

ТРУДЫ ЗООЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ИНСТИТУТА
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ № 6

**АННОТИРОВАННЫЙ КАТАЛОГ
ПЕРЕПОНЧАТОКРЫЛЫХ НАСЕКОМЫХ РОССИИ**

ТОМ I

**СИДЯЧЕБРЮХИЕ (SYMPHYTA)
И ЖАЛОНОСНЫЕ (АРОСРИТА: ACULEATA)**



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ТОМ I

СИДЯЧЕБРЮХИЕ (SYMPHYTA)
И ЖАЛОНОСНЫЕ (APOCRITA: ACULEATA)

Под общей редакцией С.А. Белокобыльского и А.С. Лелея

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ANNOTATED CATALOGUE OF THE HYMENOPTERA OF RUSSIA. VOLUME I. SYMPHYTA AND APOCRITA: ACULEATA

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ABSTRACT

Hymenoptera is one of the largest insect orders, with a world fauna of 155.5 thousand species in 8423 genera from 94 extant families, a Palaearctic fauna of 50–60 thousand estimated species, and a Russian fauna of more than 15 thousand estimated species in more than 1500 genera from 78 families. The modern classification of Hymenoptera is given. The first volume treats the sawflies (13 families, 170 genera, 1546 species), wasps (15 families, 253 genera, 1695 species), ants (1 family, 44 genera, 264 species) and bees (6 families, 66 genera, 1216 species) which together, in Russia, comprise 4721 species in 533 genera. The sections for each of the 35 families include characteristics, number of taxa, references, and an annotated catalogue of the genera and species recorded from the fauna of Russia. For each valid genus the type species, synonymy, short characterization, and number of species are given. For each valid species the synonymy, known host plants, hosts or prey, and distribution (in Russia and general) are provided. The book is illustrated using geoschemes for Russia, Europe, and China. The large bibliography helps to assess the level of study of each family. The index of scientific names of Hymenoptera (more than 16000 names) will be useful for taxon searching.

Key words: sawflies, wasps, ants, bees, Xyeloidea, Tenthredinoidea, Pamphilioidea, Cephoidea, Siricoidea, Orussoidea, Chrysidoidea, Scolioidea, Pompiloidea, Vespoidea, Formicoidea, Apoidea

АННОТИРОВАННЫЙ КАТАЛОГ ПЕРЕПОНЧАТОКРЫЛЫХ НАСЕКОМЫХ РОССИИ. ТОМ I. СИДЯЧЕБРЮХИЕ (SYMPHYTA) И ЖАЛОНОСНЫЕ (АПОКРИТА: ACULEATA)

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Перепончатокрылые – один из самых больших отрядов насекомых, который насчитывает в мире 155.5 тыс. видов, 8423 рода из 94 рецентных семейств, в Палеарктике ожидается 50–60 тыс. видов, в России – более 15 тыс. видов из более чем 1500 родов и 78 семейств. Приведена современная общая классификация отряда

Hymenoptera. Первый том охватывает пилильщиков и рогахвостов (13 семейств, 170 родов, 1546 видов), ос (15 семейств, 253 рода, 1695 видов), муравьев (1 семейство, 44 рода, 264 вида) и пчел (6 семейств, 66 родов, 1216 видов); в целом в России насчитываются 4721 вид из 533 родов. Каждый раздел (35 семейств) включает краткую характеристику, число таксонов, литературу и аннотированный каталог родов и видов, известных из России. Для каждого валидного рода приведены типовой вид, синонимия, краткая характеристика и число видов. Для каждого валидного вида приведены синонимия, известные кормовые растения, хозяева или добыча и распространение (в России и общее). Книга иллюстрирована схематическими картами России, Европы и Китая. Большая библиография даст представление о степени изученности каждого семейства. Указатель латинских названий перепончатокрылых (в целом свыше 16000 названий) облегчит поиск необходимых названий.

Key words: пилильщики, осы, муравьи, пчелы, Xyeloidea, Tenthredinoidea, Pamphilioidea, Cephoidea, Siricoidea, Orussoidea, Chrysidoidea, Scolioidea, Pompiloidea, Vespoidea, Formicoidea, Apoidea

SUBORDER SYMPHYTA – SAWFLIES AND WOOD WASPS

YU.N. SUNDUKOV

Sawflies are distinguished from other Hymenoptera by the anterior margin of the tergum 1, which appears as part of abdomen rather than thorax, though it is fused to the postnotum of the metathorax. The suborder is distributed worldwide. Number of recent taxa: World – 15 families, 45 subfamilies, about 650 genera, about 8250 species; Palaearctic – 13/24/>310/about 4400; Russia – 13/22/170/1546.

The classification used here reflects classification, derived from the “World catalog of Symphyta” (Taeger et al., 2010), taking into account the latest taxonomic changes (see the list of references).

INFRAORDER XYELOMORPHA

SUPERFAMILY XYELOIDEA

One family: Xyelidae.

1. FAMILY XYELIDAE

Xyelidae is the earliest known family of Hymenoptera according to the fossil record, with the oldest members dating from the Early Triassic some 220 million years ago (Blank, 2002b). Xyelidae is a small family of herbivorous wasps. These are small (Xyelinae) or medium sized (Macroxyelinae) insects (3–17 mm). Characterized by very long 3th antennal segment (actually formed by fusion of at least 8 segments) surmounted by a slender filament of 9 or more tiny segments. The larvae of subfamily Xyelinae live in the male cones of pines (*Pinus* spp.), where they feed on the sporophylls, or bores in the shoots of conifers (*Abies*, *Picea*). Larvae of Macroxyelinae – in the inflorescences of deciduous trees.

The family is distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions, mainly in their temperate zone. Number of recent taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 8 genera, about 85 species; Palaearctic – 2/4/> 40; Russia – 2/3/13.

References. Gussakovskij, 1935; Rasnitsyn, 1965; Shinohara, 1992b, 1995; Blank et al., 2005, 2013, 2017; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Kostyunin, 2015; Sundukov, 2015.

Subfamily MACROXYELINAE

MEGAXYELA Ashmead, 1898 (*Odontophyes* Konow, 1899; *Megaloxyla* Schulz, 1906; *Paraxyela* MacGillivray, 1912). The larvae feed on the Juglandaceae. Type species *Xyela major* Cresson, 1880. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic and Nearctic region. Number of species: World – 11; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 2.

Megaxyela gigantea Mocsàry, 1909 (*M. mikado* Sato, 1930). Host plant: *Juglans mandshurica*, *J. ailanthifolia*, *J. regia* (Juglandaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Megaxyela pulchra Blank, Shinohara et Sundukov, 2017. Host plant: *Juglans mandshurica*, *?J. ailanthifolia*, *?J. regia*, *?Pterocarya* spp. (Juglandaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE, WP, SE), Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily XYELINAE

PLERONEURA Konow, 1897 (*Manoxyela* Ashmead, 1898). Type species *Xyela dahlii* Hartig, 1837. The larvae of species bores in the shoot of *Abies* and *Picea* (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in the Holarctic and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 12; Palaearctic – 7; Russia – 3.

Pleroneura dahlii (Hartig, 1837) [*Xyela*]. Host plant: *Abies* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE).

Pleroneura piceae Shinohara et Hara, 1995. Host plant: *Picea glehnii* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).

Pleroneura subulata Shinohara, 1995. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi).

XYELA Dalman, 1819 (*Pinicola* Brébisson, 1818; *Mastigocerus* Latreille, 1818; *Tritikreion* Schilling, 1826; *Mastigocera* Berthold, 1827; *Pinicolites* Meunier, 1920; *Neoxyela* Curran, 1923; *Xyelatana* Benson, 1938; *Mesoxyela* Rasnitsyn, 1965; *Magnixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971; *Alpigenixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971; *Desertixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971; *Concavixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971; *Linsleyixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971; *Minorixyela* Rasnitsyn, 1971). Type species *Xyela pusilla* Dalman, 1819. The larvae of most species live in the male cones of pines (Pinaceae) where they feed on the sporophylls. The genus is distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental and

Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – near 50; Palaearctic – 29; Russia – 8.

Xyela julii (Brébisson, 1818) [Pinicola] (*X. pusilla* Dalman, 1819; *X. henschii* Mocsáry, 1912). Host plant: *Pinus nigra*, *P. rotundata*, *P. sylvestris* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE, SE, EE), Georgia, Turkey, Mongolia.

Xyela kamtshatica Gussakovskij, 1935. Host plant: *Pinus pumila* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Xyela koraiensis Blank et Shinohara, 2013. Host plant: *Pinus koraiensis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Xyela longula Dalman, 1819 (*X. piliserra* C.G. Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Pinus sylvestris* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, NE, EE).

Xyela pumilae Blank et Shinohara, 2013. Host plant: *Pinus pumila* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).

Xyela rasnitsyni Blank et Shinohara, 2013. Host plant: *Pinus koraiensis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Xyela sibirica Blank, 2013. Host plant: *Pinus sibirica* (Pinaceae). Russia: **WS** (KM), **ES** (KR, IR). – Mongolia.

Xyela ussuriensis Rasnitsyn, 1965 (*X. suwonae* Ryu et Lee, 1992). Host plant: *Pinus koraiensis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

INFRAORDER TENTHREDINOMORPHA

SUPERFAMILY TENTHREDINOIDEA

Head usually open without hypostomal bridge. Pronotum very short medially and strongly emarginate behind; mesopleura with epimeron divided into upper convex and lower concave portion; mesosternum trapezoidal without presternal bridge and sutures often obsolete. Male genitalia strophandrious; female saw-sheath usually abbreviated, but sometimes exerted. The larvae are polypodous or oligopodous.

The superfamily is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 7 families, 33 subfamilies, > 550 genera, > 7300 species; Palaearctic – 6/15/> 250/about 4000; Russia – 6/13/134/1318 (+ 34 ssp.).

2. FAMILY ARGIDAE

Slow, heavily built insects. Distinguished from all other families by the flagellum of its antenna being fused into a single long segment; this segment is subclavate in the female, but in the male is either uniform in thickness with a brush of short setae below (Arginae), or bifid like a tuning-fork (Sterictophorinae). Fore wing with vein 2r absent. Cenchri very large. Tibiae with or without preapical spines; front tibia with two unmodified apical spurs. The larvae are free feeding, polypodous, with 6-8 pairs of abdominal legs; they feed predominantly on the leaves of various trees and shrubs.

The family is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 6 subfamilies, 60 genera, about 920 species; Palaearctic – 3/17/about 310; Russia – 2/7/88 (+ 2 ssp.).

References. Zaddach, 1859; André, 1881; Dalla Torre, 1894; Jakovlev, 1900; Konow, 1902b; Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926, 1930; Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927; Takeuchi, 1927, 1932; Gussakovskij, 1935; Zhelochovtsev, 1939, 1976, 1988; Stroganova, 1966, 1970, 1978a; Muche, 1972, 1977; Verzhutskii, 1973, 1974, 1981; Ermolenko, 1975, 1976, 1984; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Koch, 1982, 1988a; Liston, 1992, 1995; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1992, 1995; Pesarini et al., 1995; Blank, 1996; Blank, Taeger, 1998a,b; Wen et al., 1998; Wei, Wen, 2002; Vasilenko, 2004, 2009a, 2010b,c; Vikberg, 2004; Taeger, 2005; Vasilenko, Dolgov, 2005; Hara, Shinohara, 2006, 2008, 2012, 2014; Kajmuk, Popov, 2006; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006, 2017; Hara et al., 2007, 2012; Popov, Kajmuk, 2007, 2009a; Shinohara, Hara, 2007; Sundukov, 2007,

2009, 2011b, 2013, 2015, 2017; Koch, Goergen, 2008; Roller, Haris, 2008; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Schedl, 2009a; Shinohara et al., 2009, 2011; Sundukov, Lelej, 2009, 2012; Blank et al., 2011, 2014; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Artokhin et al., 2012; Macek, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Beneš, 2014b; Beneš, Holuša, 2015; Choi et al., 2015, 2016; Kostyunin, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily ARGINAE

ARGE Schrank, 1802 (*Cryptus* Jurine, 1801; *Hylotoma* Latreille, 1803; *Corynia* Labram et Imhoff, 1836; *Acanthoptenos* Ashmead, 1898; *Bathyblepta* Konow, 1906; *Didocha* Konow, 1907; *Miocephala* Konow, 1907; *Calarge* Enslin, 1911; *Alloscenia* Enderlein, 1919; *Rhopalospiria* Enderlein, 1919; *Friwaldskyiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Ochropusiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Paganiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Melanochroiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Pleuriticiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Ustilatiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Rusticiformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Berberidisiformis* Ermolenko, 1975). Type species *Tenthredo enodis* Linnaeus, 1767. The larvae feed on the Rosaceae, Salicaceae, Betulaceae. The genus is distributed worldwide. Number of species: World – > 350; Palaearctic – about 170; Russia – 55.

Arge altaica Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **WS** (AL). – Korean Peninsula.

Arge aurata (Zaddach, 1864) [*Hylotoma*]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Caucasus, Turkey, Syria.

Arge auripennis Konow, 1891 (*Hylotoma graeffei* Kriechbaumer, 1892). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (EE), Caucasus, Turkey, Syria.

Arge azhendarovensis Vasilenko, 2010. Russia: **WS** (KM).

Arge beckeri Tournier, 1889 (*Hylotoma rufescens* Zaddach, 1864; *H. pallipes* Kriechbaumer, 1892; *H. pallidipes* Dalla Torre, 1894). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Turkey.

Arge berberidis Schrank, 1802 (*Tenthredo xanthopyga* Vallot, 1836). Host plant: Berberis spp. (Berberidaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Japan (Hok).

Arge captiva (F. Smith, 1874) [*Hylotoma*] (*Hylotoma flavicollis* Cameron, 1876; *Arge sanguinolenta* Moc-sáry, 1909; *A. kalthoffi* Forsius, 1927; *A. captiva rufoscutellata* Takeuchi, 1927; *A. captiva watana-bei* Takeuchi, 1932). Host plant: Ulmus spp. (Ulmaceae); flies into the light. Russia: **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, KU). – Kazakhstan (N),

- Mongolia, China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Tsushima), India (N), SE Asia.
- Arge carinifrons** Enslin, 1917. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia.
- Arge caucasica** Tournier, 1889 (*A. halinae* Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927). Russia: **EP** (E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (OM, NS, AL). – Europe (EE, SE), Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Arge ciliaris** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Hylotoma coerulea* Klug, 1814; *H. corusca* Zaddach, 1859; *Arge fuscipes bleusei* Pic, 1917). Host plant: Filipendula spp., Spiraea spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE, NC).
- Arge cinnabarina** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SW).
- Arge corallina** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (SW).
- Arge cyanocrocea** (Förster, 1771) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo coerulescens* Fabricius, 1775; *T. bicolor* Schrank, 1776; *Hylotoma syriaca* Mocsáry, 1880; *H. cyanocrocea messanensis* De-Stefani, 1885; *H. syriaca damascena* Magretti, 1890). Host plant: Rubus spp., Sanguisorba spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Turkmenistan.
- Arge dimidiata** (Fallén, 1808) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma rufescens* Drapiez, 1819; *H. fasciata* Lepeletier, 1823; *H. fasciata* Serville, 1823; *H. mediata* Fallén, 1829; *H. aenescens* Förster, 1854; *H. confusa* Dietrich, 1868; *Arge kongauensis* Rohwer, 1925; *A. dimidiata aeneoviridescens* Bischoff, 1925; *A. pravei* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926). Host plant: Alnus spp., Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Arge disparilis** (W.F. Kirby, 1882) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma humeralis* F. Smith, 1874). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).
- Arge enodis** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo violacea* Fabricius, 1779; *T. coeruleipennis* Retzius, 1783; *Hylotoma atrata* Klug, 1814; *H. amethystina* Klug, 1814; *H. vulgaris* Klug, 1834). Host plant: the smooth-leaved species of Salix (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Arge expansa** (Klug, 1834) [Hylotoma]. Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **WS** (TM, KM, AL), **FE** (AM, KU, KA). – Mongolia, China (NC).
- Arge flavomixta** (André, 1881) [Hylotoma]. Russia: “Siberia or.” (André, 1881), **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Arge frivaldszkyi** (Tischbein, 1852) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma schmiedeknechtii* Costa, 1890). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey.
- Arge fuscipennis** (Herrich-Schäffer, 1835) [Hylotoma]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), ?Lythrum spp. (Lythraceae), ?Solidago spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Arge fuscipes fuscipes** (Fallén, 1808) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma violacea* Klug, 1814; *H. atrocoerulea* Serville, 1823; *H. atrocoerulea* Lepeletier, 1823; *Arge fuscipennis* Lindqvist, 1974). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Arge gracilicornis** (Klug, 1814) [Hylotoma] (*Tenthredo coerulescens* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. incolorata* Christ, 1791; *Hylotoma pilicornis* Leach, 1817; *H. cyanella* Klug, 1834; *H. crassa* Konow, 1884). Host plant: Rosa spp., Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG, CH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Arge hasegawae** Takeuchi, 1927. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Arge jonasi** (W.F. Kirby, 1882) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma nigratarsis* F. Smith, 1874; *H. japonica* Marlatt, 1898). Host plant: Pourthiaea spp., Aria spp., Crataegus spp., Sorbus spp., Cotoneaster spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Arge kobayashii** Takeuchi, 1931. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Arge longicornis** Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927 (*A. ciliaris pacifica* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

- Arge macrops** Shinohara, Hara et Kim, 2009. Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **FE** (PR). – China (NE, NC, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Arge mali** (Uchiyama, 1906) [Hylotoma] (*A. xanthocera* Mocsáry, 1909; *Hylotoma mali* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: *Malus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Arge melanochra** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Hylotoma femoralis* Klug, 1814; *H. dimidiata* Lepeletier, 1823; *H. dimidiata* Serville, 1823; *H. nigritarsis* Klug, 1834; *H. similis* Rudow, 1871; *Arge fuliginata* Konow, 1907). Host plant: *Crataegus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **UR** (S), **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Armenia, Asia Minor, Iran, Turkmenistan.
- Arge nigripes nigripes** (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Hylotoma anglica* Leach, 1817). Host plant: *Rosa* spp., *Fragaria* spp., *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae); live in colonies. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Arge nigronodosa** (Motschulsky, 1860) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma flava* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1860; *H. trinotata* F. Smith, 1874; *H. similis* F. Smith, 1874; *H. dubia* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *H. quadripunctata* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – China (NE), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), Nepal.
- Arge nigrovaginata** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Arge nipponensis** Rohwer, 1910. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae); 3-4 generations per year. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).
- Arge obesa** Hara et Shinohara, 2012. Host plant: *Carpinus* spp., *Ostrya japonica* (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Arge ochropus** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*A. rosincola* Schrank, 1802; *Hylotoma rosarum* Klug, 1814; *H. pyrenaica* André, 1879; *Arge soror* Konow, 1890; *A. pyrenaica nigripes* Konow, 1895; *A. modesta* Konow, 1905; *A. pyrenaica mauritanica* Schulz, 1906; *Hylotoma rosae diversicolor* Pic, 1917; *Arge pyrenaica luteola* Muche, 1977). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NE, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (OM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Armenia, Asia Minor, Iran, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.
- Arge pagana pagana** (Panzer, 1797) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo tricolor* Gmelin, 1790; *T. nigripennis* Panzer, 1804; *Hylotoma flaviventris* Fallén, 1807; *H. assimilis* Radoszkowsky, 1889). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae); live in colonies. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Mongolia, China (NE, NC, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), India (NE).
- Arge paganiformis** Rohwer, 1925. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR).
- Arge pallidinervis** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (EE), Armenia.
- Arge pleuritica** (Klug, 1834) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma sanguinicollis* André, 1880). Russia: **EP** (E, S, NC, CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, Asia Minor, Uzbekistan.
- Arge potanini** Jakovlev, 1891 (*Hylotoma zonalis* Matsumura, 1911). Host plant: *Acer mono*, *A. mayrii* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula.
- Arge pseudorejecta** Wei et Lee, 2016. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Arge pullata** (Zaddach, 1859) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma ventriosa* Zaddach, 1864; *Arge nyemitawa* Rohwer, 1925). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, ZB), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Arge rufocincta** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Japan (Hok).
- Arge rustica** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo atrata* Forster, 1771; *Cryptus segmentarius* Panzer, 1803; *Hylotoma klugii* Leach, 1817; *H. albicruris* Brullé, 1832; *H. leachii* Stephens, 1835; *H. marginata* Boheman, 1852; *H. discus* Costa, 1858; *H. saliceti* Rudow, 1871; *H. thomsoni* Konow, 1884; *Arge segmentaria rufiventris* Konow, 1899). Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Syria.
- Arge scita** (Mocsáry, 1880) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma proxima* André, 1881; *Arge debilis* Konow, 1887; *A. zarudnyi* Gussakovskij, 1935). Russia: **EP**

- (Taeger, Blank, 2011). – Europe (SE, EE), Armenia, Asia Minor, Iran, Turkmenistan.
- Arge semicoerulea** (Klug, 1814) [Tenthredo] (*Hylotoma dimidiata* Klug, 1814). Russia: **EP** (E), **ES** (KS, KR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR). – Mongolia, China (NE).
- Arge similis** (Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1860) [Hylotoma] (*Hylotoma imperator* F. Smith, 1874). Host plant: *Rhododendron* spp. (Ericaceae); up to 3 generations per year. Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), Nepal, India.
- Arge simillima** (F. Smith, 1874) [Hylotoma] (*A. forficula* Jakovlev, 1891; *A. coriacea* Jakovlev, 1891; *A. simillima asahi* Takeuchi, 1932). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, KU). – China (NE, SE, CC, SW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Arge simulatrix** Konow, 1887. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Asia Minor, Iran.
- Arge solowiyofka** (Matsumura, 1911) [Hylotoma]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – Mongolia, China (NE, CC, SE), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Arge stroganovae** Sundukov, 2007 (*A. altaica* Stroganova, 1977). Russia: **WS** (AL).
- Arge suspicax** Konow, 1908 (*A. punctifrons* Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927; *A. masudai* Takeuchi, 1932). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR). – Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Arge ustulata** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo flavipes* Retzius, 1783; *T. ochroptera* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. crocipennis* Christ, 1791; *T. pilicornis* Preyssler, 1793; *Hylotoma claripennis* Rudow, 1871; *H. distinguenda* Konow, 1884; *Arge monostega* Konow, 1886; *Hylotoma anceps* Radoszkowsky, 1889; *Arge ustulata stigmatica* Pic, 1927). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.
- Arge verticosa** Konow, 1907. Russia: **WS** (AL). – Kazakhstan, China (NW).
- Arge zhelochovzevi** Stroganova, 1966. Russia: **ES** (KR, IR).
- KOKUJEWIA** Konow, 1902. Type species *Kokujewia ectrapela* Konow, 1902. The larvae feed on the Polygonaceae. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.
- Kokujewia ectrapela** Konow, 1902 (*K. ectrapela clarescens* Zirngiebl, 1949). Host plant: *Rumex* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- PSEUDARGE** Gussakovskij, 1935. Type species *Pseudarge rubicunda* Gussakovskij, 1935. The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions. Number of species: World – 6; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.
- Pseudarge eversmanni** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **EP** (E, S). – Europe (EE).
- SPINARGE** Wei, 1998. Type species *Spinarge sichuanensis* Wei, 1998. The larvae feed on the Betulaceae. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 11; Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 2.
- Spinarge fulvicornis** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Arge]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Spinarge metallica** (Klug, 1834) [Hylotoma]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily STERICTIPHORINAE

- APROCEROS** Malaise, 1931. Type species *Aproceros umbricola* Malaise, 1931. The larvae feed on the *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). The genus is distributed in East Asia; one species in the Oriental region, and one species was introduced into West Europe. Number of species: World – 10; Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 3.
- Aproceros hakusanus** Togashi, 1962. Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Aproceros leucopoda** Takeuchi, 1939. Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC), **WS** (KM), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (CC), Japan (Hok).
- Aproceros pallidicornis** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Aprosthemata] (*A. umbricola* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- APROSTHEMA** Konow, 1899 (*Copidoceros* Forsius, 1921; *Lyrola* Ross, 1937). Type species

- Hylotoma brevicornis* Fallén, 1808. The larvae feed on the Fabaceae. The genus is distributed in the Holarctic and Oriental regions, mainly in the Palaearctic region. Number of species: World – about 55; Palaearctic – > 50; Russia – 22 (+ 2 ssp.).
- Aprosthem a austriacum** (Konow, 1892) [Schizocera]. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Aprosthem a axillare** (Zaddach, 1863) [Schizocera] (*Schizocera zaddachi* André, 1880). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a bifidum** (Klug, 1834) [Hylotoma] (*Schizocera flavipes* Zaddach, 1864; *S. geniculata* Thomson, 1871). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Aprosthem a bifurca** (Klug, 1834) [Hylotoma] (*Schizocera fusca* Zaddach, 1863). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Aprosthem a brevicorne** (Fallén, 1808) [Hylotoma] (*Schizocera pallipes* Bremsi-Wolf, 1849). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Aprosthem a enslini** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Aprosthem a fulvum** Vasilenko, 2009. Russia: **WS** (NS).
- Aprosthem a fuscicorne** (Thomson, 1871) [Schizocera]. **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Aprosthem a humeratum** (Konow, 1892) [Schizocera]. Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a instratum** (Zaddach, 1859) [Schizocera]. Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a intermedium** (Zaddach, 1864) [Schizocera] (*A. hyalinoptera* Conde, 1934; *A. volgensis* Gussakovskij, 1935). Host plant: Lathyrus vernus (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Aprosthem a maculatum maculatum** (Jurine, 1807) [Cryptus] (*Hylotoma scutellaris* Herrich-Schäffer, 1835; *Schizocera scutellaris dorsalis* Konow, 1892; *Aprosthem a maculata moravica* Gregor, 1940). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a maculatum nigripenne** Muche, 1972. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Aprosthem a melanurum** (Klug, 1814) [Hylotoma] (*Schizocera cylindricornis* Thomson, 1871; *S. alfkeni* Konow, 1895; *S. friesei* Konow, 1895). Host plant: Lathyrus spp., Vicia spp. (Fabaceae); in East Siberia 2 generations. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM), **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Central Asia, China (NC).
- Aprosthem a peletieri peletieri** (Villaret, 1832) [Schizocerus] (*Schizocera bleusei* Pic, 1918). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a peletieri melanoptera** Muche, 1972. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Aprosthem a sibiricum** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **ES** (ZB).
- Aprosthem a staudingeri georgiense** Muche, 1972. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Aprosthem a stroganovae** Vasilenko, 2009. Russia: **WS** (KM).
- Aprosthem a syrmiese** (Mocsáry, 1897) [Schizocera]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Turkey.
- Aprosthem a tardum** (Klug, 1814) [Hylotoma] (*A. carpentieri* Konow, 1902). Host plant: Lathyrus spp., Vicia spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KS). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Aprosthem a tauricum** Gussakovskij, 1935. **EP** (S, CR). – Europe (EE).
- Aprosthem a vittatum** (Mocsáry, 1879) [Schizocera]. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (EE, SE).
- Aprosthem a xanthurum** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **WS** (TK), **FE** (AM).
- STERICTIPHORA** Billberg, 1820 (*Schizocerus* Berthold, 1827; *Schizocerus* Lepeletier et Serville, 1828; *Schizocera* Latreille, 1829; *Schizocera* Guérin, 1834; *Cyphona* Dahlbom, 1835; *Schizoceros* Konow, 1899). Type species *Tenthredo furcata* Villers, 1789. The larvae feed on the Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in the Holarctic; one species in Afrotropical, and two species in Oriental regions. Number of species: World – > 40; Palaearctic – about 35; Russia – 4.
- Sterictiphora caspica** Koch, 1988. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Iran.
- Sterictiphora furcata** (Villers, 1789) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo rubi idaei* Rossi, 1790; *Schizocera inaequalis* Bremsi-Wolf, 1849; *Aprosthem a terebralis flavipes* Enslin, 1917). Host plant: Rubus spp., Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Turkey, Syria, Iran, Kazakhstan.
- Sterictiphora geminata** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Rosa spp., ?Sorbus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan.
- Sterictiphora orientalis** (Zhelochovtsev, 1939) [Schizocera]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

3. FAMILY BLASTICOTOMIDAE

Adult are characterized by their short 4-segmented antennae, of which an elongate 3rd segment forms almost the entire flagellum except for the minute (and sometimes obsolete) 4th segment. Scutellum without a post-tergite; the wing venation is unique in having the pear-shaped cell *IM* of the fore wing, rounded apically; the stigma is large and almost semi-circular in shape; vein *Sc* without a transverse branch joining *C*; and the anal cell has an oblique cross-vein; the wing membranes are corrugated at the apices. The legs are without preapical tibial spines and the front tibia has 2 apical spurs, the inner one of which is bifid apically. The abdomen is carinate laterally, and the ovipositor is of the exerted type, about half as long as the abdomen, though the apical projecting part, the sawsheath, is much shorter than the basal plate. The larvae are stem-borers in ferns and of a oligopodous type, with no abdominal legs.

The family is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions. Number of taxa: World – 2 genera, 12 species; Palaearctic – 2/8; Russia – 2/3 (+ 1 ssp.).

