

197. *Cerceris lunata* A. Costa, 1867.

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr.: SE of Kuchugury Vill., environs of Pedenkov Mt., 12.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; 2 km W of Veselovka

Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; Krasnoarmeiskii Distr., Poltavskaya Cossack Vill., 19.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; Krasnodar, VI.2011 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

198. *Cerceris media* Klug, 1835.

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Temryukskii Distr., 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; Anapa, 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Southern and Southeastern Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

199. *Cerceris quadricincta* (Panzer, 1799).

Shestakov, 1916 (Abkhazia: the Pskhu River valley); Romanova, 1969 (*Adygea*: Maykop; Krasnodar Terr.: Ust-Labinsk, the Malaya Laba River, Novorossiisk, Krasnaya Polyana); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa: Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; 12.VI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; 17–18.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂, 2 ♀; 1 km S of Varvarovka Vill. (44°48.27'N, 37°21.978'E), 19.VI.2014 (M., P.), 5 ♂; environs of Sukko Vill. (44°47.172'N, 37°23.634'E), 19.VI.2014 (M.), 3 ♂; Abrau Peninsula, “Utrish” State Nature Reserve, Lobanova Shchel, 16.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; Gelendzhik, between Krinitsa and Praskoveevka villages, 28.VI.2004 (K. Tomkovich), 1 ♀ (ZMMU); Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 9.IV.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.), 2 ♂, 20 ♀; Kanevskii Distr., 1 km N of Staroderevyankovskaya Cossack Vill. (46°10.644'N, 38°57.786'E), 9.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Krasnodar, 5–6.VI.2014 (P.), 2 ♂; Krasnoarmeiskii Distr., Poltavskaya Cossack Vill., 12.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; Krylovskii Distr.: environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.) 1 ♂; Kozachii Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.), 2 ♂; Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 2 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gudautskii

Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 6.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♀; 9.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia (Kazenas, 2002).

200. *Cerceris quadrfasciata* (Panzer, 1799).

Shestakov, 1916 (Abkhazia: the Pskhu River valley); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., 16.V.2012 (P.), 2 ♂, 3 ♀. *Adygea:* Maykopskii Distr., Krasnyi Most Farm, 2.VI.2004 (collector is unknown), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe, Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Russian Far East, China, the Korean Peninsula (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for *Adygea*.

201. *Cerceris quinquefasciata* (Rossi, 1792).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: "Kuban").

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (except for the extreme north), North Africa, Turkey, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Western Siberia, the Russian Far East, the Korean Peninsula (Kazenas, 2002).

202. *Cerceris rubida* (Jurine, 1807).

Shestakov, 1916 (*Adygea:* Maykop).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: SE of Kuchugury Vill., Pedenkov Mt., 9.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; Sennoi Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M., P.), 1 ♂, 3 ♀; 2 km W of Veselovka Vill., Lake Solenoe, 25.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Krylovskii Distr., environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 19.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, 6.VI.2015 (P.), 1 ♀; Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, China (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

203. *Cerceris rybyensis* (Linnaeus, 1771).

Radde, 1899 (Krasnodar Terr.: Uch-Dere); Shestakov, 1916 (Krasnodar Terr.: Uch-Dere); Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: the Malaya Laba River); Shlyakhtenok, 2012 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnaya Polyana).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Sochi, Lazarevskii Distr., environs of Alekseevka Vill., 7.VI.1985 (Shalepo), 2 ♀ (ZIN).

Distribution. Entire Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Altai, Irkutsk Province, Buryatia, Yakutia, Primorskii Territory, Sakhalin Island, the Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kazenas, 1984; Nemkov et al., 1995).

204. *Cerceris sabulosa* (Panzer, 1799).

Shestakov, 1916 (*Adygea:* Maykop; Krasnodar Terr.: Novorossiisk, as *Cerceris emarginata* F.).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.:* Temryukskii Distr.: SE of Kuchugury Vill., Pedenkov Mt., 8.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♂; 4 km E of Starotitarovskaya Cossack Vill., 24.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♀; Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 15.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♀; 17.VI.2014 (M.), 1 ♂; Sochi: Lazarevskoe Vill., 11.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 16.VI.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 17.VII.1984 (Shalepo), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 3.IX.1952 (V.P. Rudolf), 1 ♂ (ZIN); Lazarevskii Distr., Soloniki, 6.X.2013 (M.) 1 ♀; Khostinskii Distr.: Razdolnoe Vill., 3.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 15.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 25.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♀ (ZIN); 27.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); Malyi Akhun (former Okhun Railway Station), 24.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZIN); 2.X.1926 (A. Shestakov), 2 ♂ (ZIN); Khosta, 24.IX.1926 (A. Shestakov), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Adlerskii Distr., Krasnaya Polyana Vill., 2.VII.1909 (A. Yakovlev), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Krylovskii Distr.: environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.), 3 ♂; 19.VII.2013 (P.), 4 ♂; Kazachii Vill., 20.V.2012 (P.), 1 ♂; Krasnodar, Elizavetinskaya Cossack Vill., 5.VI.2015 (P.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Krasnodar, 21.VI.2012 (M.), 1 ♂; 5.VI.2014 (P.), 1 ♀; 3.VI.2015 (P.) 3 ♂. *Adygea:* Maykop, 5.VI.1986 (collector is unknown), 1 ♀. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandriph Vill., 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 6.VI.2010 (M.), 4 ♀; 9–10.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Siberia, the Russian Far East, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia.

