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Darwin wasps (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae) of the Kintrishi National Park, Sakartvelo (Georgia), with descriptions of six new species

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A b s t r a c t : In this survey, we present distributional data for 628 wasps of the family Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) collected in several Malaise traps at different altitudes in the Kintrishi National Park in Sakartvelo (Georgia) during the whole collection season of 2018. 337 of these Ichneumonidae are new records for the fauna of Georgia and 249 species are new for the Caucasian fauna.

Six species are new to science and described and illustrated in detail: *Casinaría georgiana* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Campopleginae), *Cosmoconus (Alpicosmos) caucasicus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Tryphoninae), *Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Ctenopelmatinae), *Mesochorus (Mesochorus) albidus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Mesochorinae), *Olesicampe flavoclypeata* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Campopleginae), and *Picrostigeus longicauda* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Orthocentrinae).

K e y w o r d s : Ichneumonidae, new species, Georgia, Caucasus.

Introduction

The family Ichneumonidae represents one of the most diverse families within the Hymenoptera counting more than 7,000 known species in the Western Palearctic region (YU et al. 2016).

Despite their abundance and biological importance as parasitoids, this family was quite scarcely studied in Georgia and in the whole Caucasus region, and 323 different Ichneumonid species have been record from Georgia up to 2018.

In recent years, the last author made several surveys in Georgia using Malaise trap collecting during whole seasons in different areas resulting in two publications (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021) with 462 species new for the Ichneumonid fauna of Georgia.

Here, we present the results of the third survey of the Ichneumonid fauna of Sakartvelo (Georgia).

Material and methods

The material was collected using Malaise traps located at different altitudes, from 403 m to 2280 m above sea level, at coordinates listed below. The traps were installed from 20.iv.2018 and the collecting lasted until 03.xi.2018, for higher altitudes trap collecting

was terminated at 8.x.2018 due to cold weather conditions. During this time, Malaise traps were checked and emptied bi-weekly.

Material from the following Malaise traps were analyzed for this study:

Trap 2: 1020 m asl., 41.43459768°N, E 42.04388812°E.

Trap 4: 1264 m asl. 41.4438.8824°N, 42.0502904°E.

Trap 7: 404 m asl. 41.44137364°N, 41.58451668°E.

Trap 8: 403 m asl., 41.44159684°N 41.5842888°E.

Trap 12: 1634 m asl., 41.44535308°N 41.05384144°E.

Trap 15: 2280 m asl., 41.45°N 42.06°E.

In the collection area at an altitude of 500-1000 m above sea level, moderately cold winters with long snow cover are common. Summer is warm and long. The amount of precipitation is more than 2500 mm. The average annual temperature is 10-11°C. The absolute minimum temperature is – 12°C.

Chestnut forests are common between 500 and 1000-1100 m above sea level and are dominated by *Castanea sativa* MILL and *Fagus orientalis* LIPSKY. In addition, the following species are found: *Carpinus caucasica* GROSSH., *Alnus barbata* MEY, *Tilia caucasica* RUPR., *Tilia begoniifolia* STEV, *Picea orientalis* (LINNAEUS), *Ulmus scabra* MILL. The lower tier consists of the Colchian undergrowth with shrubs (decas, bilberry and others). Among the lianas, there are *Hedera colchica* KOCH, *Clematis vitalba* LINNAEUS, *Humulus lupulus* LINNAEUS, and *Periploca graeca* LINNAEUS.

At an altitude of 1000-1800 m above sea level, the average temperature is 8.5-9°C. The coldest month is January - with an average temperature of 0.5°C. The absolute minimum temperature ranges from -16-17°C. The warmest month is August, with an average temperature of 15-15.5°C. The annual amount of precipitation is 3000 mm.

These altitudes is the zone from the low subalpine Colchis mixed forest belt with dominance *Fagus orientalis* and *Picea orientalis*. Other plants distributed in this altitude are *Castanea sativa*, *Carpinus caucasica*, *Tilia caucasica*, *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Rh. luteum*, *Rh. ungerii*, *Rh. caucasicum*, *Vaccinium arctostaphylos*, *Alnus barbata*, *Rumex* spp., *Polystichum* spp. and others (Fig. 1). The average temperature is 8.5-9 °C.

At the altitude ranges of 1800-2400 m summers are short and winters long. The vegetation period lasts 3.5-4.5 months. Snow cover is common in late spring. Subalpine temperate forests, shrubland and subalpine meadows are common. Along with the typical temperate forests of *Fagus orientalis*, there are *Betula pendula* and *Betula litwinowii*, as well as endemic and relict species: *Betula medwedewii*, *Quercus pontica*, *Rhamnus imeretina* and *Ribes biebersteinii*. The shrubby understory is rich in plant species, including *Rhododendron caucasicum*, *Laurocerasus officinalis*, *Ilex colchica*, *Daphne elbowviana*, and others (Fig. 2).

After sorting the collected material to families, the Ichneumonidae were sent to the first author who screened, sorted, prepared and labeled the specimens for further determination. Determinations were done by several specialists: most Anomaloniinae by W. PÉNIGOT, many Cryptinae and Phygadeuontinae by M. SCHWARZ, tribe Phaeogenini by E. DILLER, Ophioninae by N. JOHANSSON and the other material by M. RIEDEL using available determination keys.



Figs 1-2: Collection sites in Kintrishi National Park: (1) near trap 4 at 1264 m asl., (2) near trap 15 at 2280 m asl.

For this survey, the whole material from the Malaise traps was studied. If the samples contain larger series of one species, only few specimens were prepared for determination, and for some groups mainly the ♀♀ since their identification is easier than in ♂♂ for some groups of Ichneumonidae. Therefore, the numbers below do not reflect the abundance of species or the sex ratio in the probes.

About 10 % of the material could not be determined with certainty (usually ♂♂ and/or species of genera that were not reviewed to date, e. g. some *Campoplex* GRAVENHORST or *Phygadeuon* GRAVENHORST). The specimens are mainly located in the Institute of Entomology, Tbilisi (Georgia), a few voucher specimens are located in the personal collections of the authors.

For the descriptions below, morphological terms follow BROAD et al. (2018). The distributional records were taken from the catalogue of YU et al. (2016) or newer publications. For the measurements the following relations were used: length of 1st flagellomere was measured in lateral view (length without annellus) and length and width of hind femur in lateral view. For the punctuation of body parts the following definitions were used: very sparse – distance of punctures >2× their diameter; sparse – distance 1.1-2× their diameter; rather dense – distance about as their diameter; dense – diameter of punctures larger than their distance.

Used abbreviations: OED –distance between lateral ocellus and compound eye; OOD – distance between lateral ocelli. HT –holotype.

For the measurements an Olympus SZX 7 stereo microscope with dividing eyepiece was used. The figures were mainly taken with an Olympus SC 50 CCD-camera using the cellSens Imaging software and processed with the Helicon Pro software and Microsoft Office Picture Manager.

List of species

Subgenus *Acaenitinae*

Arotes ustulatus KRIECHBAUMER, 1894

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934).

Subfamily *Adelognathinae*

Adelognathus brevicornis HOLMGREN, 1857

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1990).

Adelognathus brevis KASPARYAN, 1986

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from the Krasnodar region (KASPARYAN 1990), new record for Georgia.

Adelognathus chrysopygus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Adelognathus facialis* THOMSON, 1883**

Material examined: Trap 15: 3♂♂ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Adelognathus nigrifrons* HOLMGREN, 1857**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1990), new record for Georgia.

***Adelognathus pallipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1990).

***Adelognathus pilosus* THOMSON, 1888**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN 1990), new record for Georgia.

***Adelognathus punctulatus* THOMSON, 1883**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 1♂ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1990, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily *Anomaloniae****Agrypon clandestinum* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14.-28.vii., 2♀♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Agrypon flaveolatum* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Agrypon minutum* (BRIDGMAN, 1884), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Agrypon varitarsum* (WESMAEL, 1849), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Erigorgus procerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Erigorgus varicornis* (THOMSON, 1894), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Heteropelma megarthrum* (RATZEBURG, 1848), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Distribution. Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967).

***Perisphincter brevicollis* (WESMAEL, 1849), det. PÉNIGOT**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (VIKTOROV & ATANASOV 1974).

***Therion circumflexum* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Trichomma enecator* (ROSSI, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vi.

Remark: One otherwise typical ♀ has a rounded apex of clypeus without a distinct median tooth.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily B a n c h i n a e**Tribe Banchini*****Banchus dilatatorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1934), new record for Georgia.

***Exetastes crassus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Exetastes fornicator* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♂♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL 2015).

***Exetastes illusor* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL 2015).

***Exetastes illyricus* STROBL, 1904**

Material examined: Trap 4: 4♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 3♂♂ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Rynchobanchus bicolor* KRIECHBAUMER, 1894**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Remark: The scutellum of♀♀ is usually entirely black, but one Georgian♀ has a small yellow apical spot of scutellum.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Rynchobanchus flavopictus* HEINRICH, 1937**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Glyptini***Apophua bipunctoria* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (Maharramova 2010), new record for Georgia.

***Glypta (Glypta) bifoveolata* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Glypta (Conoblasta) ceratites* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Glypta (Conoblasta) extincta* RATZEBURG, 1852**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Glypta (Glypta) pedata* DESVIGNES, 1856**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Glypta (Glypta) trochanterata* BRIDGMAN, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Armenia (KUSLITZKY 1977), new record for Georgia.

Tribe Atrophini***Alloplasta piceator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 3♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Krasnodar region (KUSLITZKY 2007), new record for Georgia.