References. Gussakovskij, 1935; Zhelochovtsev, 1935a, 1988; Ermolenko, 1972; Togashi, 1989; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Kim et al., 1997; Wei, Nie, 1999; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Shcherbakov, 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Biryukova, Novgorodova, 2008; Schedl, 2009; Novgorodova, Biryukova, 2011; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Vasilenko, 2011b; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Kostyunin, 2015; Sundukov, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016.

BLASTICOTOMA Klug, 1834. *Type species* *Blasticotoma filiceti* Klug, 1834. The larvae in the petioles of ferns (Polypodiophyta). The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic region; 1 species in the Oriental region. Number of species: World – 5; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2 (+ 1 ssp.).

Blasticotoma atra Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: ferns of families of Dryopteridaceae, Onocleaceae, Osmundaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Blasticotoma filiceti filiceti Klug, 1834. Host plant: *Athyrium* spp., *Dryopteris* spp. (Dryopteridaceae), *Matteuccia* spp. (Onocleaceae), *Osmunda* spp. (Osmundaceae), *Pteridium* spp. (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Blasticotoma filiceti pacifica Malaise, 1931. Host plant: ferns of families of Dryopteridaceae, Onocleaceae, Osmundaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

RUNARIA Malaise, 1931 (*Bohea* Maa, 1944). *Type species* *Runaria reducta* Malaise, 1931. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 7; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.

Runaria reducta Malaise, 1931. Host plant: ferns of families of Dryopteridaceae, Onocleaceae, Osmundaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

4. FAMILY CIMBICIDAE

Stout fast-flying insects with strongly clubbed antennae and broad, laterally carinate abdomens, arched above and flat beneath, so that they can be curled right down under the thorax at rest. Fore wing vein *2r* presents. Tibiae without preapical spines and front tibia with pair of unmodified apical spurs. The larvae are free-feeding, with 8 pairs of abdominal legs. The larvae feed on Salicaceae, Betulaceae, Caprifoliaceae and other plant families. Pupation usually occurs in a cocoon with a dense wall in the soil or on branches of trees and shrubs.

The family is distributed in the Northern Hemisphere and Neotropical region. Number of taxa: World – 4 subfamilies, 15 genera, about 190 species; Palaearctic – 3/10/about 150; Russia – 3/8/72 (+ 2 spp.).

References. Konow, 1906; Mocsáry, 1909; Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927; Zhelochovtsev, 1935a, 1968, 1976, 1988; Malaise, 1939; Gussakovskij, 1947; Saari-nen, 1950b; Ermolenko, 1972, 1973, 1976, 1984, 1992; Verzhutskii, 1974, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Stroganova, 1978a; Viitasaari, 1989; Shinohara, 1990; Vikberg, Viitasaari, 1991; Liston, 1995; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Kim, Shinohara, 1997; Togashi, 1998; Lee, Jung, 1999; Hara, Shinohara, 2000, 2017; Vasilenko, 2004, 2009b, 2010b,d, 2011c; Taeger, 2005; Vasilenko, Dolgov, 2005; Kajmuk, Popov, 2006; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a,b; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Roller, Haris, 2008; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Schedl, 2009; Sundukov, Lelej, 2009, 2012; Popov, Kajmuk, 2010a; Blank, 2011; Sundukov, 2011b, 2013, 2015; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Beneš, 2014b; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily ABIINAE

ABIA Leach, 1817 (*Zaraea* Leach, 1817; *Parabia* Semenov, 1891; *Orientabia* Malaise, 1934; *Hemibia* Semenov, 1937; *Auroabia* Kangas, 1946; *Aenoabia* Kangas, 1946; *Procimbex* Hong, 1984). **Type species** *Tenthredo sericea* Linnaeus, 1767. The larvae on the Caprifoliaceae. The genus is distributed in the Holarctic and Oriental regions. Number of species: World – 52; Palaearctic – 43; Russia – 24.

Abia aenea (Klug, 1820) [Cimbex] (*A. bifida* Thomson, 1871; *A. bigens* Kangas, 1946). Host plant: Lonicera spp., Symphoricarpos spp. (Caprifoliaceae), Sambucus spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S,

NC), **WS** (TK, KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey.

Abia aurata (Takeuchi, 1931) [Zaraea]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).

Abia berezowskii Semenov, 1896. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – Mongolia, China (SW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Abia candens Konow, 1887 (*A. symballophthalma* Semenov, 1892; *A. candens subopaca* Kangas, 1946). Host plant: Knautia arvensis (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Abia coreana Takeuchi, 1927 (*Orientabia pacifica* Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1937). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Abia dubiosa (Gussakovskij, 1947) [Orientabia]. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hon).

Abia egregia Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Abia fasciata (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Lonicera spp., Symphoricarpos spp., Linnaea spp., Leycesteria spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (NE, NW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Abia fulgens Zaddach, 1863 (*A. fulgens unicoloricornis* Pic, 1933; *A. plana* Benson, 1954). Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).

Abia gussakovskii Semenov, 1935. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Abia japonica Cameron, 1887 (*A. pilosa* Konow, 1896; *A. bantaizana* Matsumura, 1912; *Orientabia finitima* Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1937). Host plant: Weigela spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).

Abia lewisii Cameron, 1887 (*Zaraea lewisii matsu-murai* Takeuchi, 1931). Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).

Abia marginata Mocsáry, 1909. Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Abia metallica Mocsáry, 1909. Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Abia mutica Thomson, 1871. Host plant: Lonicera spp., Knautia arvensis (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Abia ochotica (Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1937) [Orientabia]. Russia: **FE** (KH).

Abia sachalinensis Takeuchi, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – Japan (Hok).

Abia semenoviana Gussakovskij, 1947. Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Abia sericata Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR).

Abia sericea (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*A. dorsalis* Costa, 1859). Host plant: Succica spp., Knautia spp., Dipsacus spp. (Caprifoliaceae), ?Fragaria spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, China (NW).

Abia sibirica Mocsáry, 1883. Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **WS** (OM, NS, AL), **ES** (KS, BR). – Kazakhstan.

Abia skorikovi Semenov, 1935. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Abia tsherskii Semenov, 1935. Russia: **FE** (KH).

Abia zhelochovtzevi (Gussakovskij, 1947) [Zaraea]. Host plant: Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR).

Subfamily CIMBICINAE

AGENOCIMBEX Rohwer, 1910. Type species *Cimbex maculata* Marlatt, 1898. The genus is distributed in East Asia; one species in the Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palearctic – 6; Russia – 2.

Agencimbex eous Semenov, 1935. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Kyu).

Agencimbex malaisei Gussakovskij, 1947. Russia: **FE** (PR).

CIMBEX Olivier, 1791 (*Crabro* Geoffroy, 1762; *Clavellarius* Olivier, 1789; *Clavellaria* Lamarck, 1801; *Palaeocimbex* Semenov, 1935; *Deuterocimbex* Semenov, 1935; *Neocimbex* Malaise, 1937; *Allocimbex* Zirngiebl, 1953). Type species *Tenthredo lutea* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae mainly on the Salicaceae and Betulaceae. The genus is distributed in the Holarctic region; one species in the Oriental region. Number of species: World – 14; Palearctic – 10; Russia – 6 (+ 2 ssp.).

Cimbex amurensis Forsius, 1930. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae), Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).

Cimbex carinulatus Konow, 1897 (*C. nomurae* Marlatt, 1898; *C. suzukii* Matsumura, 1912). Host

plant: Pyrus spp., Amelanchier asiatica, Prunus spp., Chaenomeles spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Cimbex connatus connatus (Schrank, 1776) [Tenthredo] (*Crabro maculatus* Geoffroy, 1785; *Tenthredo montana* Panzer, 1801; *T. alnivaga* Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805; *Cimbex ornata* Serville, 1823; *C. luteola* Serville, 1823; *C. ornata* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. luteola* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. humboldtii* Ratzeburg, 1844; *C. variabilis nigroviolacea* Eversmann, 1847; *C. violascens* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae), Alnus spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

Cimbex connatus japonicus W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*C. sap-porensis* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, CC), Japan (Hok, Hon).

Cimbex connatus taukushi Marlatt, 1898 (*C. taukushiensis* Konow, 1905; *C. castanea* Matsumura et Ushida, 1927; *Neocimbex taukushi carbonaria* Malaise, 1939). Host plant: Alnus spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KU). – Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Cimbex femoratus (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo tristis* Fabricius, 1779; *Crabro lunulatus* Geoffroy, 1785; *C. annulatus* Geoffroy, 1785; *Tenthredo sylvarum* Fabricius, 1793; *Cimbex europaea* Leach, 1817; *C. varians* Leach, 1817; *C. variabilis* Klug, 1820; *Tenthredo russa* Klug, 1820; *Cimbex schaefferi* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. pallens* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. schaefferi* Serville, 1823; *C. pallens* Serville, 1823; *C. pallidus* Stephens, 1829; *C. venusta* Perty, 1833; *C. biguetina* Lepeletier, 1834; *C. pallida* Stephens, 1835; *C. betulae* Zaddach, 1863; *C. betulae pulla* Zaddach, 1863; *C. betulae lutescens* Zaddach, 1863; *C. betulae nigra* Zaddach, 1863; *C. tonnaitchana* Matsumura, 1911; *C. femorata unicolor* Enslin, 1917; *C. femorata abdominalis* Enslin, 1917; *C. femorata ornata* Uchida, 1927; *C. quadrimaculata sachalinensis* Uchida, 1927; *Crabro uchidai* Takeuchi, 1931). Host plant: Alnus spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

- Cimbex luteus** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*C. griffinii* Leach, 1817; *C. saliceti* Zaddach, 1863; *C. variabilis salicis* Zaddach, 1863; *C. brevispina* Thomson, 1871; *C. lutea testacea* Konow, 1890; *C. saliceti testacea* Dalla Torre, 1894; *C. capreae* Konow, 1897; *C. femorata coreana* Uchida, 1927). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, China (NC, NW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Cimbex sibiricus** W.F. Kirby, 1882. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR).
- LEPTOCIMBEX** Semenov, 1896 (*Euclavellaria* Enslin, 1911; *Cimbicisoma* Rohwer, 1915; *Okamotonius* Sato, 1928). Type species *Leptocimbex potanini* Semenov, 1896. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 26; Palaearctic – 21; Russia – 4.
- Leptocimbex allantiformis** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Clavellaria] (*L. petrimagni* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Leptocimbex gracilentus** (Mocsáry, 1904) [Clavellaria] (*Okamotonius kurisuei* Sato, 1928). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Leptocimbex potanini** Semenov, 1896 (*Clavellaria marginata* R.E. Turner, 1920; *Leptocimbex potanini sinobirmanica* Malaise, 1939). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SW), India (NE), SE Asia.
- Leptocimbex terrificus** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- PRAIA** Wankowicz, 1880. Type species *Praia taczanowskii* Wankowicz, 1880. The larvae feed on the Betulaceae and Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic region. Number of species: World, Palaearctic and Russia – 2.
- Praia taczanowskii** Wankowicz, 1880. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia.
- Praia ussuriensis** Malaise, 1939. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- PSEUDOCLOVELLARIA** Schulz, 1906. Type species *Tenthredo amerinae* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on the Salicaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 2.
- Pseudoclavellaria amerinae** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo marginata* Linnaeus, 1767; *T. 4-fasciata* Degeer, 1773; *T. rufa* Retzius, 1783; *Cimbex saliceti* Sasaki, 1902; *Clavellaria nitobei* Matsumura, 1912; *Trichosoma albopilosum* Matsumura, 1912; *Clavellaria amerinae delagrangei* Pic, 1920; *C. amerinae anatolica* Pic, 1920). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM), **ES** (KS, TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Pseudoclavellaria semenovi** (Gussakovskij, 1947) [Clavellaria]. Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (PR).
- TRICHIOSOMA** Leach, 1817 (*Asitrichiosoma* Malaise, 1939; *Lucorumiformis* Ermolenko, 1972; *Vitelliniformis* Ermolenko, 1972; *Sericeiformis* Ermolenko, 1972; *Sorbiformis* Ermolenko, 1972). Type species *Tenthredo lucorum* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on the deciduous of trees and shrubs. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 38; Palaearctic – 33; Russia – 24.
- Trichiosoma aenescens** Gussakovskij, 1947. Host plant: *Prunus* spp., *Padus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, IR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (EE, NE), Japan (Hok).
- Trichiosoma anthracinum** Forsius, 1930. Russia: **WS** (AL). – China (SW).
- Trichiosoma asachalinense** Verzhutskii, 1973. Host plant: *Spiraea* spp., *Dasiphora fruticosa* (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA).
- Trichiosoma bombiforme** Takeuchi, 1939. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Japan (Hon).
- Trichiosoma crassum** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*T. arcticum* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *T. arctica* Konow, 1903; *T. jakovleffi* Konow, 1905; *T. jakovlevi tinctipennis* Enslin, 1919; *T. jakovlevi* Gussakovskij, 1947). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (KR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KA, MG, CH). – Europe (NE), Mongolia, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.
- Trichiosoma hirtellum** Gussakovskij, 1947. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, MG).
- Trichiosoma latreillii** Leach, 1817. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB),

- FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Japan (Hon).
- Trichiosoma lucorum** (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Tenthredo*] (*T. unidentatum* Leach, 1817; *Cimbex betuleti* Klug, 1834; *Trichiosoma salicis* Hartig, 1840). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Trichiosoma malaisei** Saarinen, 1950. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Trichiosoma melanopygum** Zhelochovtsev, 1968. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR).
- Trichiosoma nanae** Vikberg et Viitasari, 1991. Host plant: Betula nana (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR). – Europe (NE).
- Trichiosoma nigricoma** Konow, 1906. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae), Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, KR). – Europe (NE).
- Trichiosoma opacum** Konow, 1906 (*T. jozankeanum* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae), Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, MG). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Trichiosoma pusillum** Stephens, 1835 (*T. biverrucatum* Stephens, 1835; *T. nigripes* Gussakovskij, 1947; *T. groenblomi* Saarinen, 1947). Host plant: Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Trichiosoma sachalinense** Matsumura, 1911 (*T. bilineata* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, SA, KA, MG, CH). – Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Trichiosoma scalesii** Leach, 1817 (*T. fennicum* Saarinen, 1947). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Trichiosoma sericeum** Konow, 1903. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (NE), Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Trichiosoma sibiricum** Gussakovskij, 1947. Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, KA). – Europe (NE), China (NE).
- Trichiosoma sorbi** Hartig, 1840. Host plant: Sorbus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Trichiosoma sylvaticum** Leach, 1817. Host plant: Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, BR, YA). – Europe (EE, SE).
- Trichiosoma tibiale** Stephens, 1835 (*Cimbex crataegi* Zaddach, 1863; *Tenthredo crataegi* Newman, 1870; *Trichiosoma oxyacanthae* Morley, 1907; *T. tibiale decipiens* Enslin, 1917). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae), Sorbus spp., Crataegus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KU, KA, MG, CH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Trichiosoma ushinskii** Ermolenko, 1973. Russia: **FE** (KU).
- Trichiosoma villosum** (Motschulsky, 1860) [*Cimbex*] (*T. pubescens* Jakovlev, 1891; *T. relictum* Saarinen, 1950). Host plant: Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA). – Europe (NE), Kazakhstan, China (NE).
- Trichiosoma vitellina** (Linnaeus, 1760) [*Tenthredo*] (*Cynips betulae* Ström, 1762; *Trichiosoma marginale* Leach, 1817; *Cimbex trichiosoma* Lepeletier, 1823; *Trichiosoma boreale* Gussakovskij, 1947). Host plant: Alnus spp., Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily CORYNIDINAE

- CORYNIS** Thunberg, 1789 (*Amasis* Leach, 1817; *Amoeniformis* Ermolenko, 1972; *Lateralisiformis* Ermolenko, 1972; *Obscuriformis* Ermolenko, 1972). Type species *Tenthredo obscura* Fabricius, 1775. The larvae feed on the herbaceous plants. The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 28; Russia – 8.
- Corynis amoena** (Klug, 1834) [*Cimbex*]. Adults on the Ranunculus (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Corynis caucasica** (Mocsáry, 1886) [*Amasis*] (*Amasis caspica* Konow, 1886). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (EE), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Iran.

- Corynis crassicornis** (Rossi, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Cimbex sylvatica* Olivier, 1791; *Tenthredo laeta* Fabricius, 1798; *T. ranunculi* Panzer, 1804; *Cimbex jurinae* Serville, 1823; *C. jurinae* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. olivieri* Lepeletier, 1823; *Amasis crassicornis nigriventris* Soldanski, 1916; *A. crassicornis algerica* Pic, 1916; *A. crassicornis gallica* Pic, 1918). Host plant: *Sedum* spp. (Crassulaceae), *Ranunculus* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Azerbaijan.
- Corynis frontina** (Konow, 1905) [Amasis]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Azerbaijan, Turkey.
- Corynis lateralis** (Brullé, 1832) [Amasis] (*Amasis lateralis sibirica* Kuznetzov-Ugamskij, 1925; *Corynis dominiquei* Chevin, 1988). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Corynis mutabilis** (Tischbein, 1852) [Abia] (*Amasis concinna* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876; *A. bleyli* Muche, 1964). Adults on the *Ranunculus* (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Corynis obscura** (Fabricius, 1775) [Tenthredo] (*Amasis helvetica* Konow, 1886; *A. obscura adusta* Zirn-giebl, 1953; *A. valkanovi* Vassilev, 1969). Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- Corynis ovicula** Zhelochovtsev, 1968. Russia: **ES** (BR, ZB).

5. FAMILY DIPRIONIDAE

Stout, slow-flying insects associated with conifers. They are characterized by plumose male and serrate female antennae of more than 9 segments and by absence of vein *2r* on the fore wing; scutellum without a transverse furrow cutting off a post-tergite; hind wing with both middle closed cells *RS* and *M* present; tibiae without preapical spines and front tibiae with simple unmodified spurs.

The larvae are free-living, often gregariously on needles of conifers. They have 8 pairs of abdominal legs (segments 2-8 and 10). The cocoons are double, and upon emerging the adult severs a cap at one end of the cocoon and this cap is left hanging by a few threads.

The family is distributed in the Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 11 genera, about 140 species; Palaearctic – 2/9/about 70; Russia – 2/7 (+ 1 unplaced)/26 (+ 2 unplaced).

References. Fischer von Waldheim, 1806; Gusakovskij, 1947; Verzhutskii, 1974, 1981; Ermolenko, 1975; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Ermolenko, Zemkova, 1979; Viitasaari, Varama, 1987; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Liston, 1995; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Roller, Haris, 2008; Blank et al., 2009; Gnienko, Seryi, 2009; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Schedl, 2009; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Vasilenko, 2011b; Hara, Smith, 2012; Macek, 2012; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Kostyunin, 2013, 2015; Popov, 2013; Beneš, 2014b; Borowski, Marczak, 2015; Hara, Shinohara, 2015; Sundukov, 2015, 2017; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily DIPRIONINAE

DIPRION Schrank, 1802 (*Pteronus* Jurine, 1801; *Lophyrus* Latreille, 1803; *Pteronus* Panzer, 1806; *Anachoreta* Gistel, 1848; *Cristiger* Gistel, 1848). Type species *Tenthredo pini* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on the conifers. The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions; one species was introduced into the Nearctic region. Number of species: World – 13; Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 3.

Diprion koreanus Takagi, 1931. Host plant: *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups. Russia: **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH). – Korean Peninsula.

Diprion pini (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Tenthredo*] (*Tenthredo dorsata* Fabricius, 1781; *T. eques* Schrank, 1782;

T. pineti Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805; *Lophyrus pini nigripictus* Matsumura, 1912; *Diprion pini nigroscutellatum* Enslin, 1916; *D. pini nigristeris* Enslin, 1916; *D. pini klugi* Enslin, 1916; *D. butovitschi* Hedqvist, 1967). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Cyprus, Turkey.

Diprion similis (Hartig, 1836) [*Lophyrus*] (*Lophyrus eremita* Thomson, 1871; *Diprion simile claristeris* Enslin, 1916; *D. simile atroscutellatum* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE); introduced into N America.

GILPINIA Benson, 1939. Type species *Lophyrus polytomus* Hartig, 1834. Larvae feed on conifers. The genus is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions; two species were introduced to the Nearctic region. Number of species: World – about 40; Palaearctic – > 30; Russia – 15.

Gilpinia abieticola (Dalla Torre, 1894) [*Lophyrus*] (*Lophyrus abietis* Stein, 1866). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Gilpinia catocala (Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858) [*Lophyrus*] (*Gilpinia verticalis* Gussakovskij, 1947). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (TK, NS, KM). – Europe (EE, NE).

Gilpinia daisetusana Takeuchi, 1940. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).

Gilpinia fennica (Forsius, 1911) [*Diprion*]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (TU, YA). – Europe (EE, NE), China (NC).

Gilpinia frutetorum (Fabricius, 1793) [*Tenthredo*] (*Lophyrus anachoreta* Costa, 1894; *Diprion frutetorum lutescens* Enslin, 1916; *D. frutetorum luteolum* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, AL), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey; introduced into N America.

Gilpinia hercyniae (Hartig, 1837) [*Lophyrus*]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Pakistan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into N America.

- Gilpinia hokkaidoensis** Hara et Shinohara, 2015. Host plant: *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Gilpinia laricis** (Jurine, 1807) [Pteronous] (*Diprion laricis fenestratum* Enslin, 1916; *D. laricis flavo-marginatum* Enslin, 1916; *D. laricis lugens* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 1-2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (TM, TK, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Gilpinia pallida** (Klug, 1812) [Lophyrus] (*Lophyrus minor* Serville, 1823; *L. minor* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), **WS** (TK), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Gilpinia polytoma** (Hartig, 1834) [Lophyrus] (*Diprion polytomum pseudopallidum* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 1-2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), Pakistan, India.
- Gilpinia sachalinensis** Takeuchi, 1940. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Gilpinia socia** (Klug, 1812) [Lophyrus] (*Lophyrus pineti* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Gilpinia tohi** Takeuchi, 1940. Host plant: *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – China (NE), Japan (Hok).
- Gilpinia variegata** (Hartig, 1834) [Lophyrus] (*Lophyrus thomsoni* Konow, 1884). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (TK, NS, AL), **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Gilpinia virens** (Klug, 1812) [Lophyrus] (*Diprion virens atramentarium* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 1-2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (TM, NS, AL), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- MACRODIPRION** Enslin, 1914. Type species *Lophyrus nemoralis* Enslin, 1917. The larvae feed on the *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 1; Russia – 1.
- Macrodipteron nemoralis** (Enslin, 1917) [Lophyrus] (*Tenthredo nemorum* Fabricius, 1793). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone, 1-2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- MICRODIPRION** Enslin, 1914. Type species *Hylotoma pallipes* Fallén, 1808. The larvae on the *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 5; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 2.
- Microdipteron fuscipennis** (Forsius, 1911) [Diprion]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups in the younger ages, singly in the senior, 2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **ES** (KR). – Europe (EE, NE).
- Microdipteron pallipes** (Fallén, 1808) [Hylotoma] (*Lophyrus elongatulus* Klug, 1812; *L. politus* Klug, 1812; *L. pulchricornis* Bremi-Wolf, 1849; *L. pallidipes* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Diprion pallipes aterrimus* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, 1-2 generation per year. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **WS** (TK), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- NEODIPRION** Rohwer, 1918. Type species *Lophyrus lecontei* Fitch, 1858. The larvae feed on the *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – > 45; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Neodipteron sertifer** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo pectinata rufa* Retzius, 1783; *T. pinirufa* Villers, 1789; *Hylotoma rufa* Fallén, 1808; *Lophyrus piceae* Lepeletier, 1823; *L. piceae* Serville, 1823; *L. basalis* Matsumura, 1915). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, often severely pest. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu), N America.
- NESODIPRION** Rohwer, 1910. Type species *Lophyrus japonicus* Marlatt, 1898. The larvae feed on the *Pinus* (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 13; Palaearctic – 11; Russia – 1.
- Nesodipteron japonicus** (Marlatt, 1898) [Lophyrus]. Host plant: *Pinus* spp., *Larix* spp., *Cedrus* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), N America (California).

Subfamily MONOCTENINAE

MONOCTENUS Dahlbom, 1835. Type species *Tenthredo juniperi* Linnaeus, 1758. Larvae feed on the Juniperus (Cupressaceae). The genus occurs in the Holarctic and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 12; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 3.

Monoctenus juniperi (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo pterophorus* Sulzer, 1761; *Monoctenus andrei* Mocsáry, 1880). Host plant: Juniperus spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Syria.

Monoctenus nipponicus Takeuchi, 1940. Host plant: Juniperus spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).

Monoctenus obscuratus (Hartig, 1837) [Lophyrus] (*M. obscuratus intermedius* Zombori, 1975). Host

plant: Juniperus spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Unplaced Diprionidae

NYCTERIDIUM Fischer von Waldheim, 1806. Type species *Nycteridium fischeri* Fischer von Waldheim, 1806. The genus with incomprehensible systematic status (see Blank et al., 2009). The genus distribution in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 2.

Nycteridium fischeri Fischer von Waldheim, 1806. Russia: without region (Fischer von Waldheim, 1806).

Nycteridium mosquense Fischer von Waldheim, 1806. Russia: **EP** (C).

6. FAMILY HEPTAMELIDAE

Have previously been classified into the subfamily Selandriinae within Tenthredinidae. Now treated as a separate family, within the “higher” Tenthredinoidea (Tenthredinidae, Cimbicidae, and Diprionidae), thus not forcing the inclusion of the well defined families Diprionidae and Cimbicidae into Tenthredinidae (Liston et al., 2014a; Malm, Nyman, 2015; Schmidt et al., 2016; Schneider, 2016). All known larvae feed on ferns. No reports exist of economic damage caused by Heptamelidae.

The family is distributed in the Holarctic and Oriental regions. Number of taxa: World – 6 genera, about 50 species; Palaearctic – 2/13; Russia – 2/5.

R e f e r e n c e s. Verzhutskii, 1974; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1992, 1996; Vikberg, Liston, 2009; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Liston et al., 2014a; Malm, Nyman, 2015; Schmidt et al., 2016; Schneider, 2016; Vikberg, 2017.

HEPTAMELUS Haliday, 1855 (*Melicerta* Stephens, 1835; *Caenoneura* Thomson, 1870). Type species *Melicerta ochroleuca* Stephens, 1835. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region; one species was

introduced into N America. Number of species: World – 37; Palaearctic – 11; Russia – 4.

Heptamelus dahlbomi (Thomson, 1870) [*Caenoneura*]. Host plant: *Athyrium filix-femina* (Dryopteridaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE); introduced into N America.

Heptamelus magnocularis Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (SA, KA).

Heptamelus ochroleucus (Stephens, 1835) [*Melicerta*]. Host plant: Dryopteridaceae, Blechnaceae, Onocleaceae, Polypodiaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Japan (Hon).

Heptamelus ussuriensis Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).

PSEUDOHEPTAMELUS Conde, 1932. Type species *Pseudoheptamelus runari* Conde, 1932. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Pseudoheptamelus runari Conde, 1932. Host plant: *Athyrium* spp. (Dryopteridaceae); larva in the ferns stem. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (NE).

7. FAMILY TENTHREDINIDAE

Adults of Tenthredinidae are distinguished from those of other families by the presence of 7-10 flagellomeres, by the metapleuron clearly separated from the tergum 1, and by the long and clearly outlined (at least laterally) mesoscutellar appendage. Adults are herbivorous or do not feed, few predators. The larvae of most species are external feeders on foliage, but those of some species are leaf miners, gall formers, or shoot borers; usually oligophages, less often monophages or polyphages. Host plants are horsetails, ferns, conifers or angiosperms (especially many species on willows, poplars, birches and rosaceous). It usually hibernates a prepupa, sometimes a pupa, less often eggs. Part of the species are pests of fruit and berry and forest plants.

The family is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 6 subfamilies, about 400 genera, > 5600 species; Palaearctic – 6/about 220/about 3500; Russia – 6/109/1124 (+ 29 spp.).