Notes. Many specimens of this species in the ZIN collection are labeled as “*C. albofasciata* Rossi” (mixed up with the true *C. albofasciata*); many specimens have the attributive labels “*C. albofasciata*.”

205. *Cerceris tuberculata* (de Villers, 1789).

Schulz, 1904 (Krasnodar Terr.: Krasnodar (= Ekaterinodar)); Shestakov, 1916 (Adygea: Maykop; Krasnodar Terr.: Anapa, Novorossiisk); Nemkov, 2009 (Krasnodar Territory without indication of the locality).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., SE of Kuchugury Vill., Pedenkov Mt., 9.VIII.2014 (P.), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia, Mongolia, China (Kazenas, 2002).

Tribe Philanthini

206. *Philanthus coronatus* (Thunberg, 1784).

Romanova, 1969 (Krasnodar Terr.: Urma).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Temryukskii Distr., SE of Kuchugury Vill., Pedenkov Mt., 27.VI.2013 (P.), 1 ♂.

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, North Africa, Southwestern Asia, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Mongolia, China, the Korean Peninsula (Kazenas, 2002).

207. *Philanthus triangulum* (Fabricius, 1775).

Romanova, 1969 (Adygea: Maykop).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Anapa, Verkhnee Dzhemete Vill., 10–18.VI.2014 (M.), 25 ♂, 3 ♀; Sochi, Lazarevskoe Vill., 1.VII.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♂ (ZIN); 5.VII.1976 (V.I. Tobias), 1 ♀ (ZIN); Sochi, 30.VII.2013 (P.), 2 ♂; Krylovskii Distr., environs of Krylovskaya Cossack Vill., 19.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Krymskii Distr., environs of Verkhnebakanskii Vill.,

10.VII.2012 (P.), 1 ♀; 16.VII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Krasnoarmeiskii Distr., Poltavskaya Cossack Vill., VIII.2013 (P.), 1 ♀; Krasnodar, IX.2007 (P.), 1 ♀; 20–21.VI.2012 (M.), 13 ♂, 1 ♀; Gulkevichskii Distr., environs of Krasnoselskii Vill., 10.VI.2012 (P.), 1 ♂. *Adygea*: Maykopskii Distr., Krasnyi Most Farm, 6.VII.1990 (collector is unknown), 1 ♂. **Abkhazia.** Gagrskii Distr., Tsandripsh Vill.: 13.VI.2010 (M.), 3 ♂, 1 ♀; 23–27.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 11 ♂, 3 ♀ (Pankov coll.); 1.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 4 ♂ (Pankov coll.); 4.VIII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gagra, 25.VII.2012 (G. Pankov), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Pankov coll.); Gudautskii Distr., environs of Novyi Afon City, 1–3.VI.2010 (M.), 10 ♂, 2 ♀; 7.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 9–10.VI.2010 (M.), 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 12.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♂; northern environs of Sukhum, 5.VI.2010 (M.), 1 ♀; Sukhum, former Kelasuri Station, 16.XI.2014 (M.), 2 ♂; Sukhumi Distr., Kodor River mouth, 7.VIII.2006 (M. Pestov), 1 ♀.

Distribution. Nearly entire Europe (as far to the north as Sweden, Denmark, and Finland), North Africa, Southwestern Asia, Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Middle Asia, Western Siberia (Erlandsson, 1962; Lomholdt, 1975–1976; Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Abkhazia and Krasnodar Territory.

208. *Philanthus venustus* (Rossi, 1790).

Material. Russia. *Krasnodar Terr.*: Sochi, 3 km S of Lazarevskoe Vill., 3.IX.1952 (V.P. Rudolf), 2 ♂ (ZIN).

Distribution. Central, Southern, and Southeastern Europe, Southwestern Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia (Kazenas, 2002). This is the first record for Krasnodar Territory.

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