***Cryptopimpla arvicola* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1-25.vi.

Remark: Hypostomal carina ± elevated.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lissonota coracina* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Lissonota culiciformis* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Lissonota nigridentis* THOMSON, 1889**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Lissonota pleuralis* BRISCHKE, 1880**

Material examined: Trap 7: 3♀♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (MEYER 1934), new record for Georgia.

***Lissonota quadrinotata* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Lissonota sahlbergi* HELLÉN, 1915**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily C a m p o p l e g i n a e***Bathyplectes curculionis* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Bathyplectes immolator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Bathyplectes incisus* HORSTMANN, 1974**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Known from Germany and Poland, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Bathyplectes infernalis* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Callidora albovincta* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoletis crassicornis* (TSCHEK, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Campoletis fuscipes* (HOLMGREN, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoletis latrator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Campopletis rapax* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963, ALIEV 1980a), new record for Georgia.

***Campoletis rufifasciatae* RIEDEL, 2017**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoletis varians* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Campoletis zonata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoplex difformis* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963, ALIEV 1980a, 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Campoplex punctulatus* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1916)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoplex pyraustae* SMITH, 1931**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoplex sulcatus* HORSTMANN, 1985**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoplex tumidulus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campoplex unicingulatus* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1909)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Casinarina albipalpis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Casinarina dubia* (TSCHEK, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Casinarina georgiana* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Casinarina ischnogaster* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Casinarina nigripes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Casinarina pallipes* BRISCHKE, 1880**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Casinaria stygia* TSCHEK, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Casinaria tenuiventris* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1980a), new record for Georgia.

***Diadegma aculeatum* (BRIDGMAN, 1889)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diadegma claripenne* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diadegma elishae* (BRIDGMAN, 1884)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 2♀♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diadegma incompletum* HORSTMANN, 1973**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Diadegma neomajale* HORSTMANN, 1969**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diadegma tenuipes* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963), new record for Georgia.

***Dusona admontina* (SPEISER, 1908)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dusona aurita* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1883)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♂♂ 25-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011).

***Dusona bicoloripes* (ASHMEAD, 1906)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPSHVILI 2021).

***Dusona blanda* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Dusona confusa* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 2♂♂ 14-28.vii., 1♂ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (TERESHKIN 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Dusona flagellator* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011).

***Dusona juvenilis* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011).

***Dusona mercator* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (HORSTMANN 2011), new record for Georgia.

***Dusona nidulator* (FABRICIUS, 1804)**

Material examined: Trap 4, 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011).

***Dusona pugillator* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♂♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 5♀♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Dusona sobolicida* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Dusona spinipes* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dusona stragifex* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HORSTMANN 2011, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Dusona subimpressa* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 3♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 7-21.ix., 1♂ 5-19.x., 3♀♀ 2♂♂ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 8: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Dusona terebrator* (FÖRSTER, 1868)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Echthronomas tricincta* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Enytus apostatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, Oriental and Afrotropical, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN 1981), new record for Georgia.

***Eriborus obscuripes* HORSTMANN, 1987**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Eriborus perfidus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter albonotatus* (BRIDGMAN, 1889)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii., 2♀♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Hyposoter anglicanus* (HABERMEHL, 1923)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter brischkei* (BRIDGMAN, 1882)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter coxator* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 10.24.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyposoter discedens* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1909)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter dolosus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 6♀♀ 5.20.v., 1♀ 25-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Hyposoter inquinatus* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyposoter neglectus* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyposoter notatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1980a, 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Hyposoter orbator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter placidus* (DESVIGNES, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyposoter seniculus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hyposoter tricoloripes* (VIERECK, 1911)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 21.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, introduced into the U.S.A, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Hyposoter virginalis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Leptocampoplex cremastoides* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & DBAR 1985, RIEDEL and JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Meloboris proxima* (PERKINS, 1942)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Olesicampe alboplica* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Olesicampe auctor* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe flavicornis* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Olesicampe flavoclypeata* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Olesicampe fulviventrtris* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe melanogaster* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe proterva* (BRISCHKE, 1880)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe sericea* (HOLMGREN, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Remark: A large species, body length 8.5 mm. Petiolus without glymma. Fore coxa basally and mid coxa mainly black, hind trochantellus black. It is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe simplex* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Olesicampe transiens* (RATZEBURG, 1848)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phobocampe bicingulata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phobocampe croceipes* (MARSHALL, 1876)**

Material examined: 1♀ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phobocampe flavicincta* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi. Trap 7: 2♀♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phobocampe lymantriae* GUPTA, 1983**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phobocampe pulchella* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phobocampe tempestiva* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 4♀♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 3♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Scirtetes robustus* (WOLDSTEDT, 1877)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Sinophorus turionum* (RATZEBURG, 1844)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (CHAO 1960, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Collyriinae

Collyria trichophthalma (THOMSON, 1877)

Material examined: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily Cryptinae

Tribe Cryptini

Agrothereutes abbreviatus (FABRICIUS, 1794), det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-29.vi., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 4♂♂ 27.vii.-20.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 7: 3♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-19.x.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI, 2021).

Agrothereutes leucorhaeus (DONOVAN, 1810), det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 8: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Agrothereutes tunetanus (HABERMEHL, 1825), det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Aritranis director (THUNBERG, 1822)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI, 2021).

Buathra laborator (THUNBERG, 1822)

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983c, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

Cryptus armator FABRICIUS, 1804

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Enclisis alpicola* (HABERMEHL, 1926)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Enclisis macilenta* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 3♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Gambrus bipunctatus* (TSCHEK, 1872), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gambrus tricolor* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hoplocryptus confector* (GRAVENHORST, 1829) det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Idiolispa analis* (GRAVENHORST, 1807)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 4♂♂ 15-29.vi., 3♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vi., 2♂♂ 27.vii.-20.viii.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Ischnus alternator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 1-13.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Ischnus inquisitorius* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ischnus migrator* (FABRICIUS, 1775), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesostenus funebris* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Nematopodius formosus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1933b, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Schreineria cingulipes* (FÖRSTER, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Schreineria populnea* (GIRAUD, 1872)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Sphecophaga vesparum* (CURTIS, 1828)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Trychosia legator* (THUNBERG, 1822), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Xylophrurus dentatus* (TASCHENBERG, 1865)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 4♂♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Hemigasterini

Aptesis cretata (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983b, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

Aptesis flagitator (ROSSI, 1794)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Aptesis pugnax (HARTIG, 1838), det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Cubocephalus anatorius (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (SUPATASHVILI 1984).

Cubocephalus associator (THUNBERG, 1822)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 3♂♂ 15-29.vi., 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Cubocephalus femoralis (THOMSON, 1873), det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartoc, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Cubocephalus lacteator (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Cubocephalus nigrivertris (THOMSON, 1874)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Cubocephalus sternocerus (THOMSON, 1873)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Echthrus reluctator* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Giraudia gyratoria* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 4♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 3♂♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Parmortha pleuralis* (THOMSON, 1873), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Plectrocryptus digitatus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 3♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983b, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Pleolophus brachypterus* (GRAVENHORST, 1815), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 8: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV, 1983b), new record for Georgia.

***Polytribax perspicillator* (GRAVENHORST, 1807)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♂♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Ctenopelmatinae

Tribe Ctenopelmatini

***Ctenopelma tomentosum* (DESVIGNES, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 2004).

***Ctenopelma rufiventre* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN 2004), new record for Georgia.

***Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Xenoschesis (Polycinetis) ustulata* (DESIGNES, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Pionini***Lethades curvispina* (THOMSON, 1883)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Rhaestus lativentris* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Rhorus brunnifemur* KASPARYAN, 2015**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (KASPARYAN 2015), new record for Georgia.

***Rhorus carinifer* KASPARYAN, 2019**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Rhorus chrysopus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Rhorus longicornis* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN 2014).

***Rhorus melanocerus* KASPARYAN, 2019**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Remark: The Georgian♂ differs from the original description by its dark brown hind tibia with diffuse reddish-brown subbasal ring.

Distribution: Known from Crimea, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Sympherta antilope* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., multiple♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Sympherta ullrichi* (TSCHEK, 1869)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Syntactus delusor* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Trematopygus melanocerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Tribe Scolobatini***Scolobatus auriculatus* (FABRICIUS, 1804)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Tribe Mesoleiini***Alexeter coxalis* (BRISCHKE, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Alexeter fallax* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Alexeter gracilentus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀, 1♀ 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 28.vii.-11.viii., 1♀ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Alexeter nebulator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Alexeter rapinator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Anoncus gracilicornis* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Anoncus marginellus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campodorus difformis* (HOLMGREN, 1876)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Campodorus hamulus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Krasnodar region (MEYER 1936), new record for Georgia.

***Campodorus ignavus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Campodorus scapularis* (STEPHENS, 1835)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyperbatus sternoxanthus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lamachus virgultorum* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesoleius aulicus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 3♀♀ 5-20.v., 4♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 5♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 5♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Mesoleius filicornis* HOLMGREN, 1876**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesoleius grossulariae* (RATZBURG, 1852)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, India (?), new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesoleius opticus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 3♀♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Remark: All available specimens belong to the forma *furax* HOLMGREN.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesoleius pyriformis* (RATZBURG, 1852)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 4♂♂ 5-20.v., 4♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 3♀♀ 5♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi., 2♀♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Otlophorus pulverulentus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Perispuda facialis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 2♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Rhinotorus nasutus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Saotis nigriscuta* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Perilissini***Absyrtus vicinator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Lathrolestes buccinator* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Lathrolestes clypeatus* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lathrolestes luteolator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lathrolestes tripunctator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lathrolestes unguicularis* (THOMSON, 1883)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Lathrolestes verticalis* (BRISCHKE, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 3♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Perilissus pallidus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Perilissus spilonotus* (STEPHENS, 1835)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 1-25.vi., mult.♀♀♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 10.24.viii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Tribe Euryproctini***Euryproctus nemoralis* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v.