References. Hartig, 1837; Eversmann, 1847; Erichson, 1851; Zaddach, 1859; Kawall, 1864; Kirby, 1882; Brischke, 1883, 1884; Holmgren, 1883; Konow, 1886, 1891, 1895, 1897, 1900, 1902a,c, 1904, 1907, 1908; Jakovlev, 1888, 1891, 1900; Dalla Torre, 1894; Mocsáry, 1909; Rohwer, 1910, 1925; Matsumura, 1911; Enslin, 1915, 1919, 1920, 1927; Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1925, 1929, 1930, 1931b; Kokujev, 1927; Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927, 1929; Forsius, 1928, 1929; Zhelochovtsev, 1928, 1935b, 1939, 1941, 1951, 1952, 1968, 1976, 1988; Malaise, 1931a,b, 1945, 1947, 1963, 1964; Takeuchi, 1931, 1933, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1955, 1956; Conde, 1935; Hellén, 1948, 1956; Saarinen, 1950a; Ermolenko, 1955, 1959, 1968, 1971a, 1975, 1981, 1984, 1992; Stroganova, 1960, 1973, 1978b, 1980, 1988; Benson, 1962, 1965b; Muche, 1965a,b, 1968a,b, 1969, 1971a,b, 1973a,b,c,d, 1975a; Kuwayama, 1967; Lindqvist, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1975, 1977; Inomata, 1970; Naito, 1971a,b, 1980, 1990, 2004; Okutani, 1972; Verzhutskii, 1973, 1974, 1981; Zombori, 1973, 1974, 1978; Schtundjuk, Zelochovtsev, 1974; Tomilova, 1974; Smith, 1975, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Bogacheva, 1977; Zinovjev, 1978, 1981, 1985, 1986, 1993a,b,c,d, 1994, 2000, 2010; Abe, 1981; Seiyama, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1981, 1992, 1994, 1995, 1996; Koch, 1982, 1988b,c, 1989; Taeger, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 2005, 2013; Goulet, 1986; Kajmuk, 1986, 1988; Altenhofer, Zombori, 1987; Zerova et al., 1988; Viitasaari, Zinovjev, 1991; Blank, 1993, 1996, 2002a; Liston, 1994, 1995, 2012; Shinohara, 1994a,b, 1997c, 2002a, 2005b, 2015; Zinovjev,

Schmidt, 1994; Pesarini et al., 1995; Haris, Blank, 1996; Lee, Ryu, 1996; Schmidt, 1997; Wei, 1997a,b, 1998a,b, 2006; Wei, Nie, 1997b, 2008; Andreeva, 1998; Blank, Ritzau, 1998; Blank, Taeger, 1998a, 2006; Lacourt, 1999; Zinovjev, Vikberg, 1999; Haris, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006a,b, 2009; Lee et al., 2000; Shinohara et al., 2000, 2000, 2013, 2015; Togashi, 2000; Nie, Wei, 2001, 2004a,b; Altenhofer, Pschorn-Walcher, 2003; Kajmuk, Popov, 2003; Magis, 2003; Vikberg, 2003, 2009, 2010, 2013; Heidemaa et al., 2004, 2012; Heidemaa, Viitasaari, 2004; Heidemaa, Zinovjev, 2004; Vasilenko, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009b, 2010a,b, 2011a; Astapenko et al., 2006; Averskiy et al., 2006; Heidemaa, Prous, 2006; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a, 2017; Saini et al., 2006; Shilenkov, Tolstonogova, 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010, 2016, 2017; Vikberg, Zinovjev, 2006, 2014; Wei et al., 2006; Haris, Zsolnai, 2007; Kopelke, 2007a,b,c; Lelej, Taeger, 2007b; Stepanov et al., 2007; Zabroda, Sirenko, 2007, 2008; Popov, Kajmuk, 2008, 2009a,b, 2010b; Roller, Haris, 2008; Shcherbakov, 2008; Arutyunyan et al., 2009; Blank et al., 2009; Schedl, 2009; Sundukov, Lelej, 2009, 2012; Macek, 2010, 2012; Sundukov, 2010, 2011b, 2013, 2017; Wei, Niu, 2010; Yegorenkova et al., 2010; Astapenko, Pal'nikova, 2011; Belov, 2011; Li et al., 2011, 2014, 2016; Popov, 2011a,b, 2016; Prous et al., 2011, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2017; Smith, Altenhofer, 2011a,b; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Nie et al., 2012; Niu et al., 2012; Ahn et al., 2013; Niu, Wei, 2013; Petrov, Sautkin, 2013; Beneš, 2014a,b,c, 2015; Heibo et al., 2014; Setrakova, 2014; Beneš, Holuša, 2015; Liu et al., 2015; Qi et al., 2015; Shinohara, Hara, 2015; Shinohara, Yoshida, 2015; Smith, Wei, 2015; Taeger, Viitasaari, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016; Smith, Gourlay, 2016; Wu et al., 2016; Hara, Shinohara, 2017; Taeger, Kramp, 2017.

Subfamily ALLANTINAE

ALLANTUS Panzer, 1801 (*Emphytus* Klug, 1815; *Anemphytus* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931; *Synemphytus* Malaise, 1945). **Type species** *Tenthredo togata* Panzer, 1801. The larvae feed on the deciduous trees and shrubs; when pupation is carried into dry branches and bark. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – > 45; Palaearctic – about 35; Russia – 17 from 2 subgenera.

Allantus (Allantus) calliblepharus (Konow, 1900) [*Emphytus*] (*Emphytus karafutonis* Matsumura, 1911). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **WS**

- (KM, AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Allantus (Allantus) luctifer luctifer** (F. Smith, 1874) [Macrophya]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Rumex* spp., *Polygonum* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Allantus (Allantus) togatus** (Panzer, 1801) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo ferruginosa* Gmelin, 1790; *T. succincta* Klug, 1818; *Emphytus succinctus steini* Schmiedeknecht, 1881; *E. leucostomus* Costa, 1890; *E. succinctus ruficornis* Costa, 1890). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (YA), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Allantus (Allantus) viennensis** (Schränk, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Emphytus viennensis nigricoxis* De-Stefani, 1883; *E. viennensis medinae* Konow, 1894; *Allantus viennensis uberius* Enslein, 1914; *Emphytus viennensis atricornis* Pic, 1948). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Central Asia, N America.
- Allantus (Emphytus) albicinctus** (Matsumura, 1912) [Dolerus]. Host plant: *Filipendula* spp., *Rubus* spp., *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (NC), Japan (Hok).
- Allantus (Emphytus) basalis basalis** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Emphytus basalis masculus* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: *Rosa* spp., *Dasiphora* spp., *Potentilla* spp. (Rosaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.
- Allantus (Emphytus) calceatus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Dolerus vicinus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. vicinus* Serville, 1823; *Tenthredo vitis* Vallot, 1845; *Emphytus dissimilis* Dietrich, 1868). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp., *Spiraeae* spp., *Rubus* spp. and others Rosaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, S, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (AM, PR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Allantus (Emphytus) cinctus** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo cordigera* Geoffroy, 1785; *Dolerus cinctus* Jurine, 1807; *D. varipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. cingulatus* Serville, 1823; *D. varipes* Serville, 1823; *Emphytus neglectus* Zaddach, 1859; *E. cinctipes* Norton, 1867; *E. infasciatus* Pic, 1948). Host plant: *Fragaria* spp., *Rosa* spp., *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006), N America.
- Allantus (Emphytus) cingillipes** (Kontuniemi, 1947) [Emphytus]. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Europe (NE).
- Allantus (Emphytus) cingillum** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), ?*Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Allantus (Emphytus) cingulatus** (Scopoli, 1763) [Tenthredo] (*Dolerus cingulatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *Tenthredo tenius* Lepeletier, 1823; *Emphytus elegans* Costa, 1859; *Allantus cingulatus muliebris* Enslein, 1914). Host plant: *Fragaria* spp., *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC), **ES** (TU), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Allantus (Emphytus) didymus didymus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Sanguisorba* spp., *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan.
- Allantus (Emphytus) melanarius** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Emphytus tricoloripes* Costa, 1859). Host plant: *Cornus sanguinea* (Cornaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Iran.
- Allantus (Emphytus) ruficeps** (Konow, 1899) [Emphytus]. **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Allantus (Emphytus) rufocinctus** (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo zonata* Christ, 1791; *T. rufocincta* Klug, 1818; *T. cingulum* Klug, 1818; *T. agilis* Drapiez, 1820; *Dolerus fasciatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. fasciatus* Serville, 1823; *Tenthredo ruralis* Dahlbom, 1835; *Emphytus rufocinctus ruralis* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Rosa* spp., *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Mongolia.
- Allantus (Emphytus) truncatoides** Koch, 1988. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Allantus (Emphytus) truncatus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fulvipes* Fallén, 1829; *T. schoenherri* Dahlbom, 1835; *T. angustata* Zetterstedt, 1838). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp., *Fragaria* spp., *Potentilla* spp. and others (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC, NW).

AMETASTEGIA Costa, 1882 (*Aomodyctium* Ashmead, 1898; *Protemphytus* Rohwer, 1909; *Emphytina* Rohwer, 1911; *Simplemphytus* MacGillivray, 1914; *Unitaxonus* MacGillivray, 1921; *Ocla* Malaise, 1957). Type species *Ametastegia fulvipes* Costa, 1882. The larvae before pupation borer branches, stems, bark or fruit. The genus distribution in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 60; Palaearctic – > 30; Russia – 13 from 2 subgenera.

Ametastegia (Ametastegia) albipes (Thomson, 1871) [Taxonus] (*Taxonus fletcheri* Cameron, 1878; *Eriocampa alabastripes* Costa, 1890). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Ametastegia (Ametastegia) equiseti (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo bicolor* Klug, 1817; *T. gracilis* Serville, 1823; *T. gracilis* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. fuscitarsis* Hummel, 1827; *T. coxalis* Hartig, 1837; *T. bizonata* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Taxonus minutus* Costa, 1859; *Tenthredo angustula* Eversmann, 1864; *Taxonus innominatus* MacGillivray, 1901; *Unitaxonus repentinus* MacGillivray, 1921; *U. rumicis* MacGillivray, 1921; *Strongylogastroidea depressata* MacGillivray, 1921; *S. rufocinctella* MacGillivray, 1923; *Hemitaxonus dediticius* MacGillivray, 1923; *Ametastegia equiseti stitia* Zirngiebl, 1954). Host plant: Polygonum spp., Rumex spp. (Polygonaceae), Chenopodium (Amaranthaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006), N America.

Ametastegia (Ametastegia) glabrata (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo violacea* Christ, 1791; *T. agilis* Klug, 1817; *T. rufipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. rufipes* Serville, 1823; *T. nigrisoma* Norton, 1862; *Ametastegia fulvipes* Costa, 1882; *Strongylogaster abnormis* Provancher, 1885; *Strongylogastroidea potulenta* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Polygonum spp., Rumex spp. (Polygonaceae), Chenopodium (Amaranthaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, SW Asia, Kazakhstan, Central Asia, Mongolia, China (NW), N America, S America, Australia.

Ametastegia (Ametastegia) kirishimensis Takeuchi, 1929. Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – Japan (Kyu).

Ametastegia (Ametastegia) wuorentausi Forsius, 1928 (*A. montana* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (KA). – China (NE).

Ametastegia (Protemphytus) albovaria (Takeuchi, 1936) [Emphytina]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Ametastegia (Protemphytus) carpini (Hartig, 1837) [Emphytus] (*Taxonus glottianus* Cameron, 1874; *Emphytus arcticus* Nerén, 1892; *Allantus carpini decipiens* Enslin, 1914; *Emphytus perla obscura* Zirngiebl, 1954). Host plant: Geranium spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (TU, BR), **FE** (AM, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

Ametastegia (Protemphytus) pallipes (Spinola, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo grossulariae* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus leucopodus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. leucopodus* Serville, 1823; *Tenthredo lapponica* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Emphytus pallipes* Provancher, 1878; *E. canadensis* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *E. pallidipes* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Empria cavata* MacGillivray, 1911; *E. cetaria* MacGillivray, 1921; *Emphytus hyacinthus* MacGillivray, 1923; *E. hospitus* MacGillivray, 1923; *E. halesus* MacGillivray, 1923; *E. heroicus* MacGillivray, 1923; *E. hiatus* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Viola spp. (Violaceae), Vicia spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (TU), **FE** (KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, N America.

Ametastegia (Protemphytus) perla (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo bohemanii* Dahlbom, 1835). Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae), Quercus spp. (Fagaceae), Polygonum spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Ametastegia (Protemphytus) tenera (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo patellata* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus luctuosus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. nigratus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. luctuosus* Serville, 1823; *D. nigratus* Serville, 1823; *Tenthredo trunculi* Vallot, 1845; *Simplemphytus pacificus* MacGillivray, 1914; *Emphytina vanduzeei* Rohwer, 1915; *Emphytus haustus* MacGillivray, 1923; *E. haliartus* MacGillivray, 1923; *Empria columna* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Acetosa spp., Rumex spp. (Polygonaceae), Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae), Cirsium spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW), N America.

- Ametastegia geranii** (Takeuchi, 1929) [Emphytina]. Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Ametastegia longicornis** (Takeuchi, 1929) [Emphytina]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Ametastegia polygoni** Takeuchi, 1929. Host plant: *Polygonum* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Kyu).
- APETHYMUS** Benson, 1939 (*Kjellia* Malaise, 1947). Type species *Dolerus abdominalis* Lepeletier, 1823. The larvae feed on deciduous trees and shrubs. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 25; Palaearctic – about 24; Russia – 7.
- Apethymus apicalis** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Emphytus klugii* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (Liston, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey.
- Apethymus filiformis** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo serotina* Klug, 1818; *T. tarsata* Zetterstedt, 1819; *Dolerus abdominalis* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. abdominalis* Serville, 1823; *Emphytus temesiensis* Moc-sáry, 1879; *E. serotinus melanopus* Ulbricht, 1913; *E. autumnalis* Forsius, 1933). Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Apethymus kunugi** Togashi, 2005 (*A. proceratis*: Sundukov, Lelej, 2012). Host plant: *Quercus acutissima*, *Q. mongolicus* (Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).
- Apethymus kuri** Takeuchi, 1952. Host plant: *Castanea crenata*, *Quercus crispula* (Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Apethymus parallelus** (Eversmann, 1847) [Emphytus]. Russia: **UR**, **FE** (MG).
- Apethymus serotinus** (O.F. Müller, 1776) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo braccata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. varicornis* Gmelin, 1790; *T. tibialis* Panzer, 1799; *Emphytus caligatus* Eversmann, 1847; *E. panzeri* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae), *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia.
- Apethymus sidorenkoi** Sundukov, 2010. Host plant: *Quercus mongolicus* (Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR).
- ASIEMPHYTUS** Malaise, 1947. Type species *Macremphytus deutziae* Takeuchi, 1929. The larvae feed on the deciduous trees and shrubs; when pupation is carried into dry branches and bark. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 10; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 2.
- Asiemphytus dellei** (Conde, 1935) [Macremphytus]. Host plant: *Deutzia crenata* (Hydrangeaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR, KU). – China (NE, SE).
- Asiemphytus fasciatus** (Takeuchi, 1929) [Macremphytus]. Host plant: *Cornus controversa* (Cornaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- BELESES** Cameron, 1877 (*Anisoneura* Cameron, 1876; *Belesidea* Rohwer, 1916). Type species *Anisoneura stigmatalis* Cameron, 1876. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 22; Palaearctic – 14; Russia – 1.
- Beleses satonis** (Takeuchi, 1929) [Abeleses]. Host plant: *Actinidia arguta* (Actinidiaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- DINAX** Konow, 1897 (*Adamas* Malaise, 1945). Type species *Dinax jakowleffi* Konow, 1897. The larvae feed on the Rosaceae. The genus is distributed mainly in East Asia; one species in Oriental region, and one species up to the Urals. Number of species: World – 6; Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 2.
- Dinax ermak** (Zhelochovtsev, 1968) [Adamas]. Host plant: *Spiraea* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **ES** (ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (EE).
- Dinax jakowleffi** Konow, 1897. Host plant: *Spiraea* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE).
- EMPRIA** Lepeletier et Serville, 1828 (*Poecilostoma* Dahlbom, 1835; *Prosecris* Gistel, 1848; *Poecilostoma* Thomson, 1870; *Poecilostomidea* Ashmead, 1898; *Tetratneura* Ashmead, 1898; *Parataxonius* MacGillivray, 1908; *Leucempria* Enslin, 1913; *Triempria* Enslin, 1914). Type species *Dolerus pallimacula* Lepeletier, 1823. The larvae mainly feed on Rosaceae, some on *Betula* (Betulaceae) and *Salix* (Salicaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 50; Palaearctic – about 40; Russia – 28.
- Empria alector** Benson, 1938. Host plant: *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **WS** (Zelochovtsev, 1988). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Empria alpina** Benson, 1938. Host plant: *Dryas* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE).

- Empria archangelskii** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Caucasus, SW Asia.
- Empria basalis** Lindqvist, 1968. Host plant: Geum spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Empria camtschatica** Forsius, 1928. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Empria candidata** (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo repanda* Klug, 1816). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok), N America.
- Empria excisa** (Thomson, 1871) [Poecilosoma] (*E. africana* Forsius, 1918). Host plant: Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Turkey.
- Empria fletcheri** (Cameron, 1878) [Poecilosoma]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (TU, BR). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia.
- Empria gelida** (Erichson, 1851) [Tenthredo]. Russia: **FE** (KH).
- Empria hungarica** (Konow, 1895) [Poecilosoma] (*E. zacharovi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929). Host plant: Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Empria immersa** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria labialis* Brullé, 1832; *Tenthredo opacomaculata* Eversmann, 1847; *Emphytus majalis* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *Empria tirolensis* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Empria liturata** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo guttata* Fallén, 1808; *T. impressa* Klug, 1816; *Emphytus pallimaculatus* Stephens, 1835; *Tenthredo spuria* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Emphytus fenestratus* Eversmann, 1847; *E. vernalis* Dietrich, 1868; *Poecilosoma submutica* Thomson, 1871; *P. undulata* Konow, 1885; *Harpiphorus calderoni* Medina, 1888). Host plant: Filipendula spp., Fragaria spp., Geum spp., Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, Japan (Hok).
- Empria loktini** Ermolenko, 1971. Host plant: Geum japonicum, G. calthifolium (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok).
- Empria longicornis** (Thomson, 1871) [Poecilosoma] (*E. rubi* Kontuniemi, 1951). Host plant: Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Empria mongolica** (Konow, 1895) [Poecilosoma]. Russia: **ES** (TU). – Mongolia, China (NC).
- Empria pallimacula** (Serville, 1823) [Dolerus] (*Dolerus pallimacula* Lepeletier, 1823; *Empria baltica* Conde, 1937). Host plant: Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia.
- Empria parvula** (Konow, 1892) [Poecilosoma] (*E. pseudoklugi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929; *E. kuznetzovi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929). Host plant: Geum spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Empria plana** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Poecilosoma] (*Tenthredo hybrida* Erichson, 1851; *Empria itelmena* Malaise, 1931; *E. erichsoni* Liston, 1995). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **WS** (Lelej, Taeger, 2007), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA, MG). – Mongolia, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Empria pravei** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1925. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Iran.
- Empria pumila** (Konow, 1896) [Poecilosoma]. Host plant: Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, E), **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Empria pumiloides** Lindqvist, 1968 (*E. tricornis* Lindqvist, 1968). Host plant: Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (Heidema, Prous, 2006). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Empria quadrimaculata** Takeuchi, 1952. Host plant: Rosa multiflora, Potentilla indica, ?Rubus parvifolius (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Empria rubicola** Ermolenko, 1971. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok).
- Empria sexpunctata** (Serville, 1823) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo sexpunctata* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria klugii* Stephens, 1835; *Poecilosoma guttata* Thomson, 1871; *P. carbonarium* Konow, 1884; *Empria waldstaetterense* Liston, 1980). Host plant: Geum spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia.
- Empria testaceipes** (Konow, 1896) [Poecilosoma]. Host plant: Sanguisorba officinalis (Rosaceae).

- Russia: **EP** (E), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), SW Asia, Mongolia.
- Empria tridens** (Konow, 1896) [Poecilosoma] (*E. caucasica* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929; *E. gussakovskii* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929; *E. konowi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929). Host plant: *Geum japonicum*, *Filipendula camtschatica*, *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (TU, IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, Japan (Hok).
- Empria tridentis** Lee et Ryu, 1996. Host plant: *Geum japonicum*, *Filipendula camtschatica* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Empria ushinskii** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1929. **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE).
- EOPSIS** Benson, 1959. Type species *Eopsis beaumonti* Benson, 1959. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: one West Palaearctic species.
- Eopsis beaumonti** Benson, 1959 (*Monosoma mosquense* Zhelochovtsev, 1981). Host plant: *Rumex* spp., *Polygonum* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE).
- ERIOCAMPA** Hartig, 1837 (*Brachyocampa* Zirngiebl, 1956). Type species *Tenthredo ovata* Linnaeus, 1760. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; one species was introduced into North America. Number of species: World – about 20; Palaearctic – 15; Russia – 6.
- Eriocampa albipes** Matsumura, 1912. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Eriocampa dorpatica** Konow, 1887. Host plant: black currant – *Ribes nigrum* and others (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (NE).
- Eriocampa mitsukurii** Rohwer, 1910. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (SE), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Eriocampa ovata ovata** (Linnaeus, 1760) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo gossypina* Retzius, 1783; *T. vernalis* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. leucogona* Schrank, 1802; *Eriocampa ovata nigratibialis* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae), *Rhamnus* spp., *Frangula* spp. (Rhamnaceae), *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey; introduced into N America.
- Eriocampa peineae** Zirngiebl, 1956. Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Iran.
- Eriocampa umbratica** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey.
- ERIOCAMPOPSIS** Takeuchi, 1952. Type species *Eriocampopsis subtruncata* Takeuchi, 1952. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Eriocampopsis subtruncata** Takeuchi, 1952. Host plant: *Actaea* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).
- FILIXUNGULIA** Wei, 1997. Type species *Filixungulia alboclypea* Wei, 1997. East Palaearctic genus. Palaearctic – 3 species, Russia – 1.
- Filixungulia alboclypea** Wei, 1997. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE).
- HARPIPHORUS** Hartig, 1837 (*Asticta* Newman, 1838; *Harpophorus* Agassiz, 1848). Type species *Tenthredo lepida* Klug, 1818. The larvae feed on the *Quercus* (Fagaceae). The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: one species.
- Harpiphorus lepidus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Fenusa ianthe* Newman, 1837). Host plant: *Quercus robur* (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- HEMIBELESSES** Takeuchi, 1929. Type species *Hemibeleseles nigriceps* Takeuchi, 1929. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 20; Palaearctic – 14; Russia – 1.
- Hemibeleseles ventralis** Takeuchi, 1952. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- HEPTAPOTAMIUS** Malaise, 1935. Type species *Heptapotamius simini* Malaise, 1935. The genus is distributed in Central Eurasia. Number of species: one species.
- Heptapotamius simini** Malaise, 1935. Russia: **EP** (S). – Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- MONOSTEGIA** Costa, 1859 (*Nematoceros* Konow, 1896). Type species *Tenthredo luteola* Klug, 1816. The larvae pupate in the soil. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic; one species was introduced

into N America. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 2.

Monostegia abdominalis (Fabricius, 1798) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo luteola* Klug, 1816; *Monostegia martini* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. nearctica* Rohwer, 1912; *Empria abdominalis rufinotus* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: *Lysimachia* spp., *Anagallis* spp. (Primulaceae), *Lactuca* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Azerbaijan, Armenia, SW Asia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (Wei et al., 2006); introduced into N America.

Monostegia cingulata (Konow, 1891) [Poecilosoma]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.

MONSOMA MacGillivray, 1908 (*Monosoma* Viereck, 1910). Type species *Poecilostoma inferentia* Norton, 1868. The larvae feed on Betulaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 4; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 2.

Monsoma pallipes (Matsumura, 1912) [Poecilosoma]. Host plant: ?*Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hok).

Monsoma pulveratum (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo limbata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. pulverulenta* Christ, 1791; *T. obesa* Klug, 1817; *T. obtusa* Klug, 1817; *Selandria pulchella* Stephens, 1835; *Tenthredo leucozonias* Hartig, 1837; *T. segmentata* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Harpiphorus taeniatus* Costa, 1869; *Empria pulverata obtusalis* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia; introduced into N America.

STENEMPHYTUS Wei et Nie, 1999. Type species *Stenemphytus superbus* Wei et Nie, 1999. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 4; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Stenemphytus nakabusensis (Takeuchi, 1929) [Allantus]. Host plant: *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

TAXOBLENUS Wei et Nie, 1999. Type species *Taxoblenus longicornis* Wei et Nie, 1999. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 11; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 1.

Taxoblenus latus (Jakovlev, 1888) [Taxonus] (*Taxonus ballioni* Konow, 1891). Russia: **EP** (S), **ES** (IR, ZB).

TAXONUS Hartig, 1837 (*Ermilia* Costa, 1859; *Parasiobla* Ashmead, 1898; *Strongylogastroidea* Ashmead, 1898; *Hypotaxonus* Ashmead, 1898). Type species *Tenthredo nitida* Klug, 1817. The larvae pupate in the soil. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 60; Palaearctic – about 45; Russia – 7.

Taxonus abdominis Lee et Ryu, 1996. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Taxonus agrorum (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo nitida* Klug, 1817; *Perineura dualis* Förster, 1844; *Tenthredo anomala* Eversmann, 1847; *T. subjecta* Eversmann, 1847; *Ermilia pulchella* Costa, 1859; *Strongylogaster rubrofasciatus* Palma, 1861; *Taxonus creperus* Konow, 1900). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Taxonus carbonarius Takeuchi, 1929. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE).

Taxonus delumbis Konow, 1900 (*T. kamtchaticus* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR, SA, KA, MG). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Togashi, 2000).

Taxonus fluvicornis Matsumura, 1912 (*Conaspidia bergrothi* Forsius, 1925). Host plant: *Polygonum cuspidatum* (Polygonaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Taxonus sticticus (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

Taxonus zhelochovtsevi Viitasaari et Zinovjev, 1991. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE).

Unplaced Allantinae

Emphytus albisternus André, 1882. Russia: “Amur” (?*Ametastegia* Costa, 1882; see Blank et al., 2009).

Subfamily ATHALIINAE

ATHALIA Leach, 1817 (*Dentathalia* Benson, 1931). Type species *Tenthredo spinarum* Fabricius, 1793. The larvae feed on the Brassicaceae and Lamiaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic,

Oriental and Afrotropic regions. Number of species: World – about 95; Palaearctic - > 45; Russia – 18 (+ 3 spp.).

Athalia ahngerii Kokujev, 1910. Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Azerbaijan, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.

Athalia ancilla ancilla Serville, 1823 (*A. ancilla* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. glabricollis* Thomson, 1870; *A. glabricollis bulgarica* Gregor, 1932). Host plant: *Daucus* spp. (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Turkey.

Athalia bicolor Serville, 1823 (*Tenthredo annulata* Fabricius, 1787; *Athalia richardi* Serville, 1823; *A. richardi* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. bicolor* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. bicolor nigritegulis* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: ?*Ranunculus* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Athalia circularis circularis (Klug, 1815) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo annulata* Gmelin, 1790; *Athalia lineolata* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. lineolata* Serville, 1823; *A. rosae sternalis* Costa, 1894; *A. bolivari* Dusmet, 1896; ?*A. lineolata niezabitowskii* Szulczewski, 1938; ?*A. lineolata gorkaensis* Szulczewski, 1938; *A. cordatoides* Kontuniemi, 1951; *A. alpina* Chevin, 1969). Host plant: Plantaginaceae, Asteraceae, Lamiaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, India (NW).

Athalia circularis melanoptera Benson, 1962. Host plant: Plantaginaceae, Asteraceae, Lamiaceae, etc. Russia: **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM, SA, KU, KA). – Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Athalia cordata Serville, 1823 (*A. suessionensis* Serville, 1823; *A. suessionensis* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. cordata* Lepeletier, 1823; *A. blanchardi* Brullé, 1846; *A. rosae obscura* Konow, 1884; *A. lineolata analis* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Plantaginaceae and Lamiaceae. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia.

Athalia cornubiae Benson, 1931. Host plant: *Sedum* spp. (Crassulaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Uzbekistan; introduced into N America.

Athalia decorata Konow, 1900. Russia: **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR). – China (SW).

Athalia dimidiata Konow, 1891. Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.

Athalia infumata (Marlatt, 1898) [Phyllotoma] (*A. nigrinotum* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: *Cardamine* spp., *Nasturtium* spp., *Rorippa* spp., *Brassica* spp. (Brassicaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), India.

Athalia japonica (Klug, 1815) [Tenthredo] (*A. novitola* Kokujev, 1927). Host plant: Brassicaceae. Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – Kazakhstan, China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), India.

Athalia liberta (Klug, 1815) [Tenthredo] (*A. rosae immaculata* Konow, 1884). Host plant: Brassicaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, China (NW, SW), India.

Athalia longifoliae Kontuniemi, 1951. Host plant: *Veronica longifolia* (Plantaginaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, NE), Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

Athalia lugens (Klug, 1815) [Tenthredo] (*A. lugens flavoscutellata* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: *Ajuga reptans* (Lamiaceae), ?Brassicaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC, CR), **WS** (NS), **ES** (BR), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon), India, SE Asia.

Athalia proxima (Klug, 1815) [Tenthredo] (*A. tibialis* Cameron, 1876; *A. spinarum orientalis* Cameron, 1877; *A. proxima funebris* Forsius, 1925; *A. colibri kuroiwa* Matsumura et Uchida, 1926; *A. lugens camtschatica* Forsius, 1928; *A. lugens tristis* Forsius, 1934). Host plant: Brassicaceae. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, KA). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Ryu), India, SE Asia.

Athalia rosae rosae (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo colibri* Christ, 1791; *T. spinarum* Fabricius, 1793; *T. centifoliae* Panzer, 1797). Host plant: Brassicaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia, Kazakhstan.

Athalia rosae ruficornis Jakovlev, 1888 (*A. leucostoma* Cameron, 1904; *A. spinarum japonensis* Rohwer, 1910). Host plant: Brassicaceae. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – Mongolia, China (NE, NC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), India.

Athalia rufoscutellata Mocsáry, 1879 (*A. maculata* Mocsáry, 1879; *A. maritima* W.F. Kirby, 1884; *A. rufoscutellata mocsaryi* Konow, 1892; *A. rufoscutellata nigroscutellata* Konow, 1892; *A. rufoscutellata pleuralis* Konow, 1898; *A. rufoscutellata obscurata* Konow, 1904). Host plant: *Teucrium* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006).