Remark: Some♀♀ with 1st tergite ± red, black basally and laterally.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Hadrodactylus caucasicus* KASPARYAN, 2011**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hadrodactylus tiphæe* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967).

***Mesoleptidea cingulata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesoleptidea prosouleuca* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesoleptidea stalii* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phobetres leptocerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Syndipnus pannicularius* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Synomelix albipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 14-28.vii., 2♀♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1980b), new record for Georgia.

Subfamily Cylloceriinae***Allomacrus arcticus* (HOLMGREN, 1880)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003).

***Cylloceria melancholica* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 3♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2002, 2003, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hyperacmus crassicornis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Subfamily Diacritiinae***Diacritus aciculatus* (VOLLENHOVEN, 1878)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic region, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Subfamily Diplazoninae***Diplazon laetatorius* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Almost worldwide, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Diplazon pallicoxa* MANUKYAN, 1987**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Diplazon pectoratorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 3♂♂ 5-20.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 1♀ 2-16.vi., 2♀♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Diplazon scutatorius* TEUNISSEN, 1943**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Diplazon tetragonus* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 4♀♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 10.24.viii., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Enizemum ornatum* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 3♀♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Enizemum schwarzi* DILLER, 1987**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Enizemum scutellare* (LANGE, 1911)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Homotropus elegans* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Homotropus megaspis* THOMSON, 1890**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Homotropus nigratarsus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Homotropus pictus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Sussaba cognata* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 10.24.viii., 2♀♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (MANUKYAN 1988, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Sussaba flavipes* (LUCAS, 1849)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (MANUKYAN 1988, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Sussaba montana* MANUKYAN, 1988**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Remark: The Georgian♀ differs from the description given by KLOPFSTEIN (2014) by a yellow stripe on subtegular ridge and frontolateral yellow spots on 3rd tergite. It is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Known from Russia and Tajikistan, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Sussaba pulchella* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♂ 25.viii.-11.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (MANUKYAN 1988, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Syrphoctonus fissorius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Syrphoctonus tarsatorius* (PANZER, 1809)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♂♂ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Remark: The Georgian♀♀ often do not have a yellow central spot on face, they are otherwise typical (see KLOPFSTEIN, 2014).

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Syrphophilus bizonarius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Syrphophilus tricinctorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 2♀♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Remark: Two♀♀ have only 18 flagellomeres.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tymmophorus obscuripes* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Woldstedtius bauri* KLOPFSTEIN, 2014**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Remark: The specimens from Georgia have 22 flagellomeres and reddish mid and hind coxae with ± extended blackish suffusions. The closely related *Woldstedtius citropectoralis* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT) differs by strongly divergent ventral facial margins and entirely red mid and hind coxae.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Woldstedtius citropectoralis* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1926)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI, 2021).

***Woldstedtius flavolineatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Remark: The color patterns of coxae and hind tibiae are slightly variable in Georgian species, fore coxa often mainly blackish; mid and hind coxae ± red, with some blackish suffusion; one specimen with entirely black hind tibia; another specimen with black hind tibia, reddish in basal 0.2.

Distribution: Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Woldstedtius holarcticus* (DILLER, 1969)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Woldstedtius melanocnemis* (BAUER, 1981)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Remark: According to KLOPFSTEIN (2014), this species resembles *W. flavolineatus* (GRAVENHORST) and the separation of both species remains questionable.

Distribution: Only known from Finland and Germany, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily Eucerotinae***Euceros pruinus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Subfamily Hybrizontinae***Hybrizon buccatus* (BREBISSON, 1825)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Ichneumoninae**Tribe Phaeogenini (all det. E. Diller)*****Diadromus troglodytes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dicaelotus pictus* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1903)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dirophanes callopus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dirophanes fulvitaris* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Herpestomus arridens* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (SIYTAN 1977, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Herpestomus brunnicornis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Heterischnus debilis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 1-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Heterischnus truncator* (FABRICIUS, 1798)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Misetus oculatus* WESMAEL, 1845**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 14-28.vii., 2♂♂ 28.vii.-11.viii., 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL and JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Oronotus binotatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (SIYTAN 1977, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phaeogenes melanogonos* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (SIYTAN 1977, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Raninia genalis* DILLER, 1985**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stenodontus marginellus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tycherus cephalotes* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tycherus coriaceus* (PERKINS, 1953)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Tycherus flavofacies* RIEDEL, DILLER & JAPOSHVILI, 2018**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tycherus juvenilis* (WESMAEL, 1848)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 12: 1♀ 5.20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tycherus osculator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Platylabini***Apaeleticus bellicosus* WESMAEL, 1845**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Cyclolabus axillatorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Cyclolabus nigricollis* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Dentilabus variegatus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 3♂♂ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Linycus exhortator* (FABRICIUS, 1787)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Notoplatylabus podolicus* HEINRICH, 1936**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Platylabus gigas* KRIECHBAUMER, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Remark: The Georgian♀ has an entirely black hind femur and 42 flagellomeres. It is otherwise typical (description see RIEDEL 2008).

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Platylabus heteromallus* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1910), syn. *pedatorius* auct. non FABRICIUS**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 2♀♀ 16-30.vi., 2♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 2♀♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from the Caucasus region (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981 as *Platylabus pedatorius*), new record for Georgia.

***Platylabus sternoleucus* WESMAEL, 1853**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Pristicerops laetepictus* (COSTA, 1863)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Pristicerops serrarius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Ichneumonini***Anisopygus pseudonymus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Remark: The available ♂♂ have an extensive ivory coloration: flagellomeres 8-10, palps, base of mandible, clypeus, face, tegula, central spot of scutellum, small posterolateral spots on 1st and 2nd tergites and base of all tibiae ivory. Upper outer orbit

with reddish stripe. Fore femur and fore tibia yellowish frontally. They are otherwise black.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Aoplus ochropis* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-19.x.

Remark: This ♀ differs from typical European specimens by its dark coloration: head and mesosoma including legs and metasoma black; only flagellum with ivory ring and 6th tergite with small and 7th tergite with large ivory spots. It is otherwise typical and differs from *A. lugubris* (BERTHOUMIEU) by a large scopa on hind coxa.

This melanistic color pattern resembles *A. ochropis coloradensis* HEINRICH, 1962 from the Nearctic region and might occur preferably in specimens from higher altitudes.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Aoplus personatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Baranisobas lateritius* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1904)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Barichneumon derogator* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Barichneumon gemellus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 10.x.-3.xi.; trap 12: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 2♀♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Barichneumon vicarius* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Coelichneumon bohemani* (HOLMGREN, 1864)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi., 3♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 2♂♂ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Coelichneumon desinatorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Coelichneumon dubius* (TISCHBEIN, 1876)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 8: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Coelichneumon falsificus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 15: 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Remark: One♀ has a black hind edge of pronotum.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Coelichneumon haemorrhoidalis* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♂ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Coelichneumon leucocerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 3♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♂♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi., 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Coelichneumon moestus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Coelichneumon nigerrimus* (STEPHENS, 1835)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 25-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 3♂♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (Aliyev 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Cratichneumon coruscator* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♂♂ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 3♂♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (Aliyev 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Cratichneumon culex* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1969).

***Cratichneumon flavifrons* (SCHRANK, 1781)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Cratichneumon rufifrons* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 2♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 2♂♂ 16-30.vi., 3♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Cratichneumon sexarmillatus* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1891)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Cratichneumon versator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 4♂♂ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 25-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Crypteffigies albilavatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Crypteffigies lanius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Crytea sanguinator* (ROSSI, 1794)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Ctenichneumon panzeri* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967).

***Ctenichneumon repentinus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Remark: Flagellum slender, temple distinctly narrowed behind eye. Mesosoma including scutellum entirely black. Legs black; fore femur apically and fore tibia frontally yellowish.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Diphyus gradatorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933a), new record for Georgia.

***Diphyus inopinus* HEINRICH, 1972**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diphyus longigena* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Remark: Apical margin of 6th tergite and median spot of 7th tergite yellow, otherwise typical.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Diphyus palliatorius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Armenia and Azerbaijan (MEYER 1930, 1933), new record for Georgia.

***Diphyus trifasciatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Eupalamus oscillator* WESMAEL, 1845**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♂ 10.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933a), new record for Georgia.

***Eupalamus wesmaeli* (THOMSON, 1886)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♂ 1-25.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 15-29.vi., 4♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 4♂♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 3♂♂ 14-28.vii., 1♂ 28.vii.-11.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Eurylabus tristis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Gareila nivata* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (TERESHKIN 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Gareila patruelis* (HOLMGREN, 1864)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 4♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 6♂♂ 1-15.vi., 5♂♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Goedartia alboguttata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 3♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 5♂♂ 15-29.vi., 4♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-25.vi., 2♂♂ 25-29.vi., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: multiple♂♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hepiopelmus melanogaster* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Heresiarches eudoxius* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 5♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Homotherus locutor* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 21.iv.-5.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Homotherus varipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 4♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 5♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 3♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Hoplismenus bidentatus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Hoplismenus lamprolabus* WESMAEL, 1857**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from the Caucasus region (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981), new record for Georgia.

***Hoplismenus terrificus* WESMAEL, 1848**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-1.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon cessator* MÜLLER, 1776**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Ichneumon confusor* GRAVENHORST, 1820**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Trap 7: 1♂ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic region, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Ichneumon crassifemur* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic region, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon deliratorius* LINNAEUS, 1758**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic region, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Ichneumon formosus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 3♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 3♂♂ 5-20.v., 3♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon gracilicornis* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.

Remark: The available ♂ differs from the description given by HILPERT (1992): flagellum brownish ventrally, 2nd and 3rd tergites black, with diffuse lateral reddish spots, 5th with a small and 6th to 7th tergites with larger, dorso-apical ivory spots.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon haglundi* HOLMGREN, 1864**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966).

***Ichneumon languidus* WESMAEL, 1845**

Material examined: 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon molitorius* (LINNAEUS, 1761)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Remark: The ♀ from trap 2 has 32 flagellomeres only, it is otherwise typical. The ♀ from trap 12 has entirely black 2nd and 3rd tergites.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Ichneumon stramentarius* GRAVENHORST, 1820**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ichneumon stramentor* RASNITSYN, 1981**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 3♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♂ 14-28.vii., 1♂ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Listrodromus nycthemerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lymantrichneumon disparis* (PODA, 1761)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (MEYER 1933a, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Melanichneumon designatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 8: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Melanichneumon melanarius* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Neischnus germari* (RATZEBURG, 1849)**

Material examined: 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Probolus concinnus* WESMAEL, 1853**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Probolus crassulus* HORSTMANN, 2000**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Probolus culpatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963), new record for Georgia.

***Spilothyrates podolicus* (HEINRICH, 1936)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Stenichneumon culpator* (SCHRANK, 1802)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 1-25.vi., 2♂♂ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Stenichneumon inexpectatus* HEINRICH, 1936**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stenichneumon militarius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Remark: Some ♀♀ have postpetiolus, 2nd and 3rd tergites mainly red. They are otherwise typical.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Stenobarichneumon basiglyptus* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1890)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 3♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Sycaonia foersteri* (WESMAEL, 1848)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic region, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Syspasis albiguttata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933a), new record for Georgia.

***Syspasis carinator* (FABRICIUS, 1798)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Syspasis haesitator* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Syspasis optica* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from the Caucasus region (RIEDEL 2021), new for Georgia.

***Syspasis puerulus* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1890)**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Thyrateles camelinus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967).

***Thyrateles haereticus* (WESMAEL, 1854)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Caucasus region (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981), new record for Georgia.

***Virgichneumon albosignatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Virgichneumon dumeticola* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 2♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., Trap 15: 1♂ 10-24.viii.; trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Virgichneumon faunus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material. Trap 7: 1♂ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (TERESHKIN 2006), new record for Georgia.

***Virgichneumon krapinensis* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1928)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from the Caucasus region (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981), new record for Georgia.

***Virgichneumon monostagon* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Vulgichneumon bimaculatus* (SCHRANK, 1776)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Vulgichneumon saturatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Remark: One ♂ with apical ivory stripe on 6th tergite.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933a), new record for Georgia.

***Vulgichneumon suavis* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Mesochorinae***Astiphromma aggressor* (FABRICIUS, 1804)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Astiphromma dorsale* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♂♂ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Astiphromma hirsutum* (BRIDGMAN, 1883)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 2♀♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Astiphromma leucogrammum* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Astiphromma splenium* (CURTIS, 1833)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 21.iv.-5.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi. Trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Astiphromma tenuicorne* (THOMSON, 1886)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Cidaphus areolatus* (BOIE, 1850)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) albidus* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

H o l o t y p e : (♂) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 2230 m asl., MT 15, 16-30.vi.2018, leg. G. JAPOSHVILI (Tbilisi).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) anomalus* HOLMGREN, 1860**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) atriventris* CRESSON, 1872**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) cacuminis* SCHWENKE, 1999**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 3♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 6♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from Germany and Northern Russia, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) discitergus* (SAY, 1836)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Almost worldwide, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) errabundus* HARTIG, 1838**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) faciator* HORSTMANN, 2003**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 7: 2♀♀ 10-24.viii., 2♀♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) fennicus* SCHWENKE, 1999**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Stictopisthus) formosus* BRIDGMAN, 1882**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Trap 7: 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) gemellus* HOLMGREN, 1860**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) giberius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Holarctic, Neotropical and Oriental region, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) globulator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) macrophyae* SCHWENKE, 1999**

Material examined: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) marginatus* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) pallipes* BRISCHKE, 1880**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) perforatus* SCHWENKE, 2002**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix

Distribution: Only known from Sweden, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) pictilis* HOLMGREN, 1860**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) politus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 3♀♀ 13-27.vii., 3♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 3♀♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) punctipleuris* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) scandinavicus* SCHWENKE, 1999**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) semirufus* HOLMGREN, 1860**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 1-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) tenuiscapus* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) testaceus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) tipularius* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) triangulus* SCHWENKE, 1999**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) tuberculiger* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) viator* SCHWENKE, 2004**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) vittator* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 2♀ 15-29.vi., 2♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Neotropical, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Subfamily *Metopinae*

Chorinaeus brevicealcar THOMSON, 1887

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Colpotrochia cincta (SCOPOLI, 1763)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1♂ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♂ 10-24.viii., 2♂♂ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♂ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 12: 1♂ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Exochus erythronotus (GRAVENHORST, 1820)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Exochus ferus TOLKANITZ, 1993

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Armenia (TOLKANITZ 2007), new record for Georgia.

Exochus flavifrons BOHEMAN, 1863

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: West Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Exochus flavomarginatus HOLMGREN, 1856

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (TOLKANITZ 2007).

Exochus gravis (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 1♀1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (TOLKANITZ 1987), new record for Georgia.

Exochus mitratus GRAVENHORST, 1829

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1936, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Exochus pictus HOLMGREN, 1858

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1936, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Exochus prosopius* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Exochus suborbitalis* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1924**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 2♀♀ 1♂ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Exochus szepligetii* BAJARI, 1961**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (TOLKANITZ 1987), new record for Georgia.

***Exochus tibialis* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: West Palaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Exochus vexator* TOLKANITZ, 1993**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-19.x., 2♀♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (Tolkanitz 2007), new record for Georgia.

***Hypsicera britannica* TOLKANITZ, 2011**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: West Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hypsicera eriplanator* AUBERT, 1969**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Known from France and Switzerland, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Metopius citratus* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♂♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 2♀♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Synosis caesiellae* BROAD & SHAW, 2005**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Remark: Flagellum with 28 flagellomeres. Clypeus, face, malar space and scape

ventrally yellow. Gena and frontal orbit black. One specimen with entirely red legs, the others with partly brownish hind coxa.

Distribution: Known from Sweden and United Kingdom, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Triclistus albicinctus* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Wesern Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Triclistus congener* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Triclistus globulipes* (DESIGNES, 1856)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (MAHARRAMOVA 2010), new record for Georgia.

***Triclistus lativentris* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Disribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Triclistus pallipes* HOLMGREN, 1873**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (TOLKANITZ 1987, 2007).

***Triclistus pygmaeus* (CRESSON, 1864)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (TOLKANITZ 1987).

***Triclistus spiracularis* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily O p h i o n i n a e (determined by N. Johansson)

***Enicospilus adustus* (HALLER, 1885)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Enicospilus combustus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 5♂♂ 13-27.vii., 3♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 3♀♀ 7-21.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 2♂♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Enicospilus ramidulus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, Afrotropical and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1935), new record for Georgia.

***Ophion callanderi* JOHANSSON, 2019**

Material examined: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ophion crassicornis* BROCK, 1982**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ophion confusus* JOHANSSON, 2019**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ophion scutellaris* THOMSON, 1888**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ophion tenuicornis* JOHANSSON, 2019**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stauropoctonus bombycivorus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967; KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007).

Subfamily Orthocentrinae***Aperileptus albipalpus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-11.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Aperileptus microspilus* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 2-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-13.vi., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10.24.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Remark: A variable species. Face often ± yellow laterally. Ovipositor 0.50-0.66× as long as fore wing. Hind tarsus yellow or brownish.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHILI 2021).

***Dialipsis exilis* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Krasnodar region (HUMALA 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Entypoma robustum* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (VAN ROSSEM 1988, HUMALA 2003).

***Eusterinx obscurella* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 4♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gnathochoris crassulus* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003).

***Gnathochoris meridionator* (AUBERT, 1980)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Megastylus cruentator* SCHIÖDTE, 1838**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003, RIEDEL & JAPOSHILI 2021).