Athalia scutellariae scutellariae Cameron, 1880 (*Dentathalia galericulatae* Kontuniemi, 1951). Host plant: *Scutellaria* spp., *Lycopus* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan.

Athalia scutellariae flammula Zhelochovtsev, 1927. Host plant: *Scutellaria* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Mongolia, China (NC).

Athalia yanoi Takeuchi, 1952. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Subfamily BLENNOCAMPINAE (HETERARTHRIINAE)

ANAFENUSA Benson, 1959. Type species *Entodecta impropria* Malaise, 1931. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 4; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.

Anafenusa impropria (Malaise, 1931) [Entodecta]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

APAREOPHORA Sato, 1928. Type species *Apareophora forsythiae* Sato, 1928. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 1.

Apareophora coreana Sato, 1928. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NC), Korean Peninsula.

ARDIS Konow, 1886 (*Valco* Ross, 1937). Type species *Tenthredo bipunctata* Klug, 1817. The larvae without spines on the body; borer the branches of *Rosa* (Rosaceae); go down the branch. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 5; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.

Ardis pallipes (Serville, 1823) [Dolerus] (*Tenthredo bipunctata* Klug, 1817; *Dolerus pallipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *Tenthredo brunniventris* Hartig, 1837; *Monophadnus dissimilis* Costa, 1859; *Selandria irrogata* Cresson, 1880; *Emphytus dubius* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Aphanisus odoratus* MacGillivray, 1908;

A. parallelus MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Central Asia, China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hon); introduced into N America.

BLENNOCAMPA Hartig, 1837. Type species *Tenthredo pusilla* Klug, 1816. The larvae with branched spines on the body; feeding on Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 10; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 2.

Blennocampa phyllocolpa Viitasaari et Vikberg, 1985 (*Tenthredo pusilla* Klug, 1816). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China (NW).

Blennocampa sibirica Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **ES** (IR).

CALIROA Costa, 1859 (*Eriocampoides* Konow, 1890; *Perichistoptera* Ashmead, 1898). Type species *Caliroa sebetia* Costa, 1859. The larvae are covered with mucus; skeletonize of leaves of trees and shrubs, pupate in the soil. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; was introduced into the Neotropical, Ephiopian and Australasian regions. Number of species: World – about 60; Palaearctic – 30; Russia – 7.

Caliroa angustata Forsius, 1927. Russia: **FE** (AM). – China (CC, SE).

Caliroa annulipes (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria atra* Stephens, 1835; *Eriocampa myrtilli* Brischke, 1889). Host plant: Salicaceae, Betulaceae, Fagaceae, Cannabaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hon), N America.

Caliroa cerasi (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo flavipes* Schrank, 1781; *T. limacina* Retzius, 1783; *T. adumbrata* Klug, 1816; *Monostegia antipoda* W.F. Kirby, 1881; *Caliroa laudata* MacGillivray, 1909; *C. lacinata* MacGillivray, 1909). Host plant: Rosaceae, Salicaceae, Fagaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, SW Asia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (NE, CC, SW, SE); introduced into N America, S America, S Africa, Australia, New Zealand.

- Caliroa cinxia** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Caliroa oishii** (Takeuchi, 1933) [Eriocampoides]. Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Caliroa tremulae** Chevin, 1974. Host plant: *Populus tremula* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Caliroa varipes** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Eriocampa crassicornis* Tischbein, 1846; *Eriocampoides variipes* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Quercus robur* (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Japan (Hok).
- CLADARDIS** Benson, 1952. Type species *Tenthredo elongatula* Klug, 1817. The larvae borer the branches of *Rosa* (Rosaceae); move from top to bottom along the branch. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic; one species in Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2.
- Cladardis elongatula** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia.
- Cladardis hartigi** Liston, 1995 (*Tenthredo semicincta* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- CLAREMONTIA** Rohwer, 1909 (*Pseudoblennocampa* Malaise, 1935). Type species *Claremontia typica* Rohwer, 1909. The larvae feed on herbaceous of Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic; one species in Oriental region. Number of species: World – 16; Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 7.
- Claremontia alternipes** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo maura* Schrank, 1802; *Blennocampa divisa* Konow, 1884; *B. intermedia* Kriechbaumer, 1885; *B. tergestina* Kriechbaumer, 1888; *B. finitima* Konow, 1900). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC, CR), **WS** (Lelej, Taeger, 2007), **ES** (IR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Claremontia brevicornis** (Brischke, 1883) [Blennocampa] (*Blennocampa confusa* Konow, 1886; *B. mixta* Malaise, 1920). Host plant: *Fragaria* spp., *Potentilla* spp., *Sanguisorba* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Claremontia puncticeps** (Konow, 1886) [Blennocampa]. Host plant: *Poterium sanguisorba* (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Claremontia springatei** Koch, 1988. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Claremontia tenuicornis** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Phyllotoma conformis* Fallén, 1829; *Selandria tibialis* Stephens, 1835; *Blennocampa spiraeae* Brischke, 1883). The larvae feed on the *Spiraea* spp., *Filipendula* spp., *Alchemilla* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Claremontia uncta** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria humeralis* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *Blennocampa lioparea* Konow, 1884). Russia: **EP** (Liston, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Claremontia waldheimii** (Gimmerthal, 1847) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria subcana* Zaddach, 1859; *Blennocampa subserrata* Thomson, 1870; *B. subcana angularis* Konow, 1895). Host plant: *Geum* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia.
- ENDELOMYIA** Ashmead, 1898. Type species *Selandria rosae* T.W. Harris, 1841. The larvae skeletonize of leaves of trees and shrubs, pupate in the soil. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region; one wasv species introduced into N America. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.
- Endelomyia aethiops** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo morio* Fabricius, 1781; *T. atratula* Dahlbom, 1835; *Selandria rosae* T.W. Harris, 1841; *Eriocampa livonensis* Gimmerthal, 1844; *E. nitida* Tischbein, 1846; *Tenthredo dolosa* Eversmann, 1847; *Emphytus radialis* Eversmann, 1847; *Selandria soror* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *Eriocampa atratula* Thomson, 1870; *E. testaceipes* Cameron, 1874; *E. caninae* Cameron, 1878; *Poecilosoma nigricolle* Cameron, 1882). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan; introduced into N America.
- ENDEMYOLIA** Wei, 1998. Type species *Endemyolia genata* Wei, 1998. The larvae skeletonize of leaves of trees and shrubs, pupate in the soil. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental

region. Number of species: World – 6; Palaearctic – 1; Russia – 1.

Endemyolia negativa (Malaise, 1931) [Caliroa]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (Wei et al., 2006).

EUPAREOPHORA Enslin, 1914. Type species *Blennocampa exarmata* Thomson, 1871. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic and Nearctic. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 1; Russia – 1.

Eupareophora exarmata (Thomson, 1871) [Blennocampa]. Host plant: *Fraxinus* spp. (Oleaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Georgia.

EURHADINOCERAEA Enslin, 1920 (*Pseudoblennocampa* Malaise, 1935). Type species *Rhadinoceraea roseni* Enslin, 1920. The larvae feed on the Ranunculaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 16; Palaearctic – 15; Russia – 4.

Eurhadinoceraea athalioides (Jakovlev, 1891) [Monophadnus] (*Rhadinoceraea singularis* Konow, 1897). Host plant: *Clematis* spp., *Pulsatella* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE), Armenia, China (NC).

Eurhadinoceraea roseni (Enslin, 1920) [Rhadinoceraea]. Host plant: *Clematis* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH). – China.

Eurhadinoceraea sanguinicollis (Mocsáry, 1880) [Blennocampa] (*Rhadinoceraea insignis* Konow, 1896). Host plant: *Clematis* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (EE).

Eurhadinoceraea ventralis (Panzer, 1799) [Tenthredo] (*Monophadnus rufoniger* Tischbein, 1852; *Blennocampa coronata* André, 1881). Host plant: *Clematis recta*, *C. vitalba* (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **WS** (NS), **ES** (TU). – Europe (WE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.

EUTOMOSTETHUS Enslin, 1914 (*Atomostethus* Enslin, 1914; *Tomostethopsis* Sato, 1928; *Forsia* Malaise, 1931). Type species *Tenthredo luteiventris* Klug, 1816. The larvae feed on the Juncaceae, Poaceae, Cyperaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region; two species were introduced into N America. Number of species: World – > 100; Palaearctic – > 60; Russia – 10 (+ 1 ssp.).

Eutomostethus apicalis (Matsumura, 1912) [Monophadnus] (*Tomostethus juncivorus* Rohwer, 1924). Host plant: *Juncus* spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Eutomostethus ephippium ephippium (Panzer, 1798) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo dubia* Gmelin, 1790; *Selandria inhabilis* Norton, 1861). Host plant: *Poa* spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, India (NW); introduced into N America.

Eutomostethus ephippium vopiscus (Konow, 1899) [Tomostethus]. Host plant: *Poa* spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE), Georgia, Armenia.

Eutomostethus flavipes (Matsumura, 1911) [Tomostethus]. Russia: **FE** (SA).

Eutomostethus gagathinus (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*E. gagathinus meridionalis* Benson, 1954). Host plant: *Juncus* spp. (Juncaceae), *Carex* spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (OM, NS, AL), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, SW Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Eutomostethus luteiventris (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fuscipennis* Serville, 1823; *T. fuscipennis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Phyllotoma fuscipennis* Fallén, 1829). Host plant: *Juncus* spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus; introduced into N America.

Eutomostethus metallicus (Sato, 1928) [Tomostethopsis]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, China (NE, SE).

Eutomostethus punctatus (Konow, 1887) [Tomostethus] (*Tomostethus brachycera* Cameron, 1893). Host plant: *Carex* spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (TU, IR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NC).

Eutomostethus teberdicus Muche, 1969. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Eutomostethus tomostethi (Malaise, 1931) [Forsia]. Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KA).

Eutomostethus tricolor (Malaise, 1934) [Tomostethus] (*E. hyalinus* Takeuchi, 1936). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

FENELLA Westwood, 1839 (*Melinia* Costa, 1859; *Paraphyllotoma* Forsius, 1930). Type species *Fenella nigrita* Westwood, 1839. The larvae in mines on leaves of herbaceous plants. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic; one species was introduced into N America. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 11; Russia – 3.

Fenella minuta (Dahlbom, 1835) [Phyllotoma] (*F. voigti* Hering, 1932). Host plant: *Geranium*

- spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Fenella monilicornis** (Dahlbom, 1835) [Phyllotoma] (*F. famosa* Benson, 1950). Host plant: Geranium spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NW).
- Fenella nigrita** Westwood, 1839 (*Melinia minutissima* Costa, 1859; *Phyllotoma tormentillae* Healy, 1868; *Fenella agrimoniae* Brischke, 1888). Host plant: Agrimonia spp., Potentilla spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon); introduced into N America.
- FENUSA** Leach, 1817 (*Kaliosysphinga* Tischbein, 1846; *Aphadnurus* Costa, 1859; *Phaenusa* Cameron, 1875; *Phoenusa* André, 1880; *Caliosysphinga* Konow, 1905; *Lithoryssus* Brues, 1906; *Kaliofenusa* Viereck, 1910). Type species *Tenthredo pumila* Klug, 1818. The larvae in mines on leaves of trees. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; one species was introduced into the Afrotropical region. Number of species: World – 10; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 6 from 2 subgenera.
- Fenusa (Fenusa) dohrnii** (Tischbein, 1846) [Kaliosysphinga] (*F. curtus* Norton, 1862; *Phaenusa melanopoda* Cameron, 1876; *Fenella westwoodi* Cameron, 1882). Host plant: Alnus spp., Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (TU, IR, BR), **FE** (KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi); introduced into N America and Tropical Africa.
- Fenusa (Fenusa) pumila** Leach, 1817 (*Tenthredo pumila* Klug, 1818; *Aphadnurus tantillus* Costa, 1859; *Fenusa fuliginosa* Healy, 1869; *F. minima* Brischke, 1883). Host plant: Betula spp., Alnus spp. (Betulaceae), Ulmus spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **WS** (Lelej, Taeger, 2007), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (SW), Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into N America.
- Fenusa (Kaliofenusa) ulmi** Sundevall, 1847 (*F. intermedia* Thomson, 1871; *Messa alsia* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Ulmus spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Japan (Smith, 1981); introduced into N America.
- Fenusa (Kaliofenusa) zinojevi** (Liston, 1994) [Kaliofenusa]. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Fenusa absens** D.R. Smith et Altenhofer, 2011. Host plant: Ulmus pumila (Ulmaceae). Russia: **WS** (NS).
- Fenusa ewaldi** D.R. Smith, 2011. Host plant: Rosa spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **WS** (NS).
- FENUSELLA** Enslin, 1912 (*Melanobates* MacGillivray, 1916). Type species *Fenusa wuestneii* Konow, 1894. The larvae in mines on leaves of Betulaceae, Salicaceae, etc. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 11; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 4.
- Fesunella glaucopis** (Konow, 1907) [Phoenusa] (*Phoenusa ticinensis* Magretti, 1886). Host plant: Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S), **UR**, **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Fesunella hortulana** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Phoenusa dodderleini* De-Stefani, 1883; *Fenusella soenderupi* Hering, 1935). Host plant: Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Central Asia; introduced into N America.
- Fenusella nana** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Phyllotoma mellita* Newman, 1870; *Fenusa quercus* Cameron, 1885; *Scolioneura laeta* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Japan (Hok); introduced into N America.
- Fenusella wuestneii** (Konow, 1894) [Fenusa]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Japan (Hon); introduced into N America.
- HALIDAMIA** Benson, 1939. Type species *Hylotoma affinis* Fallén, 1807. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic, introduced into the Nearctic. Number of species: Russia – 1.
- Halidamia affinis** (Fallén, 1807) [Hylotoma] (*Tenthredo hyalina* Klug, 1816; *Blennocampa assimilis* Thomson, 1870; *B. formosella* Costa, 1882; *B. affinis pleuritica* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Galium spp. (Rubiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey; introduced into N America.

- HETERARTHURUS** Stephens, 1835 (*Phyllotoma* Fallén, 1829; *Decatria* Stephens, 1835; *Druida* Newman, 1838; *Phlebatrophia* MacGillivray, 1909). Type species *Tenthredo ochropoda* Klug, 1818. The larvae in mines on leaves of *Acer* (Sapindaceae), *Betulaceae*, *Salicaceae*. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic; one species in Oriental region; one species introduced to North America. Number of species: World – 22; Palaearctic – 21; Russia – 11.
- Heterarthrus aceris** (Kaltenbach, 1856) [*Phyllotoma*] (*Phyllotoma fumipennis* Cameron, 1888). Host plant: *Acer platanoides* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia.
- Heterarthrus aceroides** (Malaise, 1931) [*Phyllotoma*]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Heterarthrus aihinoensis** Haris, 2006. Russia: **FE** (KU).
- Heterarthrus alnivorus** Togashi, 1992. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (*Betulaceae*). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).
- Heterarthrus fasciatus** (Malaise, 1931) [*Phyllotoma*]. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (*Salicaceae*). Russia: **ES** (BR), **FE** (KA).
- Heterarthrus flavicollis** (Gussakovskij, 1947) [*Phyllotoma*]. Host plant: *Acer platanoides* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Georgia.
- Heterarthrus microcephalus** (Klug, 1818) [*Tenthredo*]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (*Salicaceae*). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Heterarthrus nemoratus** (Fallén, 1808) [*Hylotoma*] (*Fenusa parviceps* Newman, 1837; *Phyllotoma tenella* Zaddach, 1859; *Phlebatrophia mathesoni* MacGillivray, 1909). Host plant: *Betula* spp., *Alnus* spp. (*Betulaceae*). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia; introduced into N America.
- Heterarthrus ochropoda** (Klug, 1818) [*Tenthredo*] (*Decatria fuscipennis* Stephens, 1835; *Phyllotoma pinguis* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *Ph. nigrescens* Grادل, 1881; *Ph. costae* Costa, 1894; *Ph. maxima* Strobl, 1896). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (*Salicaceae*), *Betula* spp. (*Betulaceae*). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan.
- Heterarthrus vagans** (Fallén, 1808) [*Hylotoma*] (*Tenthredo melanopyga* Klug, 1818; *T. amaura* Klug, 1818; *Phyllotoma leucopoda* Dahlbom, 1835; *Ph. kamtchatica* Malaise, 1931; *Heterarthrus vagans anaticus* Muche, 1983). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (*Betulaceae*). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Azerbaijan, SW Asia, China (NE); introduced into N America.
- Heterarthrus wuestneii** (Konow, 1905) [*Phyllotoma*] (*Phyllotoma aceris* McLachlan, 1867; *Heterarthrus tauricus* Ermolenko, 1984; *H. healyi* Altenhofer et Zombori, 1987). Host plant: *Acer* spp. (Sapindaceae), *Alnus* spp. (*Betulaceae*). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE), N America.
- HINATARA** Benson, 1936. Type species *Fenusa excisa* Konow, 1885. The larvae in mines on leaves of trees. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 3.
- Hinatara hakusana** Togashi, 2002. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon).
- Hinatara nigripes** (Konow, 1907) [*Fenusa*]. Host plant: *Acer campestre* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Hinatara recta** (Thomson, 1871) [*Blennocampa*]. Host plant: *Acer platanoides* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia.
- HOPLOCAMPOIDES** Enslin, 1914. Type species *Selandria xylostei* Giraud, 1863. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Hoplocampoides xylostei** (Vallot, 1836) [*Tenthredo*] (*Selandria xylostei* Giraud, 1863). Host plant: *Lonicera* spp. (*Caprifoliaceae*). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- LAGONIS** Ross, 1937. Type species *Selandria nevadensis* Cresson, 1880. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic and Nearctic. Number of species: World – 3; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Lagonis opacicollis** (Malaise, 1931) [*Rhadinoceraea*]. Host plant: *Sambucus sieboldiana* (Adoxaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- MASAARIA** Takeuchi, 1950. Type species *Masaakia longivaginata* Takeuchi, 1950. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 2.
- Masaakia kichizoi** Haris, 2006. Russia: **FE** (KU).

- Masaakia longivaginata** Takeuchi, 1950. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- METALLUS** Forbes, 1885 (*Entodecta* Konow, 1886; *Polybates* MacGillivray, 1909). Type species *Metallus rubi* Forbes, 1885. The larvae in mines on leaves of Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 21; Palaearctic – 7; Russia – 5.
- Metallus adamantis** Lee et Ryu, 1996. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Metallus albipes** (Cameron, 1875) [Phaenusa] (*Entodecta tenuicornis* Hellén, 1935). Host plant: Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **FE** (SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Japan (Hon).
- Metallus beckeri** (Konow, 1904) [Entodecta]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Turkey.
- Metallus lanceolatus** (Thomson, 1870) [Blennocampa] (*Fenusa gei* Brischke, 1883; *Entodecta decolor* Konow, 1886; *Metallus bensoni* D.R. Smith, 1971). Host plant: Geum spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **UR**, **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Metallus pumilus** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Emphytus pumilio* Hartig, 1837; *Fenusa rubi* Boie, 1848). Host plant: Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Japan (Hon).
- MONARDIS** Enslin, 1914. Type species *Tenthredo plana* Klug, 1817. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.
- Monardis plana** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo sericans* Hartig, 1837; *Blennocampa rosarum* Brischke, 1883). Host plant: Rosa spp. (Rosaceae); larvae in the buds and shoots. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- MONOPHADNOIDES** Ashmead, 1898 (*Pseudomonophadnus* Malaise, 1935). Type species *Selandria rubi* T.W. Harris, 1845. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 4.
- Monophadnoides klausnitzeri** (Muche, 1973) [Monophadnus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Monophadnoides rubi** (T.W. Harris, 1845) [Selandria] (*Tenthredo geniculata* Hartig, 1837; *T. longicornis* Hartig, 1837; *Selandria nigella* Cresson, 1880; *Monophadnus hudsonicus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *M. atricornus* MacGillivray, 1893; *M. atricornis* Konow, 1905; *Blennocampa gillettei* Weldon, 1907; *Monophadnoides consobrinus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. costalis* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. coracinus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. collaris* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. conspicuus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. conspersus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. crassus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. concessus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Aphanisus nigratus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Aphanisus lenis* Rohwer, 1909; *Monophadnoides costatus* MacGillivray, 1916; *M. kincaldi* MacGillivray, 1923; *M. shawi* MacGillivray, 1923; *M. consonus* MacGillivray, 1923; *M. constitutus* MacGillivray, 1923; *M. corytus* MacGillivray, 1923; *M. curiosus* MacGillivray, 1923; *Paracharactus obversus* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Geum spp., Filipendula spp., Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (KR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, N America; introduced into S America.
- Monophadnoides ruficruris** (Brullé, 1832) [Selandria] (*Blennocampa flavicollis* Jacobs, 1884; *Monophadnus dispar* Konow, 1886; *M. ruficruris plagiatus* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Rubus idaeus (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Monophadnoides tuberculatus** Smith et Wei, 2015. Host plant: Rosaceae. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- MONOPHADNUS** Hartig, 1837 (*Corporaalinus* Forsius, 1925; *Doderia* Malaise, 1935). Type species *Tenthredo albipes* Gmelin, 1790. The larvae without branched spines; feed on Ranunculaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 25; Palaearctic – about 10; Russia – 3.
- Monophadnus monticola** (Hartig, 1837) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria feriata* Zaddach, 1859; *Monophadnus fuliginipennis* Costa, 1859; *M. fulgidipennis* Dalla Torre, 1894). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Monophadnus pallescens** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo albipes* Gmelin, 1790; *Selandria tiliiae* Norton, 1861; *Blennocampa emarginata* Thomson, 1871; *Hoplocampa calceolata* Costa, 1881; *Monophadnus bipunctatus* MacGillivray, 1908; *M. furvus* Benson, 1930). Host plant: Ranunculus spp., Anemone spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus,

Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.

Monophadnus spinolae (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Hylotoma ventralis* Spinola, 1806; *Tenthredo croceiventris* Klug, 1816; *T. bipartita* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. bipartita* Serville, 1823; *Monophadnus pleuriticus* Costa, 1859; *M. gastricus* Costa, 1859; *Blennocampa scutellaris* André, 1881; *Monophadnus spinolae pectoralis* Konow, 1886; *Periclista nigricarpa* Costa, 1894; *Monophadnus spinolae ruberrima* Enslin, 1914; *M. spinolae rufipectus* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Clematis spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia; introduced into New Zealand.

OBTUSIA Malaise, 1964. Type species *Obtusia ussuriensis* Malaise, 1964. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic. Number of species: one East Asian species.

Obtusia ussuriensis Malaise, 1964. Russia: **FE** (PR).

OKUTANIUS D.R. Smith, 1981. Type species *Okutanius lobatus* D.R. Smith, 1981. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Okutanius lobatus D.R. Smith, 1981. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

PARACHARACTUS MacGillivray, 1908 (*Dicrostema* Benson, 1952). Type species *Paracharactus obscuratus* MacGillivray, 1908. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 7; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2.

Paracharactus gracilicornis (Zaddach, 1859) [Selandria]. Host plant: Adoxa spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.

Paracharactus japonicus (Malaise, 1931) [Neotomostethus]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

PARAMASAACKIA Ermolenko, 1971. Type species *Paramasaackia ajnu* Ermolenko, 1971. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: one species.

Paramasaackia ajnu Ermolenko, 1971. Russia: **FE** (SA). – China (SE).

PAREOPHORA Konow, 1886. Type species *Tenthredo luridiventris* Klug, 1816. The genus is

distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.

Pareophora pruni (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo luridiventris* Klug, 1816; *T. nigripes* Klug, 1816; *Blennocampa bicolor* Tischbein, 1852; *Monophadnus nigripes maculiventris* Costa, 1894). Host plant: Prunus spinosa, P. tenella (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

PARNA Benson, 1936. Type species *Tenthredo tenella* Klug, 1816. The larvae in mines on leaves of trees. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 7; Russia – 2.

Parna apicalis (Brischke, 1888) [Blennocampa] (*P. reseri* Liston, 1993). Host plant: Tilia spp. (Tiliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Parna tenella (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Blennocampa tiliae* Kaltenbach, 1874). Host plant: Tilia spp. (Tiliaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Japan (Hon).

PERICLISTA Konow, 1886 (*Mogerus* MacGillivray, 1895; *Isodyctium* Ashmead, 1898; *Aphanisus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Neocharactus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Apericlista* Enslin, 1914; *Neoclista* Malaise, 1964). Type species *Tenthredo lineolata* Klug, 1816. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 55; Palaearctic – about 30; Russia – 4 from 2 subgenera.

Periclista (Periclista) albida (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo melanocephala* Fabricius, 1798; *T. testacea* Serville, 1823; *T. testacea* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria fulvicollis* Stephens, 1835; *S. versicolor* Newman, 1837; *Monophadnus inquilinus* Förster, 1844; *Periclista albida orbitalis* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Quercus robur, Q. mongolica (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Periclista (Periclista) lineolata (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Monophadnus tenuicingulatus* Costa, 1859). Host plant: Quercus robur (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Periclista (Periclista) pubescens (Zaddach, 1859) [Selandria] (*Periclista pubescens analis* Konow, 1886). Host plant: Quercus spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, S, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).

Periclista (Neocharactus) albipennis (Zaddach, 1859) [Selandria]. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE).

- PHYMATOCERA** Dahlbom, 1835 (*Pectinia* Brullé, 1846; *Phymatoceros* Konow, 1905; *Hypargyricus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Melanoselandria* MacGillivray, 1908). Type species *Tenthredo aterrima* Klug, 1816. The larvae feed on the monocotyledonous plants (Liliales). The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 13; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 2.
- Phymatocera aterrima** (Klug, 1816) [*Tenthredo*] (*Tenthredo trichocera* Serville, 1823; *T. trichocera* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria robinsoni* Curtis, 1850). Host plant: Polygonatum spp. (Asparagaceae), Convallaria spp., Smilacina spp. (Convallariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Kazakhstan, China (NW), Korean Peninsula.
- Phymatocera nipponica** Togashi, 1958. Host plant: Liliaceae. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- PHYMATOCERIOLA** Sato, 1928. Type species *Phymatoceriola suigenensis* Sato, 1928. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2.
- Phymatoceriola suigenensis** Sato, 1928. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Korean Peninsula.
- Phymatoceriola ussuriensis** Malaise, 1964. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- PHYMATOCEROPSIS** Rohwer, 1916. Type species *Phymatoceropsis fulvocincta* Rohwer, 1916. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 9; Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 2.
- Phymatoceropsis melanogaster** He, Wei et Zhang, 2005. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (CC, SE).
- Phymatoceropsis peregrinator** (Malaise, 1931) [Neotomostethus]. Russia: **FE** (KA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- PROFENUSA** MacGillivray, 1914 (*Gunnea* Malaise, 1964). Type species *Profenusa collaris* MacGillivray, 1914. The larvae in mines on leaves of trees. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 14; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 2.
- Profenusa pygmaea** (Klug, 1816) [*Tenthredo*]. Host plant: Quercus spp., Castanea sativa (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Profenusa thomsoni** (Konow, 1886) [Fenusa]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (BR), **FE** (AM, KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into N America.
- RHADINOCERAEA** Konow, 1886 (*Veratra* D.R. Smith, 1969). Type species *Tenthredo micans* Klug, 1816. The larvae feed on the Liliaceae, Iridaceae, Adoxaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 20; Palaearctic – about 10; Russia – 8 from 2 subgenera.
- Rhadinoceraea (Rhadinoceraea) bensoni** Beneš, 1961. Host plant: Lilium spp. (Liliaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Rhadinoceraea (Rhadinoceraea) caucasica** Dognar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Rhadinoceraea (Rhadinoceraea) micans** (Klug, 1816) [*Tenthredo*] (*Monophadnus iridis* Kaltendach, 1862). Host plant: Iris spp. (Iridaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Rhadinoceraea (Rhadinoceraea) reitteri** Konow, 1890. Host plant: Iris spp. (Iridaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Rhadinoceraea (Rhadinoceraea) sachalinensis** Ermolenko, 1971. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Rhadinoceraea (Veratra) nodicornis** Konow, 1886 (*Rh. heydeni* Konow, 1887). Host plant: Veratrum spp. (Liliaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), China (NW).
- Rhadinoceraea (Veratra) subarctica** Hellén, 1948. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Rhadinoceraea sibiricola** Zhelochovtsev, 1939. Russia: **ES** (KR).
- SCOLIONEURA** Konow, 1890. Type species *Tenthredo betuleti* Klug, 1816. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, mainly in West Palaearctic; one species was introduced into N America. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 1.
- Scolioneura betuleti** (Klug, 1816) [*Tenthredo*] (*Tenthredo nigricans* Klug, 1818; *Fenusa betulae* Zaddach, 1859). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia,

Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia; introduced into N America.

SENOCLIDEA Rohwer, 1912. Type species *Senoclidea amala* Rohwer, 1912. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic, Oriental and Australian regions. Number of species: World – 17; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 1.

Senoclidea koreana (Konow, 1898) [Monophadnus]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, China (Wei et al., 2006).

STETHOMOSTUS Benson, 1939. Type species *Tenthredo fuliginosa* Schrank, 1781. The larvae feed on Ranunculus (Ranunculaceae). The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region; one species was introduced into North America. Number of species: World – 6; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 3.

Stethomostus flavicollaris (Sato, 1928) [Atomostethus]. Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **ES** (BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Stethomostus fuliginosus (Schrank, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fusca* Serville, 1823; *T. fusca* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria geniculata* Stephens, 1835; *Blennocampa croceipes* Costa, 1864; *Monophadnus fukaii* Rohwer, 1910). Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae), Kerria spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Japan (Hon, Shi); introduced into N America.

Stethomostus funereus (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.

TOMOSTETHUS Konow, 1886. Type species *Tenthredo nigrita* Fabricius, 1804. The larvae feed on the woody plants. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 3.

Tomostethus juglans Takeuchi, 1929. Host plant: Juglans spp. (Juglandaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Tomostethus nigritus (Fabricius, 1804) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo nigerrima* Klug, 1816; *T. brevicornis* Klug, 1816; *T. fraxini* Serville, 1823; *T. fraxini* Lepeletier, 1823; *Monophadnus latus* Costa, 1894). Host

plant: Fraxinus spp. (Oleaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC), **ES** (BR), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Tomostethus veles Konow, 1900. Russia: **ES** (IR).

ZAPHYMATOCERA Sato, 1928. Type species *Zaphymatocera typica* Sato, 1928. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Zaphymatocera typica Sato, 1928. Russia: **FE** (KU, KA). – Korean Peninsula.

Subfamily NEMATINAE

ANOPLONYX Marlatt, 1896 (*Marlattia* Ashmead, 1898). Type species *Nematus lariciphagus* Zaddach, 1883. The larvae feed on Larix (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 12; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 7.

Anoplonyx apicalis (Brischke, 1883) [Leptopus] (*Leptopus curinthus* Zaddach, 1883; *Camponiscus braunsii* Konow, 1884; *C. tscheiki* Rogenhofer et Kohl, 1885; *C. carinthiacus* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **UR**, **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia.

Anoplonyx bilineatus Verzhutskii, 1981. Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (TU, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Mongolia.

Anoplonyx destructor Benson, 1952. Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Anoplonyx lariciphagus (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Camponiscus luridus* Konow, 1884; *Platycampus pectoralis obscurus* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR, IR, BR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE), Korean Peninsula.

Anoplonyx orientis D.R. Smith, 1988. Host plant: Larix leptolepis, L. kurilensis (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Anoplonyx ovatus (Zaddach, 1883) [Leptopus]. Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Anoplonyx versicolor Vikberg, 1975 (*A. ornatus* Verzhutskii, 1981). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM). – Europe (NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

CLADIUS Illiger, 1807 (*Priophorus* Dahlbom, 1835; *Trichiocampus* Hartig, 1837; *Stevenia* Brullé, 1846;

Eudryas Gistel, 1848; *Prionophorus* Agassiz, 1848). Type species *Tenthredo difformis* Panzer, 1799. The larvae feed on the woody plants. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; one species was introduced into Neotropical and Australasian regions. Number of species: World – about 45; Palaearctic – > 35; Russia – 15 from 3 subgenera.

Cladius (Cladius) pectinicornis (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo alces* Thunberg, 1789; *T. difformis* Panzer, 1799; *Cladius geoffroyi* Serville, 1823; *C. morio* Serville, 1823; *C. geoffroyi* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. morio* Lepeletier, 1823; *Nematus crassicornis* Stephens, 1835; *Cladius isomera* Norton, 1861; *C. ramicornis* André, 1880; *C. gracilicornis* Konow, 1884; *C. crassicornis* Konow, 1884; *C. comari* Stein, 1886; *C. hyalinopterus* Konow, 1886; *C. palmicornis* Konow, 1892; *C. ordubadensis* Konow, 1892; *C. major* Cobelli, 1892; *C. orientalis* Cameron, 1902; *C. tibialatus* Konow, 1906). Host plant: *Rosa* spp., *Fragaria* spp., *Potentilla* spp., *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Azerbaijan, SW Asia, Afghanistan, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), India (NW), N America.

Cladius (Priophorus) brullei (Dahlbom, 1835) [Priophorus] (*C. immunis* Stephens, 1835; *Nematus melanostigma* Stephens, 1835; *Cladius tener* Zaddach, 1859; *C. tristis* Zaddach, 1859; *C. parvus* Zaddach, 1883; *Priophorus rubivorus* Rohwer, 1922; *P. montanus* Rohwer, 1922; *P. rubi* Rohwer, 1922; *P. foveivaginat* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR, ZB), **FE** (PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Central Asia, China (NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), India, SE Asia, N America; introduced into S America, Australia, New Zealand.

Cladius (Priophorus) compressicornis (Fabricius, 1804) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo albipes* Fallén, 1808; *Cladius pallipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. pallipes* Serville, 1823; *C. albipes* Hartig, 1837; *C. aequalis* Norton, 1872; *Priophorus discors* Konow, 1894; *Cladius solitarius* Dyar, 1895; *Priophorus padi collaris* Enslin, 1915; *P. modestius* MacGillivray, 1921; *P. munditus* MacGillivray, 1921; *P. crataegi* Rohwer, 1922; *P. pruni* Rohwer, 1922; *P. plesius* Rohwer, 1922;

P. virginianus Rohwer, 1922). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae), *Rubus* spp., *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae), and others. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.

Cladius (Priophorus) corniger Zhelochovtsev, 1952. Russia: **ES** (ZB). – China (Wei et al., 2006).

Cladius (Priophorus) hyalopectus (Jakovlev, 1891) [Priophorus] (*Priophorus triangulifer* Konow, 1902). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM). – Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW, NC).

Cladius (Priophorus) nubilus (Konow, 1897) [Trichiocampus] (*Priophorus dellei* Conde, 1935). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, KU). – China (NE).

Cladius (Priophorus) rufipes Serville, 1823 (*C. rufipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. uncinnata* Hartig, 1837; *C. discrepans* Costa, 1859; *Trichiocampus garbigliettii* Costa, 1864; *Priophorus phaeopterus* Costa, 1894). Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Iran.

Cladius (Trichiocampus) aeneus Zaddach, 1859. Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (KR, IR, YA). – Europe (EE, NE).

Cladius (Trichiocampus) cannabis (Xiao et Huang, 1986) [Trichiocampus]. Host plant: *Cannabis sativa* (Cannabaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – China (NC, CC).

Cladius (Trichiocampus) grandis (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo viminalis* Fallén, 1808; *Nematus grandis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Cladius eucera* Bouché, 1834; *C. luteicornis* Stephens, 1835; *C. luteiventris* Dahlbom, 1836; *Aulacomerus lutescens* Lintner, 1888; *Platycampus victoria* MacGillivray, 1920). Host plant: *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Lelej, Taeger, 2007), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.

Cladius (Trichiocampus) pilicornis Curtis, 1833. Host plant: *Crataegus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Cladius (Trichiocampus) populi (Okamoto, 1912) [Trichiocampus]. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Cladius (Trichiocampus) rufus Verzhutskii, 1966 (*Trichiocampus pseudoviminalis* Huang et Wang,

- 1993). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – China (NE).
- Cladius (Trichiocampus) takeuchii** Liston, Taeger et Blank, 2009 (*Trichiocampus pruni* Takeuchi, 1956). Host plant: *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (SE), Japan (Hok, Hon), SE Asia.
- Cladius (Trichiocampus) ulmi** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*C. eradiatus* Hartig, 1837; *C. drewseni* Thomson, 1871; *Priophorus distinguendus* Enslin, 1915; *P. laeivifrons* Benson, 1936). Host plant: *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC, CR), **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia.
- DINEURA** Dahlbom, 1835 (*Leachia* Brullé, 1846; *Dinevra* Agassiz, 1848; *Varna* Ross, 1937). Type species *Tenthredo degeeri* Klug, 1817. The larvae feed on the woody plants. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 5.
- Dineura parviclavus** (Konow, 1901) [Pontania]. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Dineura pullior** Schmidt et Walter, 1995. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Dineura stilata** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo mediocris* Lepeletier et Serville, 1828; *Nematus apicalis* Stephens, 1835; *Selandria scapularis* Stephens, 1835; *Nematus xanthocerus* Hartig, 1840; *Dineura flaveola* Eversmann, 1847; *Nematus posticus* Förster, 1854; *N. xanthopus* Zaddach, 1876; *N. v-flavum* Cameron, 1882; *Dineura melanoxantha* Zaddach, 1883; *D. sulcifrons* Konow, 1885; *D. nigroflava* Magretti, 1886; *Pristiphora oblita* Costa, 1894; *Pontania ancilla* Konow, 1901; *Dineura stilata virilis* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: *Sorbus* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Dineura testaceipes** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*D. ventralis* Zaddach, 1859; *D. nigra* Zaddach, 1883; *D. testaceipes nigrioventris* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: *Sorbus* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Dineura virididorsata** (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo nigricans* Christ, 1791; *T. degeeri* Klug, 1817; *Nematus varius* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. varius* Serville, 1823; *Dineura hartigii* Gimmerthal, 1844; *D. virididorsata dorsalis* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hok).
- ENDOPHYTUS** Hering, 1934 (*Neopelmatopus* Conde, 1934; *Verna* Kaisila, 1960; *Verna* Kontuniemi, 1960). Type species *Pelmatopus anemones* Hering, 1924. The larvae feed on *Anemone nemorosa* (Ranunculaceae). The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: one species.
- Endophytus anemones** (Hering, 1924) [Pelmatopus] (*Pelmatopus tenuiserra* Lindqvist, 1949). Host plant: *Anemone nemorosa* (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- EUURA** Newman, 1837 (*Cryptocampus* Hartig, 1837; *Evura* Agassiz, 1848; *Pontania* Costa, 1852; *Epitactus* Förster, 1854; *Amauronematus* Konow, 1890; *Holcocneme* Konow, 1890; *Pachynematus* Konow, 1890; *Brachycolus* Konow, 1895; *Holcocnema* Schulz, 1906; *Holcocnemis* Konow, 1907; *Pteronidea* Rohwer, 1911; *Pontoprastia* Malaise, 1921; *Brachycoluma* Strand, 1929; *Decanematus* Malaise, 1931; *Pikonema* Ross, 1937; *Phyllocolpa* Benson, 1960; *Eitelius* Kontuniemi, 1966; *Gemmura* E.L. Smith, 1968; *Ribinematus* Kontuniemi, 1975; *Eupontania* Zinovjev, 1985; *Larinematus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Polynematus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Bacconematus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Alpinematus* Lacourt, 1996; *Epicenematus* Lacourt, 1998; *Kontuniemiana* Lacourt, 1998; *Lindqvistia* Lacourt, 1998; *Luea* Wei et Nie, 1998; *Tubpontania* Vikberg, 2010). Type species *Euura gallae* Newman, 1837. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; introduced into the Neotropical, Ethiopian and Australasian regions. Number of species: World – about 450; Palaearctic – about 300; Russia – 258 (+ 1 ssp.).
- Euura abnormis** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus tolli* Konow, 1907; *A. aulatus* MacGillivray, 1919). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, YA). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura aborigensis** (Vikberg, 2003) [Eupontania]. Host plant: *Salix dshugdshurica* (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (MG).
- Euura acuta** (Lindqvist, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Dasiphora* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (MG).
- Euura acutifoliae** (Zinovjev, 1985) [Pontania] (*Pontania acutifoliae daphnoides* Zinovjev, 1993; *Eupontania acutifoliae baltica* Vikberg et Zinovjev, 2006). Host plant: *Salix acutifolia*, *S. daphnoides* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

- Euura acutiserra** (Lindqvist, 1949) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura aeger** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus dalecarlicus* Malaise, 1921). Russia: **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura albipennis** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus vernalis* Hartig, 1840; *N. obscuratus* Zaddach, 1883; *Polynematus legirupus* Konow, 1903; *P. sannio* Konow, 1903). Host plant: *Polygonum* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S), **WS** (TK), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula.
- Euura albopicta** (Malaise, 1931) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura alpicola** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix phylicifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE).
- Euura amentorum** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus suavis* Ruthe, 1859; *N. laevigatus* Zaddach, 1883; *Pontania atra* Marlatt, 1896; *P. maura* Rohwer, 1908; *P. amentivora* Rohwer, 1915; *Pristiphora amentorum nigripleuris* Enslin, 1916; *Pontoprastia kamtchatica* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006), **FE** (KA, CH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Greenland, N America.
- Euura amerinae** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Cynips] (*Tenthredo salicispentandrae* Retzius, 1783; *Tenthredo gallarum* Latreille, 1804; *T. saliceti* Fallén, 1808; *Nematus pentandrae* Dahlbom, 1835; *Nematus populi* Hartig, 1837; *N. medullarius* Hartig, 1837; *N. impunctatus* Herrich-Schäffer, 1840; *N. buccatus* Thomson, 1863; *Pontania joergenseni* Strand, 1908). The larvae form a nutlike gall on the branches of *Salix pentandra* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura ampla** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura amurensis** (Zinovjev, 1985) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix miyabeana* (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR).
- Euura annulata** (Gimmerthal, 1834) [Nematus] (*Nematus xanthopterus* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. flavipennis* Cameron, 1876; *Pachynematus freyi* Lindqvist, 1949; *P. lacteipennis* Benson, 1963). Host plant: *Rumex* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (E, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Central Asia.
- Euura anomaloptera** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Pontania joergenseni* Enslin, 1916; *Amauronematus maidli* Zirngiebl, 1937; *Pontania cyrnea* Liston, 2005). Host plant: *Salix carpea* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura arbusculae** (Benson, 1941) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix arbuscula* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE).
- Euura arctica** MacGillivray, 1919 (*Pontania deminuta* MacGillivray, 1919; *P. delicatula* MacGillivray, 1919; *Euura abortiva* MacGillivray, 1919). Host plant: *Salix reticulata* (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (CH). – N America.
- Euura arcticornis** (Konow, 1904) [Pontania] (*Pontania phylicifoliae* Forsius, 1919; *P. viminalis hepaticulae* Malaise, 1920). Host plant: *Salix phylicifolia*, *S. lapponicum* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, ZB, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Euura atra** (Jurine, 1807) [Pteronius] (*Nematus angustus* Hartig, 1837; *E. salicicola* E.A. Smith, 1879; *Cryptocampus helveticus* Zaddach, 1883; *C. robustus* Zaddach, 1883; *Euura nigra* Provancher, 1888). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae in galls on shoots. Russia: **EP** (NC), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.
- Euura auritae** Kopelke, 2000 (*E. cinereae* Kopelke, 1996; *E. lapponica* Kopelke, 1996; *E. salicislaponicae* Kopelke, 2014). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura bergmani** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus] (*Pteronidea kamtchatica* Lindqvist, 1971). Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura bergmanni** (Dahlbom, 1835) [Nematus] (*Nematus virescens* Hartig, 1837; *N. pallicarpus* Hartig, 1837; *N. curtispina* Thomson, 1871; *N. varipictus* Holmgren, 1883; *N. anthophilus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. pallidicarpus* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Amauronematus longicornis* Konow, 1897; *Pteronius curtispinis* Konow, 1903; *Amauronematus trigonicus* Konow, 1905; *Lygaeonematus pallens* Enslin, 1916; *Pteronidea curtispina luctuosa* Enslin, 1916; *P. vernalis* Lindqvist, 1937). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); up to 5 generations per year. Russia: **EP** (N, NW,

- C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan.
- Euura bertilpoppii** Heibo et Liston, 2014 (*Amauronematus poppii* Konow, 1904). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (KR), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura betulae** (Schmidt, 1997) [*Amauronematus*]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura bicolor** (Jakovlev, 1891) [*Amauronematus*]. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM).
- Euura bigallae** (Vikberg et Zinovjev, 2014) [*Pontania*]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae); larvae in galls on shoots. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura bipartita** (Serville, 1823) [*Nematus*] (*Nematus bipartitus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. aurantiacus* Hartig, 1837; *N. confusus* Förster, 1854; *N. xanthogaster* Förster, 1854; *N. ochropus* Thomson, 1863; *Pachynematus albipennis salicicola* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Euura bohemani** (Thomson, 1871) [*Nematus*] (*Pteronidea pseudonotabilis* Enslin, 1916; *P. pseudonotabilis simplex* Forsius, 1921; *P. pseudonotabilis t-magnum* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **FE** (KA). – Europe (EE, NE).
- Euura boreophila** (Lindqvist, 1971) [*Pteronidea*]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura borisi** (Vikberg, 2003) [*Eupontania*]. Host plant: Salix rhamnifolia (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (BR).
- Euura brevicera** Taeger et Blank, 2014 (*Pteronidea brachycera* Lindqvist, 1975). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura breviseta** (Lindqvist, 1949) [*Pteronidea*]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura brevivalva** (Thomson, 1871) [*Nematus*] (*Pteronius kriegeri* Konow, 1903; *Amauronematus spurcus* Konow, 1904; *Pteronidea absimilis* Lindqvist, 1949). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura bridgmanii** (Cameron, 1883) [*Nematus*] (*Pontania kirchneri* Zirngiebl, 1959). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), “Siberia” (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura brunneipicta** (Lindqvist, 1975) [*Amauronematus*]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura cadderensis** (Cameron, 1875) [*Nematus*] (*Pteronidea macroserrata* Lindqvist, 1943). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura caeruleocarpa** Hartig, 1837 (*Nematus propinquus* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. sulcipes* Hartig, 1837; *N. brevispinis* Förster, 1854; *N. brachyacanthus* Thomson, 1863; *N. insubricus* Cobelli, 1892). Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae), Paeoniaceae, Ranunculaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Euura camtschatcalis** (Enslin, 1927) [*Amauronematus*]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura camtschatica** (Forsius, 1928) [*Pontania*]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura capito** (Konow, 1903) [*Pteronius*]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **UR**, **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (NW).
- Euura carelica** (Hellén, 1948) [*Nematus*] (*Pteronidea winteri* Lindqvist, 1958). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura caucasica** (Liston, Taeger et Blank, 2009) [*Pachynematus*] (*Pachynematus alticola* Muche, 1973). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Mongolia.
- Euura caudalis** (Eversmann, 1847) [*Nematus*]. Russia: **EP** (E).
- Euura clibrichella** (Cameron, 1878) [*Nematus*] (*Nematus thomsoni* Cameron, 1882; *Pachynematus pubescens* Marlatt, 1896; *P. gotarus* Kincaid, 1900; *P. venustus* MacGillivray, 1921; *P. vernus* MacGillivray, 1921). Host plant: Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura clitellata** (Serville, 1823) [*Nematus*] (*Nematus clitellatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. kirbyi* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. leucocarpus* Hartig, 1840; *N. einersbergensis* Hartig, 1840; *N. flaviventris* Hartig, 1840; *N. palliceps* Hartig, 1840; *N. diaphanus* Eversmann, 1847; *N. umbripennis* Eversmann, 1847; *N. griseus* Eversmann, 1847; *Epitactus praecox* Förster, 1854; *Nematus trisignatus* Förster, 1854; *N. microps* Förster, 1854; *N. pectoralis* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1867; *N. turgidus* Zaddach, 1876; *N. leucocarpus* André, 1880; *N. valesiacus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *N. tener* Zaddach, 1884; *N. pallidiceps* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Pachynematus infumatus* Marlatt, 1896; *P. zaddachi* Konow, 1901; *P. lentus* Konow, 1903; *P. gle-sipennis* Konow, 1903; *P. foveolatus* Konow, 1903; *P. clitellatus transigens* Enslin, 1916; *P. clitellatus*

- flavissimus* Enslein, 1916; *P. refractarius* MacGillivray, 1921; *P. truncatus* Benson, 1948). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, 1988), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan, China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Euura clypeata** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura collectanea** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus deficiens* Förster, 1854; *N. crassipes vacciniellus* Cameron, 1876; *N. xanthostylos* Zaddach, 1884; *Pontania viminalis lugubris* Enslein, 1918; *P. collectanea relictata* Weiffenbach, 1962; *Eupontania collectanea rosmarinifolia* Vikberg et Zinovjev, 2006). Host plant: *Salix repens repens*, *S. repens rosmarinifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura compacta** (Bogacheva, 1977) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **WS** (TM).
- Euura cornuta** (Lindqvist, 1962) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura crassidens** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura crassipes** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Pontania lapponica* Malaise, 1920; *P. enslini* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: *Salix herbacea*, *S. lapponum*, *S. polaris* (Salicaceae); larvae in galls on the central vein of the leaf. Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KU, MG). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura crassispina** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Salix glauca*, *S. arctica*, *S. sphenophylla* (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura dentata** (Lindqvist, 1937) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (NE).
- Euura dispar** (Zaddach, 1876) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura distinguenda** (Enslein, 1915) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura dolichura** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus femoralis* Cameron, 1876; *Pontania robbinsi* Benson, 1935; *P. lapponicola* Kopelke, 1994). Host plant: *Salix lapponum*, *S. phylicifolia*, *S. iliensis* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (N, NC), **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, N America.
- Euura duplex** (Serville, 1823) [Pristiphora] (*Pristiphora duplex* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW), **UR**, **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia.
- Euura edentata** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Pachynematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura edenticulata** (Lindqvist, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura eiteli** (Saarinen, 1948) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (NE).
- Euura elaeagnocola** (Kopelke, 1994) [Pontania] (*Nematus parallelus* Kriechbaumer, 1876). Host plant: *Salix elaeagnos*, *S. lapponicum*, *S. alaxensis* (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE).
- Euura elbrus** Sundukov, 2017 (*Nematus nivalis* Muche, 1973). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Euura epilosa** (Lindqvist, 1970) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: *Spiraea* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura erecta** (Lindqvist, 1945) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura ermolenkoi** (Haris, 2006) [Nematus]. Russia: **FE** (KU).
- Euura erythropus** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura evenensis** (Zhelochovtsev, 1981) [Nematus]. Host plant: ?*Chosenia arbutifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (MG).
- Euura excavata** (Marlatt, 1896) [Pontania] (*Pontania megacephala* Rohwer, 1908; *P. dstricta* MacGillivray, 1923; *P. apicifrons* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Populus suaveolens*, *Salix pentandra*, *S. pseudopentandra* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura excisa** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Lygaeonematus strandi* Konow, 1901). Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE), Mongolia, N America.
- Euura extensicornis** (Norton, 1861) [Nematus] (*Nematus marylandicus* Norton, 1864; *N. aureopectus* Norton, 1867; *N. suadus* Cresson, 1880; *Pachynematus affinis* Marlatt, 1896; *P. tritici* Marlatt, 1896). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (MG). – N America.
- Euura facialis** (Lindqvist, 1969) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura fahraei** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Nematus melanodus* Zaddach, 1884). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura fallax** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus fallax* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. melanocerus* Hartig, 1840;

- N. xanthocarpus* Hartig, 1840; *N. eupodius* Hartig, 1840; *N. haemorrhoidalis* Hartig, 1840; *N. brachycercus* Hartig, 1840; *N. schmidtii* Gimmerthal, 1844; *N. eversmanni* Förster, 1854; *N. emarginatus* Förster, 1854; *N. circumscriptus* Förster, 1854; *N. declinatus* Förster, 1854; *N. incertus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *N. erythropareus* Zaddach, 1884; *Pachynematus sulcatus* Benson, 1948; *P. chambersi* Benson, 1948; *P. virginalis* Liston, 1980). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC), **FE** (PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Euura fasciata** (Konow, 1897) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus perkinsi* Benson, 1933). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura ferruginea** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus glottianus* Cameron, 1882; *Amauronematus moricei* Konow, 1902; *Pteronidea ferruginea plagiata* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura filiformis** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Pachynematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura flavescens** (Stephens, 1835) [Nematus] (*Nematus dilutus* Brischke, 1883). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Central Asia.
- Euura foetidae** (Kopelke, 1989) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix foetida*, *S. saposhnikovii* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE).
- Euura frenalalis** (Thomson, 1888) [Nematus] (*Pteronius fastosus* Konow, 1904). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), “Siberia” (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Euura freyja** Liston, Taeger et Blank, 2009 (*Pontoprastia analis* Lindqvist, 1961). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura fujiense** (Zinovjev, 1993) [Pikonema]. Host plant: ?*Abies* spp., ?*Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Euura fulvescens** (Lindqvist, 1949) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura fuscomaculata** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus stronglylogaster* Cameron, 1878; *Pteronius dossuarius* Konow, 1904). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura gehrsi** (Konow, 1903) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: *Polygonum* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE).
- Euura glabrifrons** (Benson, 1960) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix lanata* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura glacialis** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N).
- Euura glaucae** (Kopelke, 1994) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix glauca*, *S. alpina*, *S. saxatilis* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura gracilidentata** (Viitasaari, 1980) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: *Ribes alpinum* (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE, SE).
- Euura groenlandica** (Malaise, 1933) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE), Greenland, N America.
- Euura harpicola** (Bogacheva, 1977) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **WS** (TM).
- Euura hartigi** (Saarinen, 1950) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE).
- Euura hastatae** Malaise, 1920. Host plant: *Salix hastata* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura hastatavora** Vikberg, 2014 (*Pontania hastatae* Vikberg, 1970). Host plant: *Salix hastata* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE** (MG, CH). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura hebes** (Konow, 1907) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus pristiphorinus* Malaise, 1921). Russia: **WS** (TM). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura hedstroemi** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus rex* Benson, 1948). Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (KA, CH). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura helleni** (Lindqvist, 1941) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura helveticae** (Kopelke, 1986) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix helvetica*, *S. lanata*, *S. brachypoda* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (AL), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE).
- Euura herbaceae** (Cameron, 1876) [Nematus] (*Pontania polaris* Malaise, 1920). Host plant: *Salix herbacea*, *S. polaris*, *S. nummularia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (MG, CH). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura hirowatarii** (Harris et Zsolnai, 2007) [Pachynematus]. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Korean Peninsula.