***Megastylus flavopictus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Megastylus mihajlovici* KOLAROV & GLAVENDEKIC, 1992**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Megastylus orbitator* SCHIÖDTE, 1838**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Orthocentrus asper* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus attenuatus* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus frontator* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♂ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 2♀♀ 28.vii.-11.viii., 2♀♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Orthocentrus fulvipes* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Orthocentrus marginatus* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus monilicornis* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus orbitator* AUBERT, 1963**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus patulus* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus spurius* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Orthocentrus winnertzii* FÖRSTER, 1850**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Picrostigeus debilis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Picrostigeus longicauda* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

Material examined: Trap 12: 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 10-14.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Picrostigeus recticauda* (THOMSON, 1897)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-19.x.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Plectiscidea bistriata* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Plectiscidea canaliculata* (FÖRSTER, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (HUMALA 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Plectiscidea moerens* (FÖRSTER, 1871)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Plectiscus agilis* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii., 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Plectiscus impurator* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 15: 2♀♀ 30.vi.-24.vii.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Proclitus fulvicornis* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-12.ix.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Holarctic and Neotropical, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Proclitus praetor* (HALIDAY, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stenomacrus curvulus* (THOMSON, 1897)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 11-25.viii., 2♀♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stenomacrus merula* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Symplecis bicingulata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Oxytorinae

***Oxytorus luridator* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♀ 1♂ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (HUMALA 2003, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Subfamily Phygadeuontinae

***Aclastus micator* (GRAVENHORST, 1807)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Acrolyta nens* (HARTIG, 1838), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Acrolyta rufocincta* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Acrolyta pseudonens* SCHWARZ & SHAW, 2000, det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Atractodes angustipennis* FÖRSTER, 1876**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 27.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Atractodes croceicornis* HALIDAY, 1838**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Bathythrix claviger* (TASCHENBERG, 1865)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 2♀♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Bathythrix lamina* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Bathythrix tenuis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Diaglyptidea conformis* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dichrogaster aestivalis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Dichrogaster liostylus* (THOMSON, 1885), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Dichrogaster modesta* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Encrateola laevigata* (RATZEBURG, 1848), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Endasys annulatus* (HABERMEHL, 1912), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Endasys brevis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Endasys plagiator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Endasys senilis* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Endasys striatus* (KISS, 1924)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♂ 14-28.vii., 1♂ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ethelurgus sodalis* (TASCHENBERG, 1865), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Eudelus mediovittatus* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1897), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gelis areator* (PANZER, 1804)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 21.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1963a); new record for Georgia.

***Gelis longicauda* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 20.v.-2.vi., 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Gelis ornatulus* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gelis vicinus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gnotus chionops* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic and Nearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Gnotus rugosus* HORSTMANN, 1993**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-20.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Grasseiteles punctus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 3♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.; 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Hemiteles rubropleuralis* KISS, 1929**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Isadelphus armatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Isadelphus coriarius* (TASCHENBERG, 1865)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Isadelphus inimicus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Lysibia nanus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1969, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Lysibia tenax* TOWNES, 1983**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 2♀♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mastrulus marshalli* (BRIDGMAN & FITCH, 1882)**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mastrus rufulus* (THOMSON, 1884), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 21.ix.-5.x., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-9.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 3♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mastrus silbernageli* (KISS, 1929), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Mesoleptus inessor* (HALIDAY, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 1♂ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Mesoleptus laevigatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963, JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Mesoleptus tobiassi* JONAITIS, 2004**

Material examined: Trap 15: 2♀♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Obisiphaga albiannulata* SCHWARZ, 2018, det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Known from Turkey, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Odontoneura annulicornis* (THOMSON, 1884), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Orthizema triannulatum* (THOMSON, 1884), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phygadeuon exiguus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phygadeuon melanopygus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-13.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phygadeuon meridianator* (AUBERT, 1960)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Previously known from France and Germany, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phygadeuon punctiventris* THOMSON, 1884**, det. SCHWARZ

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phygadeuon variabilis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Pygocryptus brevicornis* (BRISCHKE, 1881)**, det. Schwarz

Material examined: Trap 4: 3♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Rhembobius perscrutator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 2♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Rhembobius quadrispinus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 3♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Stilpnus blandus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Stilpnus pavoniae* (SCOPOLI, 1763)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Xenolytus bicinctus* (GMELIN, 1790), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Almost worldwide, known from Azerbaijan (JONAITIS & ALIEV 1983a), new record for Georgia.

***Zoophthorus palpator* (MÜLLER, 1776), det. Schwarz**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily Pimplinae**Tribe Ephialtini*****Acrodactyla degener* (HALIDAY, 1838)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Acrodactyla quadrisculpta* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Alophosternum albofaciale* KASPARYAN, 1981**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Remark: The available♀ has 23 flagellomeres, it is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, known from Krasnodar region (TERESHKIN 1989), new record for Georgia.

***Brachyzapus tenuiabdominalis* (UCHIDA, 1941)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-19.x.2018

Distribution: Transpalearctic, in the Western Palearctic area only known from Turkey, new record for Georgia.

***Clistopyga incitator* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Distribution: Palearctic and Afrotropical, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Dolichomitus diversicostae* (PERKINS, 1943)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dolichomitus imperator* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1854)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 2♀♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 29.vi.-13.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Dolichomitus mesocentrus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dolichomitus populneus* (RATZEBURG, 1848)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dolichomitus pterelas* (SAY, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982), new record for Georgia.

***Dolichomitus tuberculatus* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007) and Azerbaijan (ALIYEV & MAHARRAMOVA 2009), new record for Georgia.

***Liotryphon crassiseta* (THOMSON, 1877)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Paraperithous gnathaulax* (THOMSON, 1877)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Polysphincta longa* KASPARYAN, 1976**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 25-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, known from Armenia and Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1976), new record for Georgia.

***Scambus vesicarius* (RATZEBURG, 1844)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Schizopyga circulator* (PANZER, 1800)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Schizopyga podagrica* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 2♀♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1976).

***Tromatobia lineatoria* (VILLERS, 1789)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Tromatobia ornata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Tromatobia ovivora* (BOHEMAN, 1821)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi., 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982), new record for Georgia.

***Zaglyptus multicolor* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 2♀♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 28.vii.-11.viii., 1♀ 1♂ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Zatypota albicoxa* (WALKER, 1874)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Zatypota percontatoria* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1976, KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Tribe Pimplini

Apechthis capulifera (KRIECHBAUMER, 1887)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (MAHARRAMOVA 2010), new record for Georgia.

Apechthis compunctor (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 4: 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966, KASPARYAN 1973a).

Apechthis quadridentata (THOMSON, 1877)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973a, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Apechthis rufata (GMELIN, 1790)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 4♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-25.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973a, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Itoplectis alternans (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 20.viii.-22.ix.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Itoplectis insignis PERKINS, 1957

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Itoplectis maculator (FABRICIUS, 1775)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 2♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.M; trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934, KASPARYAN 1973a, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Pimpla contemplator (MÜLLER, 1776)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1969, KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Pimpla flavicoxis* THOMSON, 1877**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 5-19.x.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1974).

***Pimpla insignatoria* (GRAVENHORST, 1807)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 4: 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii., 1♂ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Pimpla processioneae* RATZBURG, 1849**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Pimpla rufipes* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 2♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 2♂♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 2♂♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: mult.♀♀♂♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ mult.♂♂ 5-20.v., 2♀♀ 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 2♂♂ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: mult.♀♀ and♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 3♀♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♀♀ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 25-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 5-19.x.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii., Trap 12: 1♀ 2♂♂ 10-24.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi., 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii., 1♂ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Pimpla spuria* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 2♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, 1969, KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPSHVILI 2021).

***Pimpla turionellae* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 1-25.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Tribe Theroniini***Theronia atalantae* (PODA, 1761)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPSHVILI 2021).

Tribe Delomeristini

Perithous albicinctus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982), new record for Georgia.

Subfamily Poemeniinae

Poemenia hectica (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Podoschistus scutellaris (DESVIGNES, 1856)

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: West Palearctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily Rhyssinae

Rhyssa persuasoria (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♂ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982, ALIYEV & MAHARRANOVA 2009), new record for Georgia.

Rhyssella approximator (FABRICIUS, 1793)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalearctic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Subfamily Stilbopinae

Stilbops plementaschi HENSCH, 1930

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Stilbops vetulus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 4♀♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHILI 2021).

Subfamily *Tersilochinae*

Astrenis nigifacies VIKBERG, 2000

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Barycnemis harpura (SCHRANK, 1802)

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KHALAIM 2004).

Phradis longibasalis KHALAIM, 2007

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Probles (Microdiaparsis) anatolicus HORSTMANN, 1981

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Only known from Turkey, Armenia (KHALAIM 2016), and Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Probles (Microdiaparsis) microcephalus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tersilochus cognatus (HOLMGREN, 1860)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Armenia (KHALAIM 2016), new record for Georgia.

Subfamily *Tryphoninae*

Tribe Phytodietini

Netelia (Bessobates) cristata (THOMSON, 1888)

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 4: 3♀♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 15: 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KOKUJEV 1899, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Netelia (Netelia) denticulator AUBERT, 1969

Material examined: Trap 7: 3♂♂ 25-29.vi., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Netelia (Prosthodocis) japonica* (UCHIDA, 1928)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., mult.♂♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Netelia (Bessobates) latungula* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Netelia (Netelia) meridianator* AUBERT, 1960**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Netelia (Parabates) nigricarpus* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Netelia (Netelia) ocellaris* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 7: 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Netelia (Netelia) opacula* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (MEYER 1935, DJANELIDZE 1969).

***Netelia (Netelia) silantjewi* (KOKUJEV, 1899)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966, Tolkanitz 1981)

***Netelia (Bessobates) virgata* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 2♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi.; trap 4: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 2♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 2♂ 14-28.vii., 2♂ 28.vii.-11.viii., 2♀ 1♂ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) basalis* KASPARYAN, 1993**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 21.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 15: 1♂ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1993, KASPARYAN & Tolkanitz 1999).

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) continuus* THOMSON, 1877**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) gelitorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) montanus* TOLKANITZ, 1979**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1993), new record for Georgia.

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) polyzonias* (FORSTER, 1771)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi.; trap 7: 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 12: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 15: 3♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 28.vii.-11.viii., 2♀♀ 11-25.viii., 2♀♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Phytodietus (Phytodietus) variegatus* (FONSCOLOMBE, 1854)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 16-30.vi., 1♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1993).

Tribe Eclytini***Eclytus exornatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 12: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Eclytus ornatus* HOLMGREN, 1857**

Material examined: Trap 15: 2♀♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Oedemopsini***Neliopisthus elegans* (RUTHE, 1855)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007).

***Oedemopsis scabricula* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007).

***Thymaris niger* (TASCHENBERG, 1865)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Thymaris srikem* FITTON & FICKEN, 1990**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.; trap 7: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 15: 1♀ 2-16.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe Tryphonini

***Acrotomus lucidulus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 4: 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 2♂♂ 1-15.vi., 1♂ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♂ 23.iv.-5.v., mult.♂♂ 5-20.v., 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-25.vi., 1♂ 15-29.vi., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 10-24.viii., 1♂ 7-21.ix.; trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Acrotomus succinctus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 20.iv.-5.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1990, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Cosmoconus (Alpicosmos) caucasicus* RIEDEL nov.sp.**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Ctenochira genalis* (THOMSON, 1883)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 12: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Ctenochira meridionator* AUBERT, 1969**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♀ 7-21.ix.; trap 4: 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi., 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix., 1♀ 21.ix.-5.x.; trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♂ 7-21.ix., 1♀ 5-19.x., 1♀ 19.x.-3.xi.; trap 8: 4♀♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 15: 1♀ 14-28.vii., 1♀ 11-25.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Ctenochira propinqua* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973b).

***Ctenochira xanthopyga* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 2♀♀ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 25.viii.-8.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Dyspetes arrogator* HEINRICH, 1949**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 15-29.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN 1973b), new record for Georgia.

***Dyspetes luteomarginatus* HABERMEHL, 1925**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Eridolius gibbulus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♂♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1990, KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007).

***Eridolius rufonotatus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 28.vii.-11.viii.

Remark: This♂ belongs to the variant with entirely black tergites.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963), new record for Georgia.

***Erromenus bibulus* KASPARYAN, 1973**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973b).

***Erromenus junior* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 7-21.ix.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Armenia (KASPARYAN 1973b) and Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Erromenus zonarius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♀ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Excavarus apiarius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1990), new record for Georgia.

***Grypocentrus cinctellus* RUTHE, 1855**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi., 1♀ 1-25.vi., 2♀♀ 25-29.vi., 2♀♀ 27.vii.-10.viii., 1♂ 19.x.-3.xi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Kristotomus pumilio* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 10.24.viii., 1♀ 24.viii.-7.ix.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 13-27.vii., 1♀ 10-24.viii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Kristotomus ridibundus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 2♀♀ 1♂ 27.vii.-10.viii.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic and Oriental, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Neleges proditor* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 2♂♂ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1973b), new record for Georgia.

***Orthomiscus unicinctus* (HOLMGREN, 1857)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 15-29.vi.; trap 7: 2♀♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Polyblastus (Labroctonus) pallicoxa* THOMSON, 1888**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Polyblastus (Polyblastus) varitarsus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 30.vi.-14.vii., 1♀ 1♂ 14-28.vii.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN 1970, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Tryphon (Tryphon) caucasicus* KASPARYAN, 1969**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1969).

***Tryphon (Cteonyx) errator* KASPARYAN, 1969**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♂ 1-15.vi., Trap 7: 2♀♀ 2♂♂ 23.iv.-5.v., 4♀♀ 1♂ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1969, 1973).

Subfamily Xoridinae***Ischnoceros caligatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 7: 1♀ 5-20.v.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Azerbaijan (KASPARYAN 1981), new record for Georgia.

***Ischnoceros rusticus* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Trap 4: 1♀ 13-27.vii.; trap 7: 1♀ 23.iv.-5.v., 1♂ 20.v.-1.vi.; trap 12: 1♀ 1-15.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Odontocolon rufiventris* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 2: 1♀ 1♂ 20.iv.-5.v., 1♀ 5-20.v., 1♀ 1-15.vi., 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii., 1♀ 27.vii.-10.viii.; trap 4: 1♀ 5-20.v.; trap 8: 2♀♀ 1♂ 15-29.vi.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Xorides gravenhorstii* (CURTIS, 1831)**

Material examined: Trap 15: 1♂ 16-30.vi., 2♂♂ 30.vi.-14.vii.

Distribution: Western Palaearctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934, RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

***Xorides rufipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Trap 12: 1♀ 20.v.-1.vi.

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934).

***Xorides sepulchralis* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Trap 8: 1♂ 15-29.vi. Trap 12: 1♀ 29.vi.-13.vii.

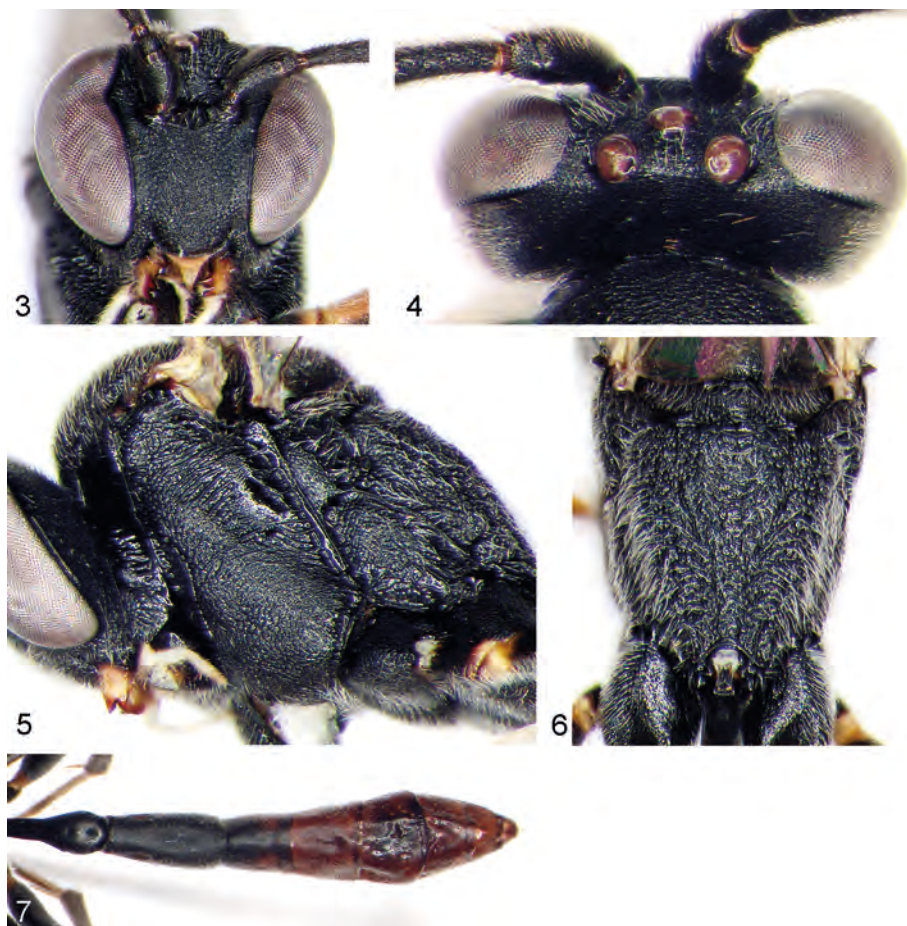
Distribution: Transpalaeartic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL & JAPOSHVILI 2021).

Descriptions of new species***Casinaria georgiana* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Figs 3-7)**

Holotype: (♀) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 1634m asl., 41.44535308°N 41.05384144°E, MT 12, 24.viii.-7.ix.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

Description: ♀: Body length 9.2 mm. Flagellum with 33 flagellomeres, fili-form; 1st flagellomere 3.1× longer than wide; preapical flagellomere about square. Head

dorsally $2.4\times$ wider than long. Temple strongly and almost linearly narrowed behind eye. Distance between lateral ocellus and eye $0.55\times$ and between lateral ocelli $1.1\times$ their diameter. Face with convergent sides ventrally, finely rugose-punctate, minimal width $0.85\times$ frontal width and $0.55\times$ eye length. Malar space $0.4\times$ as long as width of mandibular base. Genal carina straight, not bent outwards ventrally, reaching hypostomal carina; both carinae low.



Figs 3-7: *Casinaria georgiana* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: (3) face, (4) head from dorsal, (5) mesosoma from lateral, (6) propodeum from dorsal, (7) metasoma from dorsal.

Side of pronotum with longitudinal striation ventrally. Mesopleural disc granulate and partly with fine rugose punctation; speculum with microsculpture, but shining; dorsal impression with strong longitudinal striae. Epicnemial carina low ventrally. Propodeum coarsely rugose, without distinct carinae, with moderately strong central longitudinal impression covered with transversal striae. Hind femur $4.8\times$ as long as wide; posterior spur of hind tibia $0.75\times$ as long as hind metatarsus. Hind claw with two or three strong

teeth. Areolet pointed, vein 2m-cu strongly distad its middle; vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width; postnervulus intercepted in the middle.

Metasoma slender, but apical tergites not distinctly compressed. 2nd tergite 2.0× longer than wide; 3rd tergite about as long as wide. Thyridium roundish, its distance to basal margin of 2nd tergite 2.0× its length. Apical margin of 7th tergite straight, not excised medially. Ovipositor unmodified.

Color: black. Palps ivory. Mandible except teeth yellowish. Tegula black. 1st and 2nd tergites entirely and 3rd tergite medially black; 3rd tergite laterally and following tergites entirely reddish-brown. Coxae black; trochanters and trochantelli black, ± yellowish apically. Fore femur red, blackish ventrally; fore tibia and tarsus red. Mid femur black, narrowly yellow apically; mid tibia yellowish, sub-basally and apically black; mid tarsus cream-yellow. Hind femur black; hind tibia black, with ivory spot basally; hind tarsus black, metatarsus with narrow ivory ring basally. Wings hyaline, pterostigma dark brown.

♂ unknown.