- Euura histrio** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus histrio* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. rufescens* Hartig, 1837; *N. fur* Walsh, 1866; *N. glenelgensis* Cameron, 1882). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **ES** (IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N America.
- Euura hulteni** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (KA). – N America.
- Euura humeralis** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus humeralis* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. squalidus* Eversmann, 1847; *N. incanus* Förster, 1854; *Amauronematus terminalis* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura hypoxantha** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus palliatus* Thomson, 1863; *N. orbitalis* Cameron, 1884; *Pteronidea nigronota* Lindqvist, 1958). Host plant: Salix spp., Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Japan (Hon).
- Euura imperfecta** (Zaddach, 1876) [Nematus] (*Pachynematus imperfectus claristernis* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura incompleta** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus smaragdinus* Stein, 1881; *N. pulchellus* Cameron, 1882; *N. chlorogaster* Zaddach, 1884; *Pteronidea segmentaria signata* Enslin, 1916; *P. segmentaria tessinensis* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Lathyrus vernus (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.
- Euura insigne** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus superbus* Gradl, 1881; *N. nobilis* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: Abies spp., Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura integra** (Zinovjev, 1985) [Pontania]. Host plant: Salix integra (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Japan (Zinovjev, 2010).
- Euura itelmena** (Malaise, 1931) [Pontoprístia]. Host plant: ?Salix alaxensis (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA). – N America.
- Euura itoi** (Okutani, 1955) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **UR**, **ES** (TU, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Euura jugicola** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Pteronidea karvoneni* Lindqvist, 1969). Host plant: Salix aurita (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura krausi** (Taeger et Blank, 1998) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: Populus tremula (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura kunasirensis** (Haris, 2006) [Nematus]. Russia: **FE** (KU).
- Euura laeta** (Brischke, 1883) [Cryptocampus] (*E. viminalis* Kopelke, 2001). Host plant: Salix viminalis (Salicaceae); larvae in the galls at the base of the leaf petiole. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura lanatae** Malaise, 1920. Host plant: Salix lanata (Salicaceae); larvae in enlarged buds. Russia: **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura lanceata** (Hellén, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura lappo** Malaise, 1920. Host plant: Salix lapponum (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (EE, NE).
- Euura latiserra** (Malaise, 1921) [Pontoprístia]. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR), **FE** (CH). – Europe (NE).
- Euura latisulcata** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura leionota** (Benson, 1933) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura leptoccephala** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus morawitsi* Jakovlev, 1891). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura lethe** Prous et Liston, 2014 (*Amauronematus atratus* Lindqvist, 1961). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura leucapsis** (Tischbein, 1846) [Nematus] (*Nematus viminalis* Hartig, 1840; *N. alienatus* Förster, 1854; *N. coriaceus* Benson, 1953; *Phyllocolpa rolleri* Liston, 2005). Host plant: Salix cinerea, S. aurita, S. silesiaca (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Canada.
- Euura leucolena** (Brischke, 1883) [Nematus] (*Pontania unga* Kincaid, 1900; *Pteronidea egeria* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Euura leucopyga** (Lindqvist, 1949) [Amauronematus] (*Pteronidea bipicta* Lindqvist, 1959). Host plant:

- Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura leucosticta** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus klugii* Gimmerthal, 1844; *N. crassulus* Thomson, 1863; *N. sharpi* Cameron, 1876; *Pontania ischnoceros nigrifrons* Konow, 1897; *P. auberti* Zirngiebl, 1957). Host plant: *Salix carpea*, *S. aurita*, *S. atrocinnerea* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Euura leucotrocha** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus cylindricus* Hartig, 1840; *N. maculiventris* Hartig, 1840; *N. approximatus* Förster, 1854; *N. consobrinus* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1871; *N. umbrius* Zaddach, 1876; *N. sauterianus* Zaddach, 1883; *N. multiplex* Zaddach, 1883; *Pteronidea cognata* Lindqvist, 1958). Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Euura lichtwardti** (Konow, 1903) [Pachynematus] (*Nematus apicalis* Hartig, 1837; *Pachynematus kubesi* Konow, 1905). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Euura lintera** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Vaccinium* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR), **FE** (MG, CH). – Europe (NE).
- Euura lindqvisti** (Hellén, 1951) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (NE).
- Euura longicauda** (Hellén, 1948) [Nematus]. Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura longiserra** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Nematus leucodous* Zaddach, 1884). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura magadanensis** (Vikberg et Zinovjev, 2014) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA, MG, CH).
- Euura malaisei** (Hellén, 1970) [Amauronematus] (*Decanematus longiserra* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura mandshurica** (Zinovjev, 1981) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix pierotii*, *S. babylonica* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – Japan (Zinovjev, 2010).
- Euura mcluckiei** (Benson, 1935) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus pustulatus* Lindqvist, 1962). Host plant: *Salix reticulata* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), “Siberia” (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura melanocephala** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo salicis* Retzius, 1783; *Nematus perspicillaris* Hartig, 1840; *N. breviusculus* Eversmann, 1847; *N. pyrrhonotus* Zaddach, 1883; *Pteronus xanthostomus* Rohwer, 1910; *Pteronidea melanocephala mesothoracica* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia.
- Euura microphyes** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Pontoprastia romani* Malaise, 1921; *P. nana* Lindqvist, 1949; *P. fennicus* Lindqvist, 1949). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae in the inflorescence. Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura miliaris** (Panzer, 1797) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus dorsalis* Serville, 1823; *N. dorsalis* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. testaceus* Stephens, 1835; *N. fulvus* Hartig, 1837; *N. purus* Förster, 1854; *N. validicornis* Förster, 1854; *N. fulvus basalis* Costa, 1859; *N. fulvus exoleta* Costa, 1859; *N. trimaculatus* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1862; *N. solitarius* Zaddach, 1883; *Pteronidea miliaris nigronotata* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form a galls on the leaves. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), SW Asia, Central Asia, China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula.
- Euura miltonota** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus jaroslawensis* Jakovlev, 1891; *A. hercyniae* Konow, 1896). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Euura mimator** Schmidt, 2014 (*Amauronematus mimus* Schmidt, 1997). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura mimus** (Konow, 1903) [Pteronus]. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Euura mirabilis** (Zinovjev, 1985) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix cardiophylla* (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA).
- Euura montana** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus jemillieri* Stein, 1894). Host plant: *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura monticola** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Pachynematus perkioemaekii* Lindqvist, 1960; *Nematus pschornwalcheri* Muche, 1972). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

- Euura mucronata** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Cryptocampus pictus* Zaddach, 1883; *C. gemmarum* Brischke, 1883; *Euura insularis* Kincaid, 1900). Host plant: *Salix caprea*, *S. aurita* (Salicaceae); larvae in bugs. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Japan (Hon), N America.
- Euura mundus** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Euura myosotidis** (Fabricius, 1804) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus interruptus* Serville, 1823; *N. interruptus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. segmentarius* Förster, 1854; *N. ambiguus* Förster, 1854; *N. decipiens* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Pteronus myosotidis fallaciosus* Konow, 1903; *Pteronidea myosotidis pseudopavida* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Fabaceae, Rosaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Euura myrsiniticola** (Kopelke, 1991) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix myrsinites* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura myrtilloidea** (Kopelke, 1991) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix myrtilloides* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura neglecta** (W.F. Kirby, 1882) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus spiniserra* Malaise, 1920; *A. intermedius* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **UR**, **ES** (TU, YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura nigricornis** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus nigricornis* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. zetterstedti* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. miniatus* Hartig, 1837; *N. sibiricus* Jakovlev, 1888; *N. biannulatus* Costa, 1890). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Japan (Hon).
- Euura nigriventris** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus varians* MacGillivray, 1919; *Pteronidea melanostoma* Rohwer, 1920). Russia: **EP** (N). – N America.
- Euura nitidipleuris** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura nivalis** (Vikberg, 1970) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix glauca* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, AL). – Europe (WE, NE), Canada.
- Euura nudipectus** (Vikberg, 1965) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix phylicifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura nuortevai** (Lindqvist, 1958) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura obducta** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus conductus* Ruthe, 1859; *N. graminis* Cameron, 1874; *N. palliventris* Cresson, 1880; *N. pallidiventralis* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Pachynematus boulderensis* Rohwer, 1920). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, NC), **ES** (TU, IR), **FE** (SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, N America.
- Euura oblita** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus oblitus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. pineti* Hartig, 1837; *N. pleurostictus* Förster, 1854; *N. lepidus* Förster, 1854; *N. puella* Thomson, 1871; *N. elegans* Zaddach, 1884). Host plant: *Salix triandra*, *S. alba*, *S. fragilis* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Euura obscuripes** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus]. Russia: **EP** (N).
- Euura olfaciens olfaciens** (Benson, 1953) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura olfaciens kolymensis** (Zhelochovtsev, 1981) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (MG).
- Euura oligospila** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus mendicus* Walsh, 1866; *N. trivittatus* Norton, 1867; *N. microcercus* Thomson, 1871; *N. dorsivittatus* Cresson, 1880; *N. salicivorus* Cameron, 1882; *Pteronus koebelei* Marlatt, 1896; *Pteronidea vanduzeei* Rohwer, 1913; *P. elelea* MacGillivray, 1923; *Nematus desantisi* D.R. Smith, 1983). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (TU, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Central Asia, Pakistan, N America; introduced into Tropical Africa, S America, Australia, New Zealand.
- Euura pallens** (Konow, 1903) [Pteronus] (*Pteronidea straminea* Lindqvist, 1958). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura pallescens** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus olivaceus* Thomson, 1871; *N. ruficeps* Zaddach, 1883; *N. pachycerus* Borries, 1896). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura pallidior** (Hellén, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **WS** (TM). – Europe (NE).

- Euura papillosa** (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fuscata* Christ, 1791; *Nematus melanaspis* Hartig, 1840; *N. lacteus* Thomson, 1871; *N. sulphureus* Zaddach, 1876; *N. citreus* André, 1880; *N. maculiger* Cameron, 1882; *N. brunnicornis* Zaddach, 1883; *Pteronidea sveae* Lindqvist, 1958). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, 1988), **ES** (IR, BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Japan (Takeuchi, 1952).
- Euura parvula** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus] (*Pontania poppii* Konow, 1904; *Pteronidea gracilicornis* Lindqvist, 1962). Host plant: *Vaccinium* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura pavidia** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus pavidus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. ochraceus* Hartig, 1837; *N. semiorbitalis* Förster, 1854; *Cryptocampus quadrum* Costa, 1859; *Nematus wttewaalli* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1862; *N. cameronii* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Pteronidea pavidia notanda* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura pedunculi** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus bellus* Zaddach, 1876; *N. baccarum* Cameron, 1876; *N. curticornis* Cameron, 1885; *Pontania bella nigrescens* Enslin, 1915; *P. pusilla* Lindqvist, 1964). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (YA), **FE** (SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Euura piliserra** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Pontania piliserra mascula* Enslin, 1915; *P. piliserra tristis* Enslin, 1915; *Pteronidea weiffenbachi* Lindqvist, 1958). Host plant: *Salix viminalis* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura platystigma** (Lindqvist, 1949) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura poecilonota** (Zaddach, 1876) [Nematus] (*Nematus viridescens* Cameron, 1885; *Pteronidea hyalinus* Marlatt, 1896; *Pteronidea subnitens* Lindqvist, 1958). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S), **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Korean Peninsula.
- Euura polaris** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus morionellus* Holmgren, 1883; *Pteronidea shumagensis* Kincaid, 1900; *Pontania islandica* Kincaid, 1900; *P. birulae* Konow, 1907). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura polita** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus sieboldii* Zaddach, 1884; *Pontania leucapsis connata* Enslin, 1915). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Euura pravus** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura pribalica** (Lindqvist, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura pristiphoroides** (Lindqvist, 1972) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA).
- Euura proxima** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus proximus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. gallicola* Stephens, 1835; *N. vallisnerii* Hartig, 1837; *N. redii* Contarini, 1852; *Pontania gallicola* Costa, 1852; *Nematus albicarpus* Costa, 1859; *Messa hyalina* Norton, 1864; *Nematus festivus* Zaddach, 1884; *Euura flavipes* Cameron, 1885; *Pontania daedala* MacGillivray, 1921). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form galls on lateral veins. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Cyprus, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America, Australia, New Zealand.
- Euura pseudodispar** (Lindqvist, 1969) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura pseudoleptocephala** (Haris, 2006) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Euura pseudotorneensis** (Conde, 1935) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Euura pumilio** (Konow, 1903) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae); larvae in black currant berries. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (TM, TK, AL), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura punctifrons** (Malaise, 1931) [Pontania]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura punicea** (Christ, 1791) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo nigrata* Retzius, 1783; *T. crocea* Fabricius, 1804; *Nematus melanosternus* Serville, 1823; *N. melanosternus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. prototypus* Förster, 1854; *Amauronematus excellens* Forsius, 1921). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.

- Euura purpureae** (Cameron, 1884) [Nematus] (*E. acuminata* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: *Salix purpurea*, *S. acutifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura pustulator** (Forsius, 1923) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix phylicifolia*, *S. pulchra* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura pygmaea** Brischke, 1883 (Cryptocampus). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (EE).
- Euura quieta** (Eversmann, 1847) [Nematus]. Russia: **EP** (E).
- Euura quinqueмонтана** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Pachyne-matus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Euura ranini** (Lindqvist, 1960) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura relictana** (Zinovjev, 1981) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Chosenia arbutifolia* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, KA, MG).
- Euura respondens** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus nitens* Thomson, 1888; *Pteronus balassagloi* Jakovlev, 1891). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.
- Euura reticulata** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus arcticus* Thomson, 1871; *N. mysticus* Holmgren, 1883; *N. anceps* Holmgren, 1883; *N. occipitalis* Holmgren, 1883; *N. picticollis* Holmgren, 1883; *N. arcticola* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Pontania popofiana* Kincaid, 1900; *P. glinka* Kancaid, 1900; *P. forsiusi* Enslin, 1915; *Amauronematus arcticola* Enslin, 1915; *A. alsius* Benson, 1935). Host plant: *Vaccinium* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura ribesicola** (Lindqvist, 1949) [Pteronidea] (*Nematus beybienkoi* Skorikova, 1952). Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH). – Europe (NE).
- Euura ribesii** (Scopoli, 1763) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus dimidiatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. trimaculatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. dimidiatus* Serville, 1823; *N. trimaculatus* Serville, 1823; *N. ribesii* Stephens, 1829; *Tenthredo grossulariae* folii Moore, 1831; *T. ventricosa* Bouché, 1834; *Nematus grossulariae* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. ventricosus* Hartig, 1837; *N. flavipes* Hartig, 1840; *N. xanthophorus* Hartig, 1840; *N. macrocerus* Hartig, 1840; *N. ribis* Leduc, 1842; *Tenthredo grossulariae* Fischer von Waldheim, 1843; *Pteronus longicornis* Marlatt, 1896; *P. arapahonum* Cockerell, 1906; *Pteronidea aceris* Rohwer, 1915; *P. ribesii feminina* Enslin, 1916; *P. ribesii konowi* Enslin, 1916; *P. equatia* MacGillivray, 1923). Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon); introduced into N America.
- Euura rubiginosa** (Hellén, 1951) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (KR).
- Euura rufomacula** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus obesus* Lindqvist, 1959). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura rufus** (Konow, 1896) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KA, MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura sagmarius** (Konow, 1895) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, S), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura saliceti sibirica** Stroganova, 1985. Russia: **WS**.
- Euura salicis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo capreae* Linnaeus, 1758; *T. notata* O.F. Müller, 1776; *Cynips salicis capreae* Christ, 1791; *Nematus klugi* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. immaculatus* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *N. inflatus* Thomson, 1871; *Pteronidea salicis obscurior* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- Euura saliciscinereae** (Retzius, 1783) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo salicis* Christ, 1791; *Nematus gallarum* Hartig, 1837; *N. acerosus* Hartig, 1840; *N. saliceti* Förster, 1854; *N. aestivus* Thomson, 1863; *N. cinereae* Thomson, 1871; *Pontania harrisoni* Benson, 1940; *P. varia* Kopelke, 1991; *P. norvegica* Kopelke, 1991). Host plant: *Salix myrsinifolia* (Salicaceae); larvae gorm galls. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura samolad** (Malaise, 1920) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix lapponum* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (N, NW). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura schlueteri** (Enslin, 1915) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus lundbohmi* Malaise, 1920; *A. uliginosae* Malaise, 1920; *A. squamotus* Lindqvist, 1959). Host plant: *Vaccinium* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura scotapsis** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus westermanni* Thomson, 1863; *N. anglicus* Cameron, 1877; *N. nigrolineatus* Cameron, 1879). Host

- plant: *Salix viminalis*, *S. schwerinii* and others (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Kyrgyzstan.
- Euura scutellata** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus immundus* Thomson, 1863). Host plant: *Abies* spp., *Picea* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (KR, IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura semilactea** (Zaddach, 1983) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Euura semipaca** (Lindqvist, 1958) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **EP** (N, NC), **WS** (TM). – Europe (NE).
- Euura sempersolis** (Kiær, 1898) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus tristis* Lindqvist, 1959). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura septentrionalis** (Saarinen, 1950) [Amauronematus] (*Nematus taiganus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988). Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura seriepunctata** (Malaise, 1921) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura sibirica** (Malaise, 1931) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura sjoebloimi** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus tridentatus* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Euura smithae** (Ross, 1945) [Pachynematus] (*Pachynematus angustatus* Lindqvist, 1949). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Euura speciosa** (Hellén, 1951) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (NE).
- Euura spiraeae** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Spiraea* spp., ?*Aruncus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura stenogaster** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus trifurcatus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Amauronematus analis* Konow, 1897; *A. vesus* MacGillivray, 1921; *A. veneficus* MacGillivray, 1923; *A. festivus* Saarinen, 1950). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N America.
- Euura stichi** (Enslin, 1913) [Pteronidea] (*Nematus testaceus* Thomson, 1871; *Pteronidea fuscirima* Benson, 1933). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura styx** (Benson, 1958) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura subgemma** Liston, 2006. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura sylvestris** (Cameron, 1884) [Nematus] (*Nematus silvester* Dalla Torre, 1894; *N. fastosus ponojense* Hellén, 1948; *N. fastosus punctiscuta* Hellén, 1948). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC), “Siberia” (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura temporalis** (Hellén, 1970) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N, C), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura tenuiserra** (Lindqvist, 1944) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (N, NW). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura testaceipes** (Brischke, 1883) [Cryptocampus] (*E. cynips* Newman, 1837). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form spindle-shaped galls on the petiole or central vein of leaf. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia.
- Euura tibialis** (Newman, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus hortensis* Hartig, 1837; *N. xanthobaptus* Förster, 1854; *N. trilineatus* Norton, 1867; *N. catachloris* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *N. similis* Norton, 1880; *N. robiniae* Forbes, 1885; *Pteronus solitarius* Rohwer, 1908). Host plant: *Robinia pseudoacacia* (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N America.
- Euura tillbergi** (Malaise, 1920) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus tillbergi foveifrons* Malaise, 1920). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Korean Peninsula, N America.
- Euura toeniata** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus taeniatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *Tenthredo humeralis* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Amauronematus aemulus* Konow, 1895; *A. zetterstedti* Malaise, 1920). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Euura tranquilla** Vårdal et Prous, 2014 (*Amauronematus pacificus* Malaise, 1931; *A. obscurus* Lindqvist, 1962). Russia: **ES** (Lindqvist, 1962), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura transversalis** (Lindqvist, 1977) [Pteronidea]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura trautmanni** (Enslin, 1919) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus lateralis* Konow, 1895; *A. cameroni* Perkins, 1929; *A. piliserra* Lindqvist, 1943). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura triandrae** (Benson, 1941) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix triandra* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan.

- Euura trochanterata** (Malaise, 1931) [Pteronidea] (*Nematus pيلي* Takeuchi, 1938). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE).
- Euura tuberculata** (Benson, 1953) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Salix myrtilloides*, *S. saxatilis*, *S. bebbiana*, *S. integra* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (YA), **FE** (PR, KU, MG, CH). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura tunicata** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus laevis* Brischke, 1883). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan.
- Euura turgaiensis** (Safjanov, 1977) [Nematus]. Russia: **WS** (AL). – Kazakhstan.
- Euura udus** (Holmgren, 1883) [Nematus]. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Euura umbrata** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus collinus* Cameron, 1882; *Pteronius similis* Forsius, 1911; *Pteronidea verrucosae* Kontuniemi, 1966). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura unigallae** (Vikberg et Zinovjev, 2014) [Pontania]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (NE).
- Euura vaginosa** (Konow, 1903) [Pachynematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura vaga** (Fabricius, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo flaviventris* Gmelin, 1790; *Nematus leucogaster* Hartig, 1840; *N. hypoleucus* Förster, 1854; *N. micraulius* Förster, 1854; *N. punctipleuris* Thomson, 1863; *N. punctulatus* Thomson, 1863; *N. meridionalis* André, 1880; *N. inconspicuus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Pachynematus corticosus* MacGillivray, 1901; *Holcocneme ulbrichti* Enslin, 1910; *Pachynematus roscidus* MacGillivray, 1921). Host plant: *Carex* spp. (Poaceae), *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW).
- Euura variabilis** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006), **FE** (KA, MG).
- Euura varians** (Lindqvist, 1962) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Euura variator** (Ruthe, 1859) [Nematus] (*Amauronematus longidens* Lindqvist, 1962). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Euura vastatrix** (Zhelochovtsev, 1935) [Pteronidea]. Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **WS** (TK), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (AM, KH).
- Euura vastidens** (Lindqvist, 1975) [Amauronematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Euura venusta** (Brischke, 1883) [Cryptocampus] (*Cryptocampus brevicornis* Zaddach, 1883). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae in galls on the base of a leaf petiole. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), “Siberia” (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia.
- Euura vesicator** (Bremi-Wolf, 1849) [Nematus] (*Nematus helycinus* Brischke, 1850; *N. leptocerus* Förster, 1854; *N. lugdunensis* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1871). Host plant: *Salix purpurea*, *S. super-purpurea* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- Euura vicina** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus vicinus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. longispinis* Kriechbaumer, 1885; *Holcocneme flavipes* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Rumex* spp. (Polygonaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.
- Euura viduatinus** (Malaise, 1931) [Amauronematus] (*Amauronematus viduatinus apiciscerra* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Euura viduatoides** (Lindqvist, 1960) [Amauronematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Euura viduata** (Zetterstedt, 1838) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus lepidotus* Hartig, 1840; *N. brachyotus* Förster, 1854; *N. luctuosus* Förster, 1854; *N. notatus* Förster, 1854; *N. vagus* Zaddach, 1883; *Amauronematus viduatus lugens* Enslin, 1915; *A. viduatus laetus* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NC), N America; introduced into Australia, New Zealand.
- Euura villosa** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Nematus arcticus* Holmgren, 1869; *N. brachyacanthus palliditarsus* Cameron, 1876; *N. gelidus* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (KR, BR), **FE** (CH). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Euura viminalis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Cynips] (*Nematus vollenhoveni* Cameron, 1874; *N. interstitialis* Cameron, 1876; *N. nigritarsis* André, 1880; *Pontania ciccum* Konow, 1901; *P. viminalis xanthaspis* Enslin,

- 1915; *P. hungarica* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: *Salix purpurea*, *S. babylonica* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia.
- Euura viridis** (Stephens, 1835) [Nematus] (*Nematus prasinus* Hartig, 1837; *N. polyspilus* Förster, 1854; *N. hypoleucus* Costa, 1859; *N. costae* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Euura virilis** (Zirngiebl, 1955) [Pontania] (*Pontania rifana* Lacourt, 1973). Host plant: *Salix purpurea* (Salicaceae); larvae form galls. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura viridissima** (Möller, 1882) [Nematus] (*Nematus glutinosae* Cameron, 1882). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Euura vittata** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Nematus vittatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. melanoleucus* Hartig, 1840; *N. exoletus* Eversmann, 1847; *N. continuus* Eversmann, 1847; *N. scabrivalvis* Thomson, 1871; *Amauronematus konowi* Enslin, 1915; *A. vittatus sternalis* Enslin, 1915; *A. crispus* Benson, 1948). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan.
- Euura weiffenbachii** Liston et Vikberg, 2017 (*E. weiffenbachii* Ermolenko, 1988). Host plant: *Salix rosmarinifolia*, *S. repens* (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Euura zaitzevi** (Enslin, 1919) [Amauronematus]. – Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM).
- HEMICHROA** Stephens, 1835 (*Leptocerca* Hartig, 1837; *Engages* Gistel, 1848; *Leptocercus* Thomson, 1871; *Varna* Ross, 1937). Type species *Tenthredo australis* Serville, 1823. The larvae live in colonies on the *Alnus*, *Betula* (Betulaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 13; Palaearctic – 10; Russia – 4.
- Hemichroa australis** (Serville, 1823) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo alni* Linnaeus, 1767; *T. luctuosa* Hill, 1773; *T. australis* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: *Betula* spp., *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae); larvae live alone. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, AL), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan.
- Hemichroa crocea** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo rufa* Panzer, 1799; *Hemichroa stigma* Stephens, 1835; *Leptocercus nigriceps* Thomson, 1871; *Dineura unicolor* Rudow, 1872; *D. americana* Provancher, 1882; *Nematus ardens* Zaddach, 1883; *Dineura pallida* Ashmead, 1890; *Hemichroa dyari* Rohwer, 1918; *H. orientalis* Rohwer, 1921; *H. washingtonia* Rohwer, 1932). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae), *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); larvae live in groups. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **ES** (BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006), India, SE Asia, N America.
- Hemichroa haematopygia** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, MG). – Korean Peninsula.
- Hemichroa paramushirensis** Takeuchi, 1933. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hon).
- HOPLOCAMPA** Hartig, 1837 (*Macgillivraya* Ashmead, 1898; *Macgillivrayella* Ashmead, 1900). Type species *Tenthredo brevis* Klug, 1816. The larvae in fruits of Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic; two species in Oriental region. Number of species: World – > 40; Palaearctic – > 20; Russia – 11.
- Hoplocampa alpina** (Zetterstedt, 1838) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria pallida* Newman, 1837). Host plant: *Sorbus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Japan (Hon).
- Hoplocampa brevis** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fallax* Serville, 1823; *T. fallax* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. pyri* Vallot, 1848). Host plant: *Pyrus* spp., *Malus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus, SW Asia; introduced into N America.
- Hoplocampa chrysorrhoea** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*H. chrysorrhoea nigrita* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE), Cyprus.
- Hoplocampa crataegi** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo pallida* Serville, 1823; *T. luteola* Serville, 1823; *T. verticata* Serville, 1823; *T. pallida* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. luteola* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. verticata* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: *Crataegus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Hoplocampa ephippiata** Konow, 1897. Host plant: *Malus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR).
- Hoplocampa flava** (Linnaeus, 1760) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo ruficapilla* Gmelin, 1790; *T. glaucopsis*

- Rossi, 1790; *Allantus ferrugineus* Panzer, 1803; *Hylotoma ferruginea* Fabricius, 1804; *H. simplex* Fallén, 1807; *Tenthredo brunnea* Klug, 1816; *Hoplocampa flava dimidiata* Costa, 1894; *Tomostethus testaceus* Niezabitowski, 1899). Host plant: Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, SW Asia.
- Hoplocampa fulvicornis** (Panzer, 1801) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo rutilicornis* Klug, 1816; *T. haemorrhoidalis* Serville, 1823; *T. haemorrhoidalis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Hoplocampa rutilicornis pleuris* Zirngiebl, 1954; *H. prunicola* Benson, 1968). Host plant: Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Hoplocampa minuta** (Christ, 1791) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo hylotomoides* Serville, 1823; *T. parvula* Serville, 1823; *T. hylotomoides* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. parvula* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. turcarum* Vallot, 1848; *Hoplocampa fabricii* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *H. minuta dudai* Gregor, 1942). Host plant: Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Syria, Uzbekistan, China (NW).
- Hoplocampa phantoma** Zinovjev, 1993. Host plant: Sorbus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **UR**, **ES** (Zhelechovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (PR).
- Hoplocampa plagiata** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Amelanchier spp., Crataegus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus.
- Hoplocampa testudinea** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Malus spp., Pyrus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), SW Asia; introduced into N America.
- MEGADINEURA** Malaise, 1931 (*Stenomesomeura* Wei, 1998). Type species *Dineura grandis* André, 1882. The genus is distributed in East Asia; one species in Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 1.
- Megadineura grandis** (André, 1882) [Dineura]. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Takeuchi, 1952).
- MESONEURA** Hartig, 1837 (*Pristis* Brullé, 1846; *Mesoneura* Agassiz, 1848; *Lisconeura* Rohwer, 1908). Type species *Tenthredo opaca* Fabricius, 1775. The larvae feed on Quercus (Fagaceae). The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 3.
- Mesoneura koreana** Ryu, Kim et Lee, 1991. Host plant: Quercus mongolica (Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Mesoneura lanigera** Benson, 1954. Host plant: Quercus spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE), Cyprus.
- Mesoneura opaca** (Fabricius, 1775) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo verna* Klug, 1816; *T. punctigera* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. punctigera* Serville, 1823; *Selandria biloba* Stephens, 1835; *Dineura pallipes* Hartig, 1837; *D. dorsalis* Förster, 1844; *D. selandriiformis* Cameron, 1875; *Mesoneura opaca nigerrima* Enslin, 1914; *M. opaca lucida* Enslin, 1914; *M. opaca obscuriventris* Enslin, 1914). Host plant: Quercus spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- NEMATINUS** Rohwer, 1911. Type species *Nematus fuscipennis* Lepeletier, 1823. The larvae feed on Betulaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 26; Palaearctic – 22; Russia – 9.
- Nematinus acuminatus** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus nebulosus* Stein, 1881). Host plant: Betula spp., Corylus spp., Alnus spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Nematinus aterrimus** Vikberg, 1982 (*Pteronidea pontanioides* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (SA, KA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Nematinus bilineatus** (Klug, 1819) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus flavus* Gimmerthal, 1844; *N. luteus trimaculatus* Cameron, 1876; *N. flavicans* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Nematinus bilineatus virilis* Enslin, 1915; *N. bilineatus muliebris* Enslin, 1915; *N. bilineatus luteiformis* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Nematinus caledonicus** (Cameron, 1882) [Nematus] (*N. nigrosteratus* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Nematinus fuscipennis** (Serville, 1823) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo rufa* Schrank, 1802; *T. alnina* Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805; *Nematus fuscipennis* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. fumipennis* Stephens, 1835; *N. gravehorstii* Gimmerthal, 1836). Host plant: Alnus spp., Carpinus spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Nematinus kamtchaticus** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **ES** (KR), **FE** (SA, KA, MG, CH).
- Nematinus luteus** (Panzer, 1803) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo lutea* Fabricius, 1804; *Nematinus willigkiae*

- Stein, 1926; *N. willigkiae pilosus* Benson, 1958). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Nematinus rubrocaudatus** Takeuchi, 1956. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Nematinus steini** Blank, 1998 (*Tenthredo alneti* Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- NEMATUS** Panzer, 1801 (*Nematus* Jurine, 1801; *Nematus* Jurine, 1807; *Craesus* Leach, 1817; *Hypolaeus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Paranematus* Zinovjev, 1978). Type species *Tenthredo lucida* Panzer, 1801. The larvae feed on the deciduous trees and shrubs. The genus is distributed mainly in Holarctic, few species in Oriental region. Number species: World – about 40; Palaearctic – about 35; Russia – 20 (+ 1 spp.).
- Nematus alniastri** (Scharfenberg, 1805) [Tenthredo] (*N. varus* Villaret, 1832; *Croesus varus ligeris* Pic, 1923). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey; introduced into N America.
- Nematus brischkei** Zaddach, 1876. Host plant: *Carpinus* spp., *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Nematus coeruleus** Zinovjev, 1978. Host plant: *Lonicera coerulea* (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW).
- Nematus egregius** Kajmuk, 1986. Host plant: *Crataegus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA).
- Nematus inornatus** (Takeuchi, 1936) [Holcocneme]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), *Vaccinium* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Sado).
- Nematus jakowleffi** (Konow, 1902) [Holcocneme]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae), ?*Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM).
- Nematus japonicus** (Takeuchi, 1921) [Croesus] (*N. nigromaculatus* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KU, KA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Nematus latipes** Villaret, 1832. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **ES** (BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Nematus lonicerae** (Weiffenbach, 1957) [Pachynematus]. Host plant: *Lonicera* spp., *Symphoricarpos* spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, NE, SE).
- Nematus lucens** (Enslin, 1918) [Pteronidea] (*Meso-neura nigrostigmata* Haris, 2001). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (EE).
- Nematus lucidus** (Panzer, 1801) [Tenthredo] (*N. cinctus* Serville, 1823; *N. cinctus* Lepeletier, 1823; *Holcocneme lucidus rufa* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: *Crataegus* spp., *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Cyprus, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Nematus mandshuricus** Zhelochovtsev et Zinojev, 1994. Host plant: *Lonicera* spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (KH).
- Nematus nigrodorsatus** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Nematus princeps** Zaddach, 1876. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Nematus septentrionalis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo alni* Linnaeus, 1758; *T. largipes* Retzius, 1783; *Nematus laticrus* Villaret, 1832; *Croesus stephensii* Newman, 1837). Host plant: Betulaceae, Oleaceae, Salicaceae. Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (KS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Nematus shinoharai** (Beneš, 1990) [Croesus]. Host plant: *Juglans* spp. (Jaglandaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Nematus tataricus** Zinovjev, 1978. Host plant: *Lonicera tatarica*, *L. xylostium*, *Symphoricarpos racemosus* (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**. – Europe (WE, NE), Kazakhstan.
- Nematus tulunensis** Vikberg, 1972. Host plant: *Lonicera* spp., *Symphoricarpos* sp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA). – Europe (NE).
- Nematus wahlbergi tavastiensis** Vikberg, 1972. Host plant: *Lonicera* spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Nematus wahlbergi wahlbergi** Thomson, 1871 (*N. sardiniensis* Costa, 1886). Host plant: *Lonicera* spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Nematus yokohamensis** (Konow, 1895) [Holcocneme]. Host plant: *Lonicera* spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (PR, SA). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- PLATYCAMPUS** Schiödte, 1839 (*Leptopus* Hartig, 1837; *Erasmus* Gistel, 1848; *Camponiscus* Newman, 1869). Type species *Nematus hypogastricus* Hartig, 1837. The larvae with strongly flattened body; live on the lower surface of leaves of woody plants. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic; one species in West Europe, and one species

in Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 6.

Platycampus amaculatus Verzhutskii, 1966. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, PR).

Platycampus amurensis Zinovjev, 1986. Host plant: *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).

Platycampus coryli Zinovjev, 1986. Host plant: *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).

Platycampus luridiventris (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo alnicola* Bechstein et Scharfenberg, 1805; *Nematus hypogastricus* Hartig, 1837; *N. alnivorus* Hartig, 1840; *N. rufipes* Tischbein, 1846; *Leptopus rufipes* Förster, 1854; *Nematus protensus* Förster, 1854; *Camponiscus healei* Newman, 1869; *Nematus fennicus* André, 1880; *N. tischbeini* André, 1880; *N. alnicola* Zaddach, 1883; *N. cellularis* Brischke, 1884; *Platycampus luridiventris pleuritica* Enslin, 1915). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hon).

Platycampus speciosus Zinovjev, 1986. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR).

Platycampus zhelochovtsevi Zinovjev, 1986. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA).

PRISTIPHORA Latreille, 1810 (*Diphadnus* Hartig, 1837; *Lygaonematus* Konow, 1890; *Micronematus* Konow, 1890; *Gymnonychus* Marlatt, 1896; *Neopareophora* MacGillivray, 1908; *Neotomostethus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Dineuridea* Rohwer, 1912; *Sala* Ross, 1937; *Pristola* Ross, 1945; *Lygaeotus* Lindqvist, 1952; *Lygaeophora* Lindqvist, 1952; *Nepionema* Benson, 1960; *Melastola* Wong, 1968; *Sharliphora* Wong, 1969; *Oligonematus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Lygaeotus* Liston, 1993; *Lygaeophora* Liston, 1993; *Pristicampus* Zinovjev, 1993). Type species *Pteronotus testaceus* Jurine, 1807. The larvae feed on various plants, mainly on deciduous, rarely on coniferous. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 220; Palaearctic – about 170; Russia – 89.

Pristiphora abbreviata (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Gymnonychus californicus* Marlatt, 1896). Host plant: *Pyrus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE,

SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan; introduced into N America.

Pristiphora abietina (Christ, 1791) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo pini* Retzius, 1783; *T. abietina* Christ, 1791; *T. abietum* Hartig, 1834; *Nematus abietinus* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. truncatus* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan.

Pristiphora acutidens Lindqvist, 1977. Russia: **ES** (IR).

Pristiphora affinis (Lindqvist, 1952) [Lygaonematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **ES** (KR). – Europe (NE).

Pristiphora albilabris (Boheman, 1852) [Nematus] (*Nematus albilabris* Thomson, 1863; *N. collaris* Stein, 1884). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE).

Pristiphora albitibia (Costa, 1859) [Nematus] (*Nematus puncticeps* Thomson, 1863; *N. agilis* Zaddach, 1884; *Pristiphora aterrima* Lindqvist, 1977; *P. nigropuncticeps* Haris, 2002). Host plant: *Vicia* spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (IR, BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.

Pristiphora alpestris (Konow, 1903) [Pachynematus] (*Lygaonematus karvoneni* Lindqvist, 1952). Host plant: *Betula pendula*, *B. pubescens* (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Pristiphora amphibola (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus laetus* Cameron, 1883; *N. fraternus* Cameron, 1885). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Pristiphora angulata Lindqvist, 1974. Host plant: *Spiraea chamaedryfolia*, *S. salicifolia* (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (NE), Mongolia.

Pristiphora aphantoneura (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo fulvipes* Fallén, 1808; *Cryptocampus distinctus* Costa, 1882; *Pristiphora pygmaea* Lindqvist, 1964). Host plant: *Lathyrus pratensis* (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW), Korean Peninsula.

Pristiphora appendiculata (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*P. pallipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *P. pallipes* Serville, 1823; *Nematus flavipes* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. fuscicornis* Hartig, 1837; *N. enervis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1840; *N. cathoraticus* Förster, 1854; *N. pallicornis* Norton, 1861; *N. pallicornis labratus* Norton, 1861; *Pristiphora grossulariae* Walsh, 1866; *Nematus peletieri* André, 1880; *N. hypobalius* Zaddach, 1884;

- N. pumilus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. ghilianii* Costa, 1894; *Pristiphora anivskiensis* Haris, 2006). Host plant: Ribes spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan, N America.
- Pristiphora apricoti** Zinovjev, 1993. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pristiphora armata** (Thomson, 1863) [Nematus] (*Nematus crassicornis* Hartig, 1837; *N. crataegi* Brischke, 1883; *N. fletcheri* Cameron, 1884; *N. melanostomus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. ensicornis* Jacobs, 1884; *N. nigricollis* Cameron, 1885). Host plant: Crataegus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC), **FE** (SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Pristiphora biscalis** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Nematus conspersus* Zaddach, 1883; *N. pruni* Brischke, 1883; *N. lateralis* Brischke, 1885; *N. postumus* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: Prunus spinosa (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE), Turkmenistan.
- Pristiphora borea** (Konow, 1904) [Lygaeonematus] (*Nematus astutus* Cameron, 1885; *Pachynematus lapponicus* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Betula nana (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Pristiphora breadalbanensis** (Cameron, 1882) [Nematus] (*Lygaeonematus tromsouensis* Kiær, 1898; *L. corpulentus* Konow, 1904; *L. arctica* Enslin, 1916). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (YA), **FE** (CH). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Pristiphora bufo** (Brischke, 1883) [Nematus] (*Pristiphora pallidula* Konow, 1902; *Pachynematus crassicauda* Lindqvist, 1964; *Pristiphora laricicola* Verzhutskii, 1966). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (TM), **ES** (TU, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia.
- Pristiphora carinata** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo pallipes* Fallén, 1808; *Nematus canaliculatus* Hartig, 1840; *N. denudatus* Hartig, 1840; *Pachynematus alticola* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Vaccinium myrtillus (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China (NC).
- Pristiphora chromata** Rohwer, 1925. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pristiphora cincta** Newman, 1837 (*Nematus quercus* Hartig, 1837; *Tenthredo borealis* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Pristiphora identidem* Norton, 1867; *P. idiota* Norton, 1867; *P. coloradensis* Marlatt, 1896; *P. hoodi* Marlatt, 1896; *P. seorsa* Konow, 1897; *P. idiotiformis* Rohwer, 1910). Host plant: Vaccinium spp. (Ericaceae), Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, NC), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon), N America.
- Pristiphora coactula** (Ruthe, 1859) [Nematus] (*Nematus winnipeg* Norton, 1867; *N. alpinus* Thomson, 1871; *N. winnipegensis* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Lygaeonematus pachyvalvis* Konow, 1904; *Pristiphora dawsoni* Rohwer, 1908). Host plant: Vaccinium uliginosum (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Pristiphora compressa** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus]. Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NC).
- Pristiphora condei** Lindqvist, 1955. Host plant: Sorbus aucuparia, Amelanchier spicata (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **FE** (PR). – Europe (NE, EE).
- Pristiphora confusa** Lindqvist, 1955. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora conjugata** (Dahlbom, 1835) [Nematus] (*Nematus gonymelas* Stephens, 1835; *N. discipennis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1840; *N. discoidalis* Thomson, 1888; *Pristiphora conjugata ulbrichti* Enslin, 1916; *P. conjugata forsiusi* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, China (NW), Japan.
- Pristiphora dasiphorae** (Zinovjev, 1993) [Pristicampus]. Host plant: Potentilla fruticosa (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (MG).
- Pristiphora decipiens** (Enslin, 1916) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan.
- Pristiphora dochmocera** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo flavipes* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Nematus congener* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Pristiphora thomsoni* Lindqvist, 1953). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (AM). – Europe (NE), Turkey.

- Pristiphora erichsonii** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus leachii* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. notabilis* Cresson, 1880). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (NE), Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into N America.
- Pristiphora friesei** (Konow, 1904) [Lygaeonematus] (*Pristiphora atrata* Lindqvist, 1975). Host plant: Larix decidua, L. eurolepis (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Pristiphora frigida** (Boheman, 1865) [Nematus] (*P. adelungi* Konow, 1902; *P. gelida* Wong, 1968). Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Pristiphora geniculata** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus cheilon* Zaddach, 1876). Host plant: Sorbus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China (NC); introduced into N America.
- Pristiphora gerula** (Konow, 1904) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora glauca** Benson, 1954 (*Pachynematus laricivorus* Takagi, 1931; *Pristiphora takagii* Wong, 1975). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (PR, SA). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Pristiphora groenblomi** (Lindqvist, 1952) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, N America.
- Pristiphora insularis** Rohwer, 1910 (*Amauronematus amelanchieris* Takeuchi, 1922; *Pristiphora kamtschatica* Malaise, 1931; *P. luteiventris* Koch, 1989). Host plant: Amelanchier asiatica, Chaenomeles japonica, Rosa spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE, SE), N Africa, Japan (Hon), N America.
- Pristiphora jacutica** Beneš, 2014. Host plant: Picea obovata (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA).
- Pristiphora jakowlewi** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Lygaeonematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Pristiphora kuznetzovorum** (Enslin, 1919) [Lygaeonematus]. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM).
- Pristiphora lanifica** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus]. Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Pristiphora laricis** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus ruficollis* Hartig, 1840; *N. leucocnemis* Förster, 1854; *N. oblongus* Cameron, 1882; *N. laricivorus* Brischke, 1883; *N. rusticanus* Brischke, 1884; *Pachynematus ravidus* Konow, 1903; *Lygaeonematus paedidus* Konow, 1904; *Pachynematus nigricorpus* Takagi, 1931). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan.
- Pristiphora lativentris** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus scoticus* Cameron, 1881; *N. extremus* Holmgren, 1883; *Pristiphora bucoda* Kincaid, 1900; *Lygaeonematus alpicola* Konow, 1904; *L. pallipes femoralis* Zirngiebl, 1953). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia, N America.
- Pristiphora leucopodia** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus nitens* Borries, 1896; *Pachynematus sagulatus* Konow, 1903; *Nematus piceae* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Pristiphora hoverlaensis* Haris, 2001). Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora leucopus** (Hellén, 1948) [Nematus] (*Nematus vitreipennis* Eversmann, 1864). Host plant: Tilia spp. (Tiliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora longicornis** (Malaise, 1931) [Pachynematus]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Pristiphora luteipes** Linqvist, 1955. Host plant: Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Pristiphora maesta** (Zaddach, 1876) [Nematus] (*Nematus brevicornis* Thomson, 1863; *N. parvicornis* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Pachynematus insularis* Malaise, 1921). Host plant: Malus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (ZB), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Caucasus.
- Pristiphora malaisei** (Lindqvist, 1952) [Lygaeonematus] (*Mesoneura arctica* Lindqvist, 1959; *Pachynematus incisus* Lindqvist, 1970; *P. intermedius* Verzhutskii, 1974; *Pristiphora mongololaricis* Haris, 2003). Host plant: Potentilla fruticosa, ?Comarum palustre (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia.
- Pristiphora melanocarpa** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus funerulus* Costa, 1859; *N. wuestneii* Stein, 1885; *Pristiphora ortinga* Kincaid, 1900). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (KH,

- PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, China (NW), Korean Peninsula, N America.
- Pristiphora micronematica** Malaise, 1931 (*Lygaeonematus leucostoma* Lindqvist, 1952). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (Zhelechovtsev, 1988), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, NE), N America.
- Pristiphora mollis** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo bipunctata* Gmelin, 1790; *Nematus mollis* Hartig, 1837; *Tenthredo lapponica* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Nematus whitei* Cameron, 1878; *Pachynematus orarius* Kincaid, 1900; *P. kontkaneni* Lindqvist, 1960). Host plant: *Vaccinium myrtillus*, *V. uliginosum* (Ericaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, MG, CH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, N America.
- Pristiphora monogyniae** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus pullus* Förster, 1854; *N. filicornis* Thomson, 1863; *N. hibernicus* Cameron, 1878; *N. nanus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. serotinus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. catulus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. ludens* Costa, 1894). Host plant: *Prunus spinosa*, *P. domestica* (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- Pristiphora nestor** (Zhelechovtsev, 1981) [Nematus]. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (MG).
- Pristiphora nigella** (Förster, 1854) [Nematus] (*Tenthredo ambigua* Fallén, 1808; *Nematus occultus* Förster, 1854; *N. furvescens* Cameron, 1876; *N. obscurus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. xanthomus* Zaddach, 1884; *N. obscurior* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: *Picea abies* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey.
- Pristiphora nigricans** (Eversmann, 1847) [Nematus] (*Nematus anderschi* Zaddach, 1876; *Pristiphora inocreata* Konow, 1902; *P. discolor* Lindqvist, 1975). Host plant: *Sanguisorba officinalis* (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE), Kazakhstan.
- Pristiphora nigriceps** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus bistriatus* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Picea abies* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelechovtsev, 1995), **ES** (YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora nigromongolica** Haris, 2002. Russia: **ES** (IR). – Mongolia.
- Pristiphora pallida** (Konow, 1904) [Lygaeonematus] (*Lygaeonematus stecki* Nägeli, 1936). Host plant: *Picea abies* (Pinaceae). Russia: "Siberia" (Zhelechovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora pallidiventris** (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Nematus ephippiger* Hartig, 1840; *N. flavicomus* Tischbein, 1846; *N. gemellus* Förster, 1854; *N. marshalli* Cameron, 1875; *N. cirrhostomus* Zaddach, 1883; *Pristiphora pallidiventris denudata* Konow, 1902; *P. zella* Rohwer, 1909; *P. pallicoxa* Rohwer, 1910; *P. xanthotrachela* Rohwer, 1913; *P. pallidiventris haemorrhoidalis* Enslin, 1916; *P. pallidiventris stigmatica* Enslin, 1916; *P. ostiaria* MacGillivray, 1920; *P. pallidiventris megalpina* Lacourt, 1987). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp., *Geum* spp., *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok), N America.
- Pristiphora paralella** (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Lygaeonematus tenuicornis* Lindqvist, 1955). Host plant: *Picea* sp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Pristiphora parva** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*Nematus nigricornis* Zaddach, 1883; *N. germanicus* Dalla Torre, 1894; *Lygaeonematus ambiguus flavater* Enslin, 1916). Host plant: *Picea abies* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora pseudodecipiens** Beneš et Krístek, 1976. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (Zhelechovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora pseudogeniculata** Lindqvist, 1969. Host plant: *Prunus padus* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Pristiphora pseudomelanocarpa** Haris, 2006. Russia: **FE** (KU).
- Pristiphora punctifrons** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus platyceros* Zaddach, 1884; *Pristiphora viridana* Konow, 1902; *Micronematus camtschaticalis* Enslin, 1927; *Pristiphora aspericeps* Lindqvist, 1960; *P. flavipicta* Lindqvist, 1975; *P. mongoloexigua* Haris, 2002; *P. flavopleura* Haris, 2002; *P. mongolofausta* Haris, 2003). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Japan (Hon), N America.
- Pristiphora retusa** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus]. Host plant: *Prunus padus* (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

- Pristiphora reuteri** (Lindqvist, 1960) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: *Salix phylicifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Pristiphora robusta** (Konow, 1895) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA). – Europe (EE, NE).
- Pristiphora ruficornis** (Olivier, 1811) [Nematus] (*P. testaceicornis* Serville, 1823; *P. testaceicornis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Nematus fraxini* Hartig, 1837; *N. testaceicornis* Jacobs, 1884; *N. ruficornis integer* Hellén, 1948). Host plant: *Betula pubescens* (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (TU, IR, BR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Mongolia.
- Pristiphora rufipes** Serville, 1823 (*P. fusca* Serville, 1823; *Nematus suessionensis* Serville, 1823; *Pristiphora rufipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *P. fusca* Lepeletier, 1823; *Nematus suessionensis* Lepeletier, 1823; *N. selandrioides* Costa, 1859; *N. aquilegiae* Snelten van Vollenhoven, 1866). Host plant: *Aquilegia* spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S), **WS** (AL), **ES** (KS, KR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kyrgyzstan; introduced into N America.
- Pristiphora salicivora** (Takeuchi, 1922) [Lygaeonematus]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hon).
- Pristiphora sareptana** Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1924 (*P. moravica* Gregor, 1940). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S). – Europe (EE, NE), Kazakhstan.
- Pristiphora saxesenii** (Hartig, 1837) [Nematus] (*P. thalenhorsti* Wong, 1975). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kyrgyzstan.
- Pristiphora sermola** Liston, 1993 (*Lygaeonematus variipes* Lindqvist, 1952). Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Pristiphora similis** Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1924. Russia: **EP** (S).
- Pristiphora simplicifrons** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pristiphora staudingeri** (Ruthe, 1859) [Nematus] (*P. circularis* Kincaid, 1900; *P. hyperborea* Malaise, 1921; *P. asperlatus* Benson, 1935). Host plant: *Salix herbacea*, *S. phylicifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KH, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NC), N America.
- Pristiphora subarctica** (Forsslund, 1936) [Lygaeonematus] (*P. pseudosaxesenii* Lindqvist, 1968). Host plant: *Picea abies* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora subbifida** (Thomson, 1871) [Nematus] (*Nematus depressus* Hartig, 1840). Host plant: *Acer campestre* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Cyprus, N America.
- Pristiphora subopaca** Lindqvist, 1955 (*P. coniceps* Lindqvist, 1955; *P. brunniapex* Lindqvist, 1960). Host plant: *Salix caprea*, *S. phylicifolia* (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Pristiphora tenuiserra** (Lindqvist, 1959) [Micronematus]. Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pristiphora testacea** (Jurine, 1807) [Pteronius] (*Tenthredo betulae* Retzius, 1783; *T. betulae* Christ, 1791; *Nematus betulinus* Dahlbom, 1835; *N. betularius* Hartig, 1837; *N. betulae* Hartig, 1837; *N. melanurus* Hartig, 1840; *N. erythrogaster* Thomson, 1871; *N. crassiventris* Cameron, 1878; *N. hartigii* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *N. luteogaster* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Pristiphora gaunitzi* Lindqvist, 1968). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Pristiphora tetrica** (Zaddach, 1883) [Nematus] (*Nematus velatus* Zaddach, 1883; *Pristiphora nievesi* Haris, 2004). Host plant: *Acer* spp. (Sapindaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE), N Africa.
- Pristiphora thalictri** (Kriechbaumer, 1884) [Nematus] (*P. henschi* Konow, 1902; *Diphadnus thalictri* Takeuchi, 1922). Host plant: *Thalictrum aquilegifolium*, *T. minus* (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995), **FE** (KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Pristiphora thalictrivora** Lindqvist, 1962 (*P. thalicticola* Lindqvist, 1974; *P. rufiventris* Lindqvist, 1974). Host plant: *Thalictrum flavum*, *T. simplex* (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006), **ES** (IR). – Europe (NE).
- Pristiphora trochanterica** (Lindqvist, 1952) [Lygaeonematus]. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR). – Europe (NE).
- Pristiphora truncatiserra** Lindqvist, 1975. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR).

Pristiphora werzhutskii Lindqvist, 1970. Host plant: Spiraea spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR).

Pristiphora wesmaeli (Tischbein, 1853) [Nematus] (*Nematus solea* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1870). Host plant: Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (OM), **ES** (KR, IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

PSEUDODINEURA Konow, 1885 (*Pelmatopus* Hartig, 1837; *Phyllopais* Hering, 1934). Type species *Tenthredo parvula* Klug, 1816. The larvae live in minas on leaves of Ranunculaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 12; Palaearctic – 9; Russia – 6.

Pseudodineura clematidis (Hering, 1932) [Pelmatopus]. Host plant: Clematis spp., ?Atragene spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **UR** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, EE).

Pseudodineura enslini (Hering, 1923) [Pelmatopus]. Host plant: Trollius spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Pseudodineura fuscata (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Dineura despecta* Hartig, 1837; *Dolerus minutus* Hartig, 1837; *Dineura simulans* Cameron, 1877). Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.

Pseudodineura heringi (Enslin, 1921) [Permatopus]. Host plant: Anemone spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Pseudodineura mentiensi (Thomson, 1871) [Blenno-campa] (*Dineura hepaticae* Brischke, 1883; *Pelmatopus mentiensi konowi* Enslin, 1921). Host plant: Hepatica nobilis (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Pseudodineura parvula (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo minuta* Lepeletier et Serville, 1828). Host plant: Pulsatilla spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **ES** (ZB). – Europe (WE, EE).

STAUROMENATUS Benson, 1953 (*Stauronema* Benson, 1948). Type species *Nematus platycerus* Hartig, 1840. The larvae live in minas on leaves. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: one species.

Stauronematus platycerus (Hartig, 1840) [Nematus] (*Nematus vallator* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858;

N. cebrionicornis Costa, 1859; *N. callicerus* Thomson, 1863). Host plant: Populus spp., Salix alopecuroides (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Unplaced Nematinae

Amauronematus nigridorsis Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **ES** (IR).

Cryptocampus fuscus Zaddach, 1883. Russia: **EP** (NW).

Nematus cinereus Eversmann, 1847. Russia: **EP** (E).

Nematus konowi (Jakovlev, 1891) [Pteronus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Nematus contractus Eversmann, 1847. Russia: **EP** (S).

Nematus fruticum Eversmann, 1847. Russia: **EP** (E).

Nematus schewyrewi (Jakovlev, 1891) [Pteronus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Nematus (Pteronidea) pyramidalis Hellén, 1948. Russia: **ES** (KR).

Pteronus irkutensis Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **ES** (IR).

Tenthredo (Selandria) umbrosa Eversmann, 1847. Russia: **EP** (E).

Subfamily SELANDRIINAE

ALPHASTROMBOCEROS Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1928 (*Parastromboceros* Takeuchi, 1941). Type species *Strongylogaster konowi* Jakovlev, 1891. The larvae on herbaceous plants. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 5; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.

Alphastromboceros konowi (Jakovlev, 1891) [Strongylogaster] (*Stromboceros filicis* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Urtica spp. (Urticaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **FE** (KH, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE), China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

ANEUGMENUS Hartig, 1837 (*Colposelandria* Enslin, 1912; *Atoposelandria* Enslin, 1913; *Polyselandria* MacGillivray, 1914; *Selandropia* Zirngiebl, 1956). Type species *Tenthredo coronata* Klug, 1818. The larvae on ferns. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 32; Palaearctic – 15; Russia – 8.

- Aneugmenus carinifrons** (Malaise, 1931) [Selandria] (*Selandria planiceps* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: ?*Lysimachia* spp. (Primulaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu, Sado, Tsushima).
- Aneugmenus coronatus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Selandria analis* Thomson, 1871; *S. cereipes* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1873; *S. bimaculata* Cobelli, 1892; *S. ogloblini* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930). Host plant: *Athyrium* spp., *Dryopteris* spp. (Dryopteridaceae), *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, NC), **WS** (AL), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Niu, Wei, 2013).
- Aneugmenus fuerstenbergensis** (Konow, 1885) [Selandria]. Host plant: *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E). – Europe (WE, SE, EE, NE).
- Aneugmenus japonicus** Rohwer, 1910 (*A. gratus* Zhelochovtsev, 1951). Host plant: *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (NC, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Aneugmenus kiotonis** Takeuchi, 1929. Host plant: *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).
- Aneugmenus oertzeni** (Konow, 1887) [Selandria]. Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (SE), SW Asia.
- Aneugmenus padi** (Linnaeus, 1760) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo stramineipes* Klug, 1816; *T. albipes* Serville, 1823; *T. albipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria rufitarsis* Brullé, 1832; *Allantus laticinctus* Brullé, 1832; *Tenthredo cerasorum* Dahlbom, 1835; *Selandria vollenhoveni* Gribodo, 1881; *S. urbis* Ross, 1930). Host plant: *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Turkey, Iran; introduced into the N America.
- Aneugmenus temporalis** (Thomson, 1871) [Selandria]. Host plant: *Pteridium aquilinum* (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (NC, NE, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Niu, Wei, 2013).
- BIRKA** Malaise, 1944 (*Lineobirka* Wei et Nie, 1997). Type species *Tenthredo cinereipes* Klug, 1816. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 17; Palaearctic – 11; Russia – 4 from 2 subgenera.
- Birka (Birka) annulitarsis** (Thomson, 1870) [Selandria]. Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Birka (Birka) catellata** (Konow, 1900) [Selandria]. Russia: **WS** (KM), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (AM).
- Birka (Birka) cinereipes** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo aperta* Hartig, 1837; *Selandria foviefrons* Thomson, 1870). Host plant: *Myosotis* spp. (Boraginaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM, NS, AL), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey.
- Birka (Lineobirka) koreana** (Takeuchi, 1941) [Nesoselandria] (*B. pallipes* Zhelochovtsev, 1951). Host plant: *Pyrus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- BRACHYTHOPS** Curtis, 1839 (*Coryna* Lepeletier et Serville, 1828; *Paraselandria* Ashmead, 1898; *Selandridea* Rohwer, 1911; *Pseudoselandria* MacGillivray, 1914). Type species *Brachythops seminigra* Curtis, 1839. The larvae free-living, on *Carex* (Cyperaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 3.
- Brachythops flavens** (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo scapularis* Lepeletier et Serville, 1828; *Phyllotoma puella* Fallén, 1829; *Brachythops seminigra* Curtis, 1839; *Selandria flavescens* Thomson, 1870; *S. decolorata* Cresson, 1880; *Selandridea vanduzeei* Rohwer, 1911; *Selandria flavens flavior* Enslin, 1913; *Pseudoselandria oxalata* MacGillivray, 1914; *Selandria flavens antennalis* Zirngiebl, 1954). Host plant: *Carex* spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Kazakhstan, China (Wei et al., 2006), N America.
- Brachythops nitens** (Zhelochovtsev, 1951) [Selandria]. Host plant: *Carex* spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR).
- Brachythops wuestneii** (Konow, 1885) [Selandria] (*Selandria flavistigma* Grönblom, 1939). Host plant: *Carex* spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- BUSARBIDEA** Rohwer, 1915 (*Canoniades* Forsius, 1929). Type species *Busarbidea himalaiensis* Rohwer, 1915. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 19; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 1.
- Busarbidea ussuriensis** (Malaise, 1931) [Canoniades]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

- DOLERUS** Panzer, 1801 (*Dolerus* Jurine, 1801; *Dosytheus* Leach, 1817; *Dositheus* Agassiz, 1848; *Loderus* Konow, 1890; *Hamatodentiden* Zirngiebl, 1930; *Multidentiden* Zirngiebl, 1930; *Nodulodentiden* Zirngiebl, 1930; *Pratensisformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Gonagerformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Nigerformis* Ermolenko, 1975; *Achaetoprion* Goulet, 1986; *Dicrodolerus* Goulet, 1986; *Neodolerus* Goulet, 1986; *Oncodolerus* Goulet, 1986; *Cyperolerus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Poodolerus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Juncilerus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Equidolerus* Taeger et Blank, 1996). Type species *Tenthredo pedestris* Panzer, 1801. The larvae feed mainly on Poaceae and Equisetaceae, less often on Juncaceae and Cyperaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 225; Palaearctic – about 155; Russia – 75 (+ 8 ssp.) from 9 subgenera.
- Dolerus (Achaetoprion) ferrugatus** Serville, 1823 (*D. ferrugatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. brevicornis* Thomson, 1871; *D. thomsoni* Konow, 1884; *D. thomsoni miricolor* Konow, 1887). Host plant: Juncus spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Dolerus (Achaetoprion) madidus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo lateritia* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus chappelli* Cameron, 1877; *D. lamprechtii* Konow, 1884; *D. madidus monozonus* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Juncus spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, CR), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Dolerus (Achaetoprion) pachycerus** Hartig, 1837 (*D. taeniatu* Zaddach, 1859; *D. tinctipennis* Cameron, 1881; *D. mocsaryi* Konow, 1895). Host plant: Juncus spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, 1988), **ES** (BR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Achaetoprion) triplicatus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo tremula* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus trimaculatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. dimidiatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. trimaculatus* Serville, 1823; *D. dimidiatus* Serville, 1823; *D. lugubris* Gimmerthal, 1834; *D. steini* Konow, 1885; *D. tremulus aemula* Konow, 1902). Host plant: Juncus spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Dolerus (Cyperolerus) anticus anticus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Carex spp., Eleocharis palustris (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Dicrodolerus) apricus** (Norton, 1861) [Dositheus] (*D. luctatus* MacGillivray, 1908; *D. femurru-brum* Rohwer, 1909; *Loderus acerbus* MacGillivray, 1923; *L. alticinctus* MacGillivray, 1923; *L. ancisus* MacGillivray, 1923). Russia: **FE** (MG). – China (Wei et al., 2006), N America.
- Dolerus (Dicrodolerus) genucinctus** Zaddach, 1859 (*D. annulipes* Thomson, 1871; *Loderus genucinctus tegularis*). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NE), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Dolerus (Dicrodolerus) mongolicus** (Muche, 1965) [Loderus]. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB). – Mongolia, China (NC).
- Dolerus (Dicrodolerus) vestigialis vestigialis** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) aericeps** Thomson, 1871 (*D. bajulus* Serville, 1823; *D. bajulus* Lepeletier, 1823; *D. mandibularis* Konow, 1884; *D. aericeps rufipes* Konow, 1888; *D. aericeps erythropus* Enslin, 1913; *D. aericeps theresae* Pic, 1948; *D. aericeps guttatus* Zirngiebl, 1954). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) armillatus** Konow, 1896 (*D. austerus* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Mongolia, China (SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) bimaculatus** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo tristis* Fabricius, 1804; *Dolerus saxatilis* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) cothurnatus** Serville, 1823 (*Tenthredo palustris* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus cothurnatus* Lepeletier, 1823; *Dosytheus junci* Stephens, 1835; *Dolerus busaei* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula.