Taxonomical remark: This new species runs to *Casinaria nigrotrochanterata* RIEDEL in the key of Western Palaearctic *Casinaria* species (RIEDEL 2018), but differs by larger ocelli, reduced carination of propodeum, black tegula, reddish-brown apical tergites and mainly blackish hind tibia.

***Cosmoconus (Alpicosmos) caucasicus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Figs 8-10)**

H o l o t y p e : (♂) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 1634m asl, 41.44535308°N 41.05384144°E, MT 12, 15-29.vi.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♂: Body length 12.5 mm. Fore wing 8.5 mm long. Flagellum with 34 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.7× longer than wide. Head covered with brownish setae. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eye, dorsally 1.2× wider than eye, with rather dense fine punctures. OED 1.5× and OOD 1.1× ocellar diameter. Frons densely rugose-punctate, moderately impressed medially and with a small blunt tubercle between antennal sockets, without distinct horn or median ridge. Antennal sockets not modified. Face 1.6× wider than long, densely rugose-punctate. Clypeus with strong transverse central ridge, with scattered punctures basally and a row of larger punctures subapically. Mandible rather long, with two equally sized teeth. Malar space granulated, 0.7× as long as width of mandibular base. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base, hypostomal carina moderately elevated (about as wide as subdistal maxillary palpomere).

Mesosoma covered with brownish setae. Mesoscutum and mesopleuron densely punctate. Scutellum moderately elevated, almost pyramidal-shaped, with lateral carina in basal half. Propodeum with strong carina and large semi-oval spiracle. Area basalis and area superomedia confluent; anterior transverse carina (costula) present. Hind femur 3.9× longer than wide. 2nd hind tarsomere 1.15× longer than 5th hind tarsomere. Claws simple.

1st tergite 2.5× longer than wide, with dense but fine punctures and distinct dorso-lateral carina. 2nd tergite 0.9× as long as wide.

Color: black. Flagellum black, ventrally ochreous in basal half and brownish in distal half. Mandible centrally reddish. Apical half of clypeus reddish-yellow. Apical margin of postpetiolus and 2nd to 4th tergites entirely yellowish. Coxae and trochanters black. Legs

otherwise yellowish; fore femur in basal half, mid femur in basal 2/3 and hind femur entirely black; hind tibia black in apical 0.3. Wings with yellowish suffusion; pterostigma yellowish.

♀ unknown.

Taxonomical remark: This new ♂ is characterized by: distinct frontal horn absent, but small median tubercle between antennal grooves present; temple rather wide and only slightly and roundly narrowed behind eye; malar space rather long ($0.7\times$ mandibular width).



Figs. 8-10: *Cosmoconus (Alpicosmos) caucasicus* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: (8) habitus, (9) head from frontal, (10) head from dorsal.

It belongs to the subgenus *Alpicosmos* KASPARYAN, 1999 with the type species *C. genalis* STROBL. It differs from *C. genalis* by its wider face, longer malar space, lack of median frontal ridge, and black face. In the key of Palearctic *Cosmoconus* (KASPARYAN

1973b), it runs to couplet 24 (23) *C. tibeticus* KASPARYAN, but differs by its larger size, unmodified antennal sockets and presence of anterior transversal carina (costula) of propodeum.

***Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Figs 11-15)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 1020 m, 41.43459768°N 42.04388812°E, MT 2, 5-20.v.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

Etymology: The name *impressus* refers to the deep triangular dorsal impression of the petiolus.

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 8.3 mm. Fore wing length 7.2 mm. Flagellum with 34 flagellomeres, filiform; 1st flagellomere 3.0× longer than wide. Head covered with rather long erected pale brownish setae. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eye. OED 1.2× and OOD 0.9× ocellar diameter; stemmaticum slightly elevated, with sharp longitudinal rim between lateral ocelli. Frons granulated, dull, with short longitudinal rim in front of anterior ocellus. Occiput with fine punctures, shining and smooth between punctures. Face finely rugose, densely punctate medially. Clypeus distinctly convex in profile, 3.8× wider than long, with scattered punctures, shining; apical margin sharp, slightly concave. Mandible with two teeth; ventral tooth larger and slightly longer than dorsal tooth. Malar space narrow, 0.15× as long as with of mandibular base. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base, both carinae low.

Side of pronotum punctate, partly with fine rugae, shining; epomia short. Mesoscutum densely punctate, shining; notaulus weakly impressed in frontal 1/4 of mesoscutum. Mesopleuron smooth, with fine sparse setiferous punctures. Speculum very large, smooth. Metapleuron with fine rather dense punctures, with some rugae at posterior margin. Propodeum superficially punctate, with some superficial rugae medially, covered with long erected grey setae. Area basalis and area superomedia confluent, trapezoid, c 1.4× longer than area petiolaris. Anterior transverse carina absent. Hind femur 4.3× longer than wide. All claws pectinate, with c 4 long teeth. Areolet open laterally (vein 3rs-m absent). Vein 1cu-a slightly postfurcal by 1× its width. Nervellus in hind wing slightly reclivous, intercepted in anterior 0.45.

1st tergite 2.7× longer than wide; petiolus with transverse rugae laterally, dorso-apically with an almost triangular impression, surrounded by latero-dorsal carinae. Postpetiolus with latero-median carina in basal 0.5, rather densely punctate, smooth. 2nd tergite 1.25× longer than wide, smooth and shining, with rather dense punctures, basal 0.2 with some fine rugae. 3rd tergite 1.4× longer than wide, smooth and shining, with sparse punctures which are denser in basal 0.2. Following tergites with sparse punctures. Ovipositor sheath see figure. Ovipositor not reaching behind metasoma apex.

Color: black. Flagellum blackish, reddish-brown in ventro-basal half. Palps ochreous. Mandible centrally, apical 1/3 of clypeus and tegula reddish-brown. 1st tergite black. 2nd tergite red, black in basal 0.2 and with two paramedian blackish spot centrally. 3rd and 4th tergites red; following tergite brownish, 5th tergite reddish laterally. Fore coxa brownish. Mid and hind coxae, mid and hind trochanters and hind trochantellus black. Legs otherwise reddish; hind femur reddish-brown. Wings hyaline; pterostigma blackish.

♂ unknown.



Figs 11-14: *Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: (11) face, (12) head from dorsal, (13) propodeum from dorsal, (14) 1st tergite from dorsal.

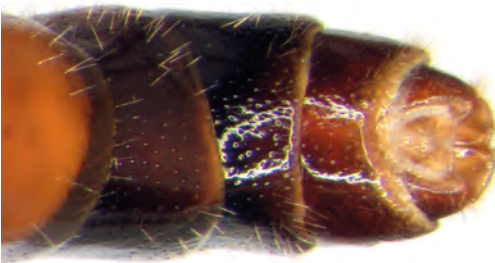


Fig. 15: *Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: apical metasoma and ovipositor from dorsal.

Taxonomical remark: This new species belongs to the *analis* species group of *Homaspis* due to the completely pectinate claws. In the key of Palearctic *Homaspis* species (KASPARYAN 2004) it runs to couplet 7(6) *Homaspis divergator* AUBERT, 1987 from China, but can be differentiated by a lower number of flagellomeres and different color pattern of legs.

***Mesochorus (Mesochorus) albidus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Fig. 16)**

H o l o t y p e : (♂) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 2230 m asl., MT 15, 16-30.vi.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♂. Body length 3.1 mm. Flagellum with 30 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 6.6× longer than wide and 0.8× as long as eye; 2nd flagellomere 4.5× and preapical flagellomere c 2× longer than wide. Temple slightly narrowed behind eye, dorsally 0.8× as long as eye. OED 1.5× and OOD 1.0× ocellar diameter. Face very wide, 1.3× as wide as combined length of clypeus and face and 1.2× as wide as eye length, with slightly divergent sides ventrally. Malar space and lower third of facial orbit finely striate. Malar space as long as width of mandibular base. Mandible with two equally sized teeth.



Fig. 16: *Mesochorus (Mesochorus) albidus* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT, habitus.

Mesoscutum with rather dense but very superficial punctures, strongly shining. Mesopleuron smooth ventrally. Area basalis triangular, longer than wide. Area superomedia short, 1.5× longer than wide and 0.65× as long as area petiolaris; anterior transverse carina reaching area superomedia behind its middle. Area petiolaris 1.2×

longer than wide. Hind femur $4.7\times$ longer than wide. Hind claw apparently without teeth. Areolet pointed frontally; vein 2m-cu reaching its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial. Pterostigma $2.9\times$ longer than wide.

1st tergite slender, $3.2\times$ longer than wide; postpetiolus smooth. 2nd tergite $1.1\times$ longer than wide. Thyridium large, roundish. Stylet of paramere stick-shaped, slightly clubbed apically, $1.5\times$ as long as 2nd hind tarsomere.

Color: mainly yellow. Flagellum brownish; scape, pedicel and basal two flagellomeres cream-yellow. Palps, mandible except teeth, clypeus, malar space, face and wide frontal orbit up to lateral ocellus cream-yellow. Stemmaticum brown. Occiput reddish. Mesosoma yellow, mesoscutum with three brownish stripes. Mesopleuron in dorsal half, mesosternum and metapleuron entirely reddish. Propodeum brown in basal half, reddish apically. 1st tergite black, basally and apically yellow; 2nd tergite black, with wide yellow band in apical 0.3. Following tergites reddish-yellow and $\pm$ yellow apically, slightly vespoid. Sternites and paramere yellow. Legs cream-yellow, distal tarsomeres ochreous. Wings hyaline; pterostigma hyaline-yellowish.

Taxonomical remark: This new species belongs to the *orbitalis* group sensu SCHWENKE (1999) and is characterized by its color pattern, wide face and short area superomedia. The carination of the propodeum with short area superomedia and long area petiolaris resembles members of the *dispar* group but the areolet is pointed frontally and vein 1cu-a is interstitial.

***Olesicampe flavoclypeata* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Figs 17-20)**

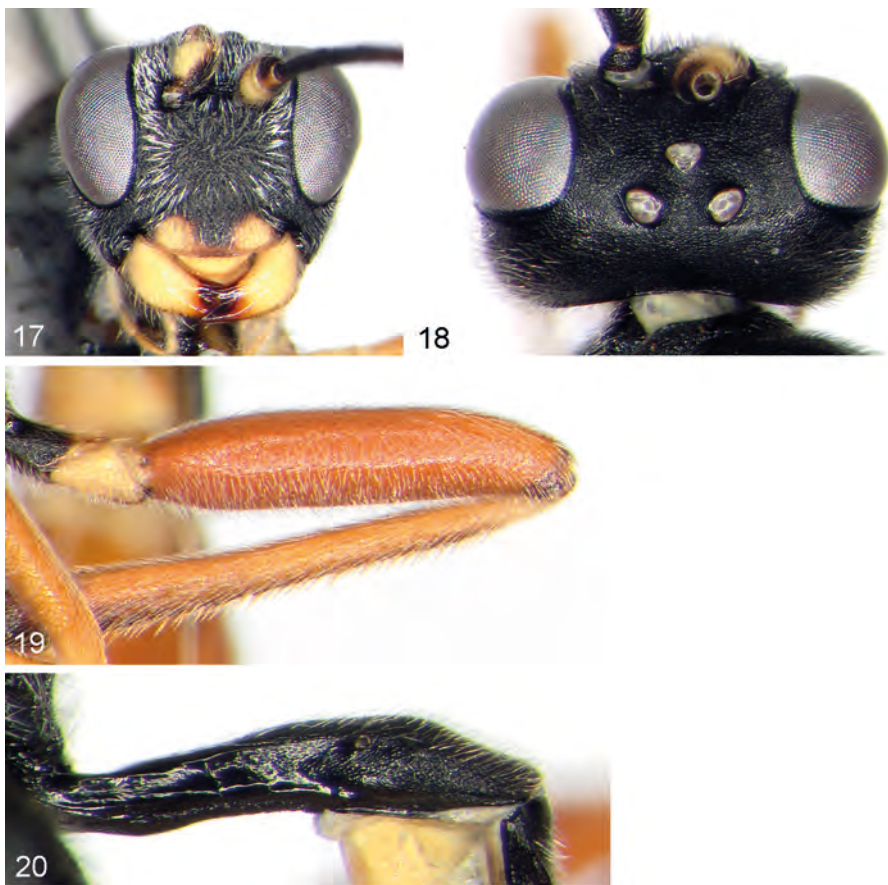
H o l o t y p e : (♀) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 404 m asl., 41.44137364°N 41.58451668°E, MT 7, 5-20.v.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 7.3 mm. Flagellum with 34 flagellomeres, pedicel and annellus not thickened; 1st flagellomere $3.9\times$ longer than wide and $0.47\times$ as long as eye; preapical flagellomere $1.3\times$ longer than wide. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eye. OED $1.3\times$ and OOD $1.0\times$ ocellar diameter. Combined length of face and clypeus $1.0\times$ facial width. Gena slightly swollen and excavated ventrally. Malar space $0.6\times$ as long as width of mandibular base. Ventral mandibular tooth distinctly longer than dorsal tooth ($1/2\times$). Genal carina reaching hypostomal far from mandibular base. Hypostomal carina low.

Side of pronotum rugose ventrally. Mesopleuron granulate, without distinct punctures, dull. Speculum smooth and shining; impression with fine partly irregular striae. Propodeum without distinct carinae. Hind trochantellus moderately widened. Hind femur stout, $4.0\times$ longer than wide. Inner spur of hind tibia $0.55\times$ as long as metatarsus. Claws densely pectinate. Areolet shortly sessile frontally; vein 2m-cu far distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by $2\times$ its width. Postnervulus intercepted slightly before the middle. Outer discoidal edge sharp ($70-80^\circ$).

Petioli weakly impressed basally, smooth laterally. Glymma very small, slit-like. Postpetiolus $1.15\times$ longer than wide, with rounded sides, lateral carina present. 2nd tergite $1.15\times$ longer than wide. Ovipositor sheath short, $0.25-0.35\times$ as long as 1st tergite.

Color: black. Flagellum yellowish, blackish basally and dorsally. Palps, mandible except teeth, lateral spots and apical margin of clypeus, ventral stripes on scape and pedicel, apical half of fore coxa, apical spot of mid coxa, fore and mid trochanters and all trochantelli yellow. Tegula cream-yellow. Median fold of 2nd sternite yellow. 2nd black, with



Figs 17-20: *Olesicampe flavoclypeata* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: (17) face, (18) head from dorsal, (19) enlarged hind trochantellus and hind femur, (20) 1st tergite from lateral.

posterolateral reddish spots; 3rd tergite except blackish basal mark, 4th and 5th tergites entirely, 6th tergite except black apical band, and base of 7th tergite red. Hind trochanter black, femora, tibiae and tarsi red; hind femur slightly infusate apically; hind tibia chestnut-red, ivory basally, infusate in apical 0.1; hind tarsus brown, metatarsus cream-yellow in basal half. Pterostigma ochreous.

♂ unknown.

Taxonomical remark: This new species belongs to *Olesicampe* s.str., e. g. species with larger ventral mandibular tooth, long temples and silvery setae of the face. It is characterized by the partly yellow clypeus (fig. 17), red hind femur and enlarged hind trochantellus (fig. 19) and differs mainly from *O. flavicornis* THOMSON (sometimes with red hind femur) by the enlarged hind trochantellus, darker coxae, and black hind edge of pronotum.

***Picrostigeus longicauda* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Figs 21-24)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 1634 m asl, 41.44535308°N 41.05384144°E, MT 12, 20.v.-1.vi.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

P a r a t y p e s : (♀) similar label (ZSM); (♀) SW Georgia, Kintrishi NP, 2280 m, 41.45°N 42.06°E, MT 15, 30.vi.-14.vii.2018, leg. G. Japoshvili (Tbilisi).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀. Body length (without ovipositor) 3.7-4.0 mm. Ovipositor length (seen in profile) 2.5 mm. Flagellum with 26-27 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.5×, 2nd flagellomere 2.8-2.9× and 3rd flagellomere 2.6× longer than wide. Temple strongly and roundly narrowed behind eye. Occiput strongly and concavely excavated medially. Distance of lateral ocellus to eye 1.5× ocellar diameter. Face finely and transversely aciculate.

♂ unknown.



Figs 21-24: *Picrostigeus longicauda* RIEDEL nov.sp. HT: (21) habitus, (22) basal flagellomeres, (23) face, (24) head from dorsal.

Mesoscutum covered with grey setae and fine scattered punctures. Mesopleuron smooth and shining. Epicnemial carina present on mesopleuron, absent on mesosternum. Propodeum smooth and shining, with carination: area basalis and area superomedia confluent, rectangular, c $1.8\times$ longer than wide; anterior transverse carina (costula) absent; area petiolaris wider than long. Hind femur $3.4\text{--}3.6\times$ longer than wide. Areolet in fore wing closed (vein 3rs-m present but not pigmentate); vein 2m-cu reaching areolet slightly distad its middle.

1st tergite $1.3\text{--}1.4\times$ longer than wide, rugose; with strong dorsal-lateral carina; latero-median carina weak, present in basal $1/3$. 2nd tergite $2.5\times$ wider than long, finely rugose laterally, smooth medially. Ovipositor sheath (seen from dorsal) $1.6\text{--}1.7\times$ longer than hind tibia.

Color: black. Scape and pedicel ventrally and flagellum ochreous in proximal $2/3$, distally brownish. Palps, mandible except teeth, apical margin of clypeus, narrow transverse stripe below antennal grooves and spot on frontal orbit yellowish. Hind edge of pronotum and tegula yellowish. Fore and mid legs including coxae reddish-yellow. Hind coxa brown; hind trochanter and trochantellus reddish-yellow; hind femur, tibia and tarsus $\pm$ brownish. Metasoma black. Pterostigma brownish-hyaline.

Taxonomical remark: This new species runs to *P. obscurus* HORSTMANN in his key of the Western Palaearctic *Picrostigeus* species (HORSTMANN 1994). It differs by its longer basal flagellomeres (fig. 22) and longer ovipositor sheath (fig. 21), larger ocelli and strongly excavated occiput (fig. 24).

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Zusammenfassung

In dieser Studie werden die Verbreitungsdaten von insgesamt 628 Arten der Familie Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) präsentiert, welche in Malaisefallen in verschiedenen Höhenlagen des Kintrishi Nationalparks in Sakartvelo (Georgien) im Jahr 2018 gesammelt wurden. 337 dieser Arten sind Neufunde für Georgien, 249 Arten sind bisher nicht aus dem Kaukasus gemeldet worden.

Sechs Arten sind neu und werden im Detail beschrieben und illustriert: *Casinaria georgiana* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Campopleginae), *Cosmoconus (Alpicosmos) caucasicus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Tryphoninae), *Homaspis impressus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Ctenopelmatinae), *Mesochorus (Mesochorus) albidus* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Mesochorinae), *Olesicampe flavoclypeata* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Campopleginae) und *Picrostigeus longicauda* RIEDEL nov.sp. (Orthocentrinae).

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