- Dolerus (Dolerus) elderi elderi** Kincaid, 1900 (*D. pusillus* Jakovlev, 1891; *D. cohaesus* MacGillivray, 1908; *D. nutricius* MacGillivray, 1923; *Loderus acriculus* MacGillivray, 1923; *Dolerus nyctelius* MacGillivray, 1923; *D. negotiosus* MacGillivray, 1923; *D. nemorosus* MacGillivray, 1923; *D. pullulus* Zhelochovtsev, 1928; *D. elderi auraneus* Ross, 1931; *D. elderi rubicanus* Ross, 1931; *D. elderi melanus* Ross, 1931; *D. pullulus coloratus* Hellén, 1956; *D. orchonensis* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE), Tadjikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW, NC), N America.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus aterrimus** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus claripennis** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA, MG).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus fuscipennis** (Stephens, 1835) [Dosytheus] (*D. arcticus* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus germanicus** (Fabricius, 1775) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo hortorum* O.F. Müller, 1776; *T. melanocephala* Fourcroy, 1785; *T. eglanteriae* Fabricius, 1793; *T. pedestris* Panzer, 1801; *T. subfusca* Lepeletier, 1823; *Dosytheus xanthopus* Stephens, 1835; *Tenthredo quadricincta* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Dolerus fennicus* André, 1880; *D. rufipus* Gradl, 1881; *D. pratensis nigripes* Konow, 1884; *D. pratensis mediator* Enslin, 1913; *D. pratensis laterater* Enslin, 1913; *D. pratensis terminator* Enslin, 1913; *D. pratensis totus* Malaise, 1931; *D. germanicus berlandi* Pic, 1948; *D. germanicus buyssoni* Pic, 1948; *D. pratensis major* Zirngiebl, 1954). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus meridianus** Zhelochovtsev, 1928. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus orientalis** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, MG). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus sibiricus** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Mongolia.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) germanicus subsolanus** Zhelochovtsev, 1928. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **UR**, **WS** (OM, AL). – Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) klutchianus** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) manticatus** Konow, 1907. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (AM). – Mongolia, China (NC, SW).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) nigriceps** Konow, 1891. Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) subarcticus** Hellén, 1956 (*D. willoughbyi* Benson, 1956). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, YA). – Europe (NE), Mongolia.
- Dolerus (Dolerus) variegatus** Jakovlev, 1891 (*D. patricius* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE), Mongolia, China (NC).
- Dolerus (Dolerus) yukonensis** Norton, 1872 (*D. scoticus* Cameron, 1881; *D. lateralis* Konow, 1895; *D. arcticola* Kiær, 1898; *D. nuntius* MacGillivray, 1923; *D. nundius* MacGillivray, 1923; *D. scoticus lenensis* Hellén, 1956; *D. thargitai* Zombori, 1994). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NC), N America.
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) gessneri** André, 1880 (*D. labiosus* Konow, 1897; *D. kamtschaticus* Malaise, 1931; *D. gessneri rufomaculata* Hellén, 1956). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, SA, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) konowi glacialis** Goulet, 1986. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU, KA, CH). – N America (Alaska).
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) pratensis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo dubia* Klug, 1818; *T. timida* Klug, 1818; *T. deserta* Klug, 1818; *Dosytheus hyalinialis* Stephens, 1835; *Dolerus dubius niger* Enslin, 1909; *D. dubius atratus* Enslin, 1913; *D. pratensis camtschatcalis* Enslin, 1918; *D. variator* Enslin, 1927; *D. variator mesonotalis* Enslin, 1927; *D. variator mesopleuralis* Enslin, 1927). Host plant: Equisetum

- spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NC), N America; introduced into Tropical Africa.
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) pseudoantiscus** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) rhodogaster** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NE).
- Dolerus (Equidolerus) subfasciatus** F. Smith, 1874 (*D. picinus* Marlatt, 1898). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Dolerus (Loderus) gilvipes albifrons** (Norton, 1861) [Dasytheus] (*D. minusculus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Loderus accuratus* MacGillivray, 1923). Russia: **FE** (CH). – China (NE), N America.
- Dolerus (Loderus) gilvipes gilvipes** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*D. tenebrosus* Eversmann, 1847; *Loderus ornatulus* Konow, 1897; *L. ornatulus plagiatus* Konow, 1897; *L. gilvipes camtschatcalis* Enslin, 1927). Russia: **EP** (N, E), **UR**, **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE), Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Goulet, 1986).
- Dolerus (Loderus) pratorum** (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo equiseti* Klug, 1818; *Loderus pratorum maculifrons* Hellén, 1956). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan, China (NE).
- Dolerus (Neodolerus) anatolii** Heidema et Zinovjev, 2004. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Dolerus (Oncodolerus) eversmanni eversmanni** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*Tenthredo palmata* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus fumosus* Eversmann, 1847; *D. trigeminus* Konow, 1884). Host plant: Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) aeneus** Hartig, 1837 (*D. longicornis* Zaddach, 1859; *D. incertus* Zaddach, 1859; *D. elongatus* Thomson, 1871; *D. aeneus zaddachi* Konow, 1886). Host plant: Poa spp., Hordeum vulgare, Triticum spp. (Poaceae), Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) albertii** Muche, 1969. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) anthracinus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo mutilata* Klug, 1818; *Dolerus atricapillus* Hartig, 1837; *D. violaceus* Pigeot, 1918; *D. violaceus obscura* Pigeot, 1918). Host plant: Hordeum vulgare, Poa spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) asper** Zaddach, 1859 (*D. oblongus* Cameron, 1882; *D. asper megapteroides* Muche, 1964). Host plant: Deschampsia spp. (Poaceae), Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (NC).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) blanki** Liston, 1995 (*Tenthredo opaca thoracica* Fallén, 1808; *T. thoracica* Klug, 1818). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) brevicornis** Zaddach, 1859 (*D. tectus* MacGillivray, 1914). Russia: **EP** (N, NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N America.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) ciliatus** Konow, 1891 (*D. quasi-ciliatus* Kerenskij, 1926). Russia: **EP** (S, CR). – Europe (EE), Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) coracinus** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo]. Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) dathei** Muche, 1973. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) derzavini** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) docilus** Benson, 1956. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL). – Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) fumosus** Stephens, 1835 (*D. brachygaster* Hartig, 1837; *D. gracilis* Zaddach, 1859; *D. brevis* Zaddach, 1859; *D. rarus* Zaddach, 1859). Russia: **EP** (NW). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) gibbosus** Hartig, 1837 (*D. planatus* Hartig, 1837). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (KH, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) gonager** (Fabricius, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo erythrogona* Schrank, 1781; *T. geniculata* Geoffroy, 1785; *Dolerus femoratus* Eversmann, 1847; *D. magnicornis* Eversmann, 1847; *D. lucidus* Zirngiebl, 1930; *D. gonager flavitibia* Hellén, 1956). Host plant: Agrostis spp., Festuca spp., Poa spp., Triticum spp., etc. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL),

- ES** (KS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) haematodes** (Schrank, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo collaris* Donovan, 1808; *Dolerus coerulescens* Hartig, 1837; *D. micans* Zaddach, 1859; *D. haematodes muliebris* Enslin, 1909; *D. haematodes rufatus* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (TU, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) harwoodi** Benson, 1947. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) kokujewi** Konow, 1902. Russia: **EP** (C, NC). – Caucasus, SW Asia, Iran.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) liogaster liogaster** Thomson, 1871 (*D. annulatus* Stein, 1894; *D. liogaster rufo-notatus* Enslin, 1913; *D. liogaster modestus* Dubois, 1920). Host plant: Dactylis spp., Festuca spp., Poa spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) liogaster schneideri** Kiær, 1898. Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (N), **UR**, **WS** (TM, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (NE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) melanopterus tauricus** Zhelochovtsev, 1928. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (EE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) niger** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo angusta* Gmelin, 1790). Host plant: Avena spp., Hordeum spp., Secale spp., Triticum spp., etc. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **WS** (NS, KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) nigratus** (O.F. Müller, 1776) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo canescens* Gmelin, 1790; *Dolerus cenchrus* Hartig, 1837; *D. leucobasis* Hartig, 1837; *D. fissus* Hartig, 1837; *D. hartigii* Scholtz, 1848; *D. analis* Konow, 1890). Host plant: Triticum spp., Festuca spp., Holcus spp., Poa spp., etc. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (KM), **ES** (BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) nitens** Zaddach, 1859 (*D. coruscans* Konow, 1890; *D. wanda* Ross, 1935). Host plant: Festuca spp., Poa spp., Deschampsia spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE); introduced into N America.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) nonultimus** Zhelochovtsev, 1941. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) picipes** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*D. brevitarsus* Hartig, 1837; *D. leucopterus* Zaddach, 1859; *D. ochroneurus* Förster, 1860; *D. intermedius* Cameron, 1881; *D. raddatzi* Konow, 1884; *D. leucopterus sulcatus* Konow, 1884). Host plant: Agrostis spp., Festuca sp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Kazakhstan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) puncticollis** Thomson, 1871 (*D. croaticus* Konow, 1890). Host plant: Poa spp., Dactylis spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, SW Asia, Iran, Turkmenistan.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) sanguinicollis** (Klug, 1818) [Tenthredo] (*D. lucens* André, 1880; *D. sanguinicollis reicherti* Konow, 1894; *D. sanguinicollis confusus* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) schmidtii** Konow, 1884. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) stygius** Förster, 1860 (*D. megapterus* Cameron, 1881; *D. carinatus* Konow, 1884; *D. crassus* Konow, 1884; *D. megalopterus* Schulz, 1906; *D. eutropis* Speiser, 1908). Host plant: Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) subalatus** Kerenskij, 1926. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (EE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) vernalis** Ermolenko, 1964. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) vulneratus** Mocsáry, 1878. Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (AM). – Europe (NE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Dolerus (Poodolerus) zhelochovtsevi** Heidema et Viitasaari, 2009. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (TM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Dolerus coreanus** Takeuchi, 1927 (*D. merops* Zhelochovtsev, 1928). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Haris, 2000).
- Dolerus ephippiatus** F. Smith, 1874. Host plant: Poaceae (including Hordeum, Triticum, Secale), Equisetum spp. (Equisetaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Dolerus harukawai** Waterston, 1926. Host plant: Juncus spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Japan (Hon, Kyu).
- Dolerus hyrcanus** Benson, 1968. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Dolerus jesoensis Matsumura, 1912. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok).

Dolerus lewisii Cameron, 1887. Host plant: *Hordeum* spp., *Triticum* spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Dolerus novograblenovi Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR, KA, MG). – Korean Peninsula.

Dolerus okeanskajensis Rohwer, 1925. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Dolerus sachalinensis Takeuchi, 1936. Russia: **FE** (SA).

Unplaced Dolerus

Dolerus carbonarius Zaddach, 1859. Russia: **EP** (NW).

Dolerus zaddachi W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*D. fumosus* Zaddach, 1859). Russia: **EP** (NW).

NEOSTROMBOCEROS Rohwer, 1912 (*Stypoza* Endelein, 1920). Type species *Stromboceros metallica* Rohwer, 1912. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic, Oriental and Australasian regions. Number of species: World – about 135; Palaearctic – about 70; Russia – 2.

Neostromboceros gracilis Takeuchi, 1941. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Neostromboceros nipponicus Takeuchi, 1941. Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (SC), Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).

NESOSELANDRIA Rohwer, 1910 (*Neobusarbia* Takeuchi, 1928; *Melisandra* Benson, 1939). Type species *Paraselandria imitatrix* Ashmead, 1905. The larvae feed on the ferns and herbaceous plants. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region, two species in Neotropical region; one species introduced into N America. Number of species: World – about 85; Palaearctic – 25; Russia – 2.

Nesoselandria morio (Fabricius, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo ulmi* Schrank, 1802; *T. tristis* Serville, 1823; *T. tristis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Emphytus infuscatus* Eversmann, 1847; *Selandria fabricii* Konow, 1885; *Aneugmenus brunneus* Magretti, 1886). Host plant: Ditrachaceae, Dicranaceae, Rosaceae, Boraginaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon); introduced into N America.

Nesoselandria nipponica Takeuchi, 1929. Host plant: Polypodiophyta. Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (SE), Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).

POPPIA Konow, 1904. Type species *Poppia athalioides* Konow, 1904. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Poppia athalioides Konow, 1904. Host plant: Polypodiophyta, ?*Tilia* sp. (Tiliaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH). – China (NE), Japan (Sado).

PSEUDOHMITAXONUS Conde, 1932. Type species *Pseudohemitaxonus exsectus* Conde, 1932. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 4; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.

Pseudohemitaxonus parvus Naito, 1969. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

ROCALIA Takeuchi, 1952. Type species *Rocalia longipennis* Takeuchi, 1952. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 14; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 1.

Rocalia longipennis Takeuchi, 1952. Host plant: Dryopteris spp. (Dryopteridaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Europe (NE), Japan (Hok, Hon).

SELANDRIA Leach, 1817 (*Cubitella* Malaise, 1944). Type species *Tenthredo serva* Fabricius, 1793. The larvae feed on Poaceae, Juncaceae, Cyperaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 3.

Selandria konoi Takeuchi, 1936. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hon).

Selandria melanosterna (Serville, 1823) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo melanosterna* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria sixii* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858; *S. grandis* Zaddach, 1859; *S. interstitialis* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Carex* spp., *Scirpus* spp. (Cyperaceae), *Juncus* spp. (Juncaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Selandria serva (Fabricius, 1793) [Tenthredo] (*Hylo toma serva mascula* Fallén, 1807; *Tenthredo socia* Klug, 1816; *T. lepida* Serville, 1823; *T. lepida* Lepeletier, 1823; *Selandria dorsalis* Stephens, 1835; *S. excisa* Konow, 1885; *S. serva interstitialis* Konow, 1885; *S. serva fuscitarsis* Benson, 1954; *S. serva punctatus* Zirngiebl, 1956). Host plant: Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, AL), **ES** (KR,

IR), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

STROMBOCEROS Konow, 1885 (*Strombocerina* Malaise, 1942; *Arbusia* Malaise, 1944). Type species *Tenthredo delicatulus* Fallén, 1808. The larvae on the ferns; pupate inside stems and branches. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 55; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 2.

Stromboceros delicatulus (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo eborina* Klug, 1817; *Synairema alpina* Bremi-Wolf, 1849; *Selandria phthisica* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *S. virescens* Rudow, 1871; *Tenthredo seesana* Rudow, 1871; *Strongylogaster viridis* Schmiedeknecht, 1881; *Stromboceros delicatulus albiceps* Takeuchi, 1941). Host plant: Dryopteridaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae, Onocleaceae, Polypodiaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR), **FE** (PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Stromboceros koebele Rohwer, 1910 (*Strongylogaster compressus* Matsumura, 1912; *Stromboceros japonicus* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Polystichum spp. (Dryopteridaceae). Russia: **UR**, **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

STRONGYLOGASTER Dahlbom, 1835 (*Pseudotaxonus* Costa, 1894; *Polystichophagus* Ashmead, 1898; *Prototaxonus* Rohwer, 1910). Type species *Tenthredo multifasciata* Geoffroy, 1785. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 55; Palaearctic – 25; Russia – 12.

Strongylogaster baikalensis Naito, 1990. Host plant: Dryopteris spp. (Dryopteridaceae), Matteuccia spp. (Onocleaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH). – Europe (EE).

Strongylogaster empriaeformis (Malaise, 1931) [Thrinax]. Host plant: Adiantaceae, Dryopteridaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae, Onocleaceae. Russia: **UR**, **WS** (KM), **FE** (PR, KA). – Japan (Hon).

Strongylogaster filicis (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo carinata* Klug, 1817; *T. atricornis* Stephens, 1835; *Sciopteryx apicalis* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: Pteridium aquilinum (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (AM, KH, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).

Strongylogaster macula (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Thrinax intermedia* Konow, 1885). Host plant: Dryopteridaceae, Pteridium aquilinum (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC), **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into N America.

Strongylogaster mixta (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*S. femoralis* Cameron, 1875; *Selandria japonica* Matsumura, 1912; *Thrinax contigua orientalis* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Adiantaceae, Dryopteridaceae, Dennstaedtiaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Japan (Hok, Hon).

Strongylogaster moiwana Matsumura, 1912. Host plant: Coniogramme spp. (Adiantaceae), Osmunda spp. (Osmundaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Strongylogaster multifasciata (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo lineata* Christ, 1791; *T. linearis* Klug, 1817; *T. alternans* Serville, 1823; *T. alternans* Lepeletier, 1823; *Strongylogaster iridipennis* F. Smith, 1874; *S. caucasicus* Schaposchnikov, 1885; *S. cretensis* Konow, 1887; *S. annularis* Matsumura, 1912; *S. lineata cypria* Benson, 1954). Host plant: Dennstaedtiaceae, Dryopteridaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, NS, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, SW Asia, Iran, China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).

Strongylogaster rubra Naito, 1980. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Strongylogaster secunda (Takeuchi, 1929) [Pseudotaxonus] (*Pseudotaxonus tertius* Conde, 1935; *P. secundus humeralis* Takeuchi, 1955). Host plant: Osmunda japonica (Osmundaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – China (NE, SE), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Strongylogaster struthiopteridis (Malaise, 1931) [Thrinax] (*Thrinax maura* Zhelochovtsev, 1988). Host plant: Athyrium spp., Dryopteris spp. (Dryopteridaceae), Pteridium aquilinum (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, KA). – Europe (NE).

Strongylogaster verzhetskii Naito, 1990. Russia: **ES** (IR).

Strongylogaster xanthocera (Stephens, 1835) [Tenthredo] (*S. geniculata* Thomson, 1871; *S. desbrochersi* Konow, 1892; *S. desbrochersi lepticus* Konow, 1902). Host plant: Dryopteris spp., Polystichum spp., Athyrium spp. (Dryopteridaceae), Pteridium

aquilinum (Dennstaedtiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (NE, SE), Japan (Hon).

THRINAX Konow, 1885 (*Hemitaxonus* Ashmead, 1898; *Epitaxonus* MacGillivray, 1908; *Sahlbergia* Forsius, 1910; *Trearea* Malaise, 1947; *Canonarea* Malaise, 1947). Type species *Thrinax contigua* Konow, 1885. The larvae feed on the ferns. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 27; Palaearctic – 20; Russia – 7.

Thrinax angustata (Zhelochovtsev, 1951) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.

Thrinax athyrrii (Naito, 1971) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Host plant: *Athyrium otophorum* (Dryopteridaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Thrinax contigua Konow, 1885 (*Sahlbergia struthiopteridis* Forsius, 1910). Host plant: *Matteuccia* spp. (Onocleaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, KU, KA). – Europe (NE), Japan (Hok, Hon).

Thrinax formosana (Takeuchi, 1928) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE).

Thrinax kamtchatica (Malaise, 1931) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR, KA).

Thrinax paucipunctatus (Malaise, 1931) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Host plant: *Dryopteris* spp. (Dryopteridaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, PR, KA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Thrinax takeuchii (Naito, 1971) [*Hemitaxonus*]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Subfamily TENTHREDININAE

AGLAOSTIGMA W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*Laurentia* Costa, 1890; *Bivena* MacGillivray, 1894; *Homoeoneura* Ashmead, 1898; *Neopus* Viereck, 1910; *Macrophypopsis* Enslin, 1912; *Kincaidia* MacGillivray, 1914; *Astochus* MacGillivray, 1914; *Paralloma* Malaise, 1933; *Neurosiobla* Conde, 1935; *Laurentina* Malaise, 1937; *Stigmatosona* Malaise, 1945). Type species *Aglaostigma eburneiguttatum* W.F. Kirby, 1882. The larvae on herbaceous plants. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 55; Palaearctic – 43; Russia – 15 from 5 subgenera.

Aglaostigma (Aglaostigma) amoorense (Cameron, 1876) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo amurensis* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Veratrum* spp. (Melanthiaceae).

Russia: **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NC, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Aglaostigma (Aglaostigma) gibbosum (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Perineura alpina* Thomson, 1871; *Aglaostigma eburneiguttatum* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Tenthredopsis novograblenovi* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Aglaostigma (Astochus) aucupariae (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo juvenilis* Serville, 1823; *T. juvenilis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Allantus collaris* Dietrich, 1868; *Laurentia craverii* Costa, 1890; *Macrophya laticarpus* Kriechbaumer, 1891; *Aglaostigma aucupariae lacteore* Benson, 1968). Host plant: *Galium* spp. (Rubiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (PR, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006).

Aglaostigma (Astochus) fulvipes fulvipes (Scopoli, 1763) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Galium* spp. (Rubiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Turkey, Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

Aglaostigma (Bivena) langei (Konow, 1894) [*Rhogogastera*] (*A. langei eichleri* Muche, 1975). Host plant: *Epilobium* spp. (Onagraceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE), Armenia.

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) carbo (Malaise, 1931) [*Macrophypopsis*]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) grosseserratum (Malaise, 1931) [*Macrophypopsis*]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) nebulosum (André, 1881) [*Macrophya*] (*Tenthredopsis schmiedeknechti* Konow, 1892). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae), *Impatiens* spp. (Balsaminoceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) occipitosum (Malaise, 1931) [*Macrophypopsis*]. Host plant: *Angelica polymorpha* (Apiaceae), *Petasites japonicus* (Asteraceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado).

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) ochraceum (Malaise, 1931) [*Macrophypopsis*]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Aglaostigma (Macrophypopsis) tricolor (Malaise, 1931) [*Macrophypopsis*]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Aglaostigma (Neurosiobla) malaisei (Conde, 1935) [*Neurosiobla*]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

- Aglaostigma (Neurosiobla) sachalinense** (Conde, 1935) [Neurosiobla] (*A. togashii* Zombori, 1973). Russia: **ES** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (PR, SA). – Japan (Zinovjev, 1994).
- Aglaostigma (Neurosiobla) tertium** Zinovjev, 1994. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR).
- Aglaostigma sapporonis** (Matsumura, 1912) [Macrophya] (*Dolerus biguttatus* Matsumura, 1912). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- ARMITARSUS** Malaise, 1931. Type species *Armitarsus punctifemoratus* Malaise, 1931. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 7; Russia – 4.
- Armitarsus albipes** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).
- Armitarsus minutus** Zhelochovtsev, 1935. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Armitarsus punctifemoratus** Malaise, 1931. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Armitarsus semirufus** Takeuchi, 1936. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- CONASPIDIA** Konow, 1898. Type species *Conaspidia sikkimensis* Konow, 1898. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 23; Palaearctic – 13; Russia – 3.
- Conaspidia guttata** (Matsumura, 1912) [Eriocampa] (*C. trifasciata* Malaise, 1931; *C. muretai* Togashi, 1984; *C. ishikawai* Togashi, 2005). Host plant: *Kalopanax septemlobus* (Araliaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Conaspidia hyalina** Sato, 1933. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Conaspidia singularis** (Malaise, 1931) [Eriocampa] (*Macrophya flavipes* F. Smith, 1874). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- CORYMBAS** Konow, 1903 (*Sioblodes* Takeuchi, 1919). Type species *Corymbas koreana* Konow, 1903. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 7; Palaearctic – 5; Russia – 2.
- Corymbas aperta** (Takeuchi, 1919) [Sioblodes]. Host plant: *Rhododendron* spp. (Ericaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Corymbas koreana** Konow, 1903. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula.
- LAGIDINA** Malaise, 1945. Type species *Macrophya irritans* F. Smith, 1874. The genus is distributed in East Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 6; Russia – 1.
- Lagidina platycerus platycerus** (Marlatt, 1898) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo platyceros* Konow, 1899). Host plant: *Iris laevigata* (Iridaceae), *Viola* spp. (Violaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu, Tsushima).
- MACROPHYA** Dahlbom, 1835 (*Zalagium* Rohwer, 1912; *Pseudomacrophya* Enslin, 1913; *Paramacrophya* Forsius, 1918). Type species *Tenthredo montana* Scopoli, 1763. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 260; Palaearctic – about 160; Russia – 46 (+ 1 ssp.) from 2 subgenera.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) albicincta** (Schrank, 1776) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo albipes* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. albipalpis* Schrank, 1802; *T. luctuosa* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. lugubris* Serville, 1823; *T. luctuosa* Serville, 1823; *Macrophya leucopoda* Palma, 1861; *Tenthredo magnicornis* Eversmann, 1864; *Macrophya melanosoma* Rudow, 1871; *M. albicincta decipiens* Konow, 1884; *Perineura crippae* De-Stefani, 1885; *Macrophya albicincta candidata* Enslin, 1918; *M. albicincta agnani* Pic, 1948; *M. albicincta berlandi* Pic, 1948). Host plant: *Valeriana* ssp. (Caprifoliaceae), *Sambucus* spp., *Viburnum* spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) albipuncta** (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo arbustorum* Pollich, 1781; *T. liciata* Eversmann, 1847; *Macrophya nivosa* Costa, 1894). Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) annulata** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo dorsigera* Rossi, 1790; *T. similis* Spinola, 1808; *T. neglecta* Klug, 1817; *Allantus dejectus* Norton, 1860; *Macrophya neglecta nigra* Konow, 1894; *M. annulata theresae* Pic, 1918). Host plant: *Potentilla* spp., *Rosa* spp., *Rubus* sp. (Rosaceae), *Sambucus* spp. (Adoxaceae), *Origanum* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Central Asia.

- Macrophya (Macrophya) annulicornis** Konow, 1904.
Host plant: Sambucus spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **UR, WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, SA). – Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) annulitibia** Takeuchi, 1933.
Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, NC, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) apicalis** F. Smith, 1874.
Host plant: Sambucus racemosa, S. sieboldiana (Adoxaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) blanda** (Fabricius, 1775) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo ligustrina* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. cylindrica* Panzer, 1799; *T. albilabris* Klug, 1817; *T. lacrymosa* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. lacrymosa* Serville, 1823; *T. cognata* Fallén, 1829; *T. nyctea* Fischer von Waldheim, 1843; *Macrophya blanda brevicornis* Gradl, 1878; *M. albolapidaria* Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927; *Tenthredo reductenotata* Pic, 1928). Host plant: Rubus spp., Fragaria spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR, WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) carbonaria** F. Smith, 1874.
Host plant: Sambucus racemosa, S. sieboldiana (Adoxaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Awa-shima, Awaji-shima, Tsushima).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) carinthiaca** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Geranium spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **UR, WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) caucasica** (Mocsáry, 1880) [Allantus] (*M. prasiniipes* Konow, 1891). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) chrysura** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*M. albimacula* Mocsáry, 1881; *M. pallidilabris* Costa, 1890). Host plant: Daucus carota (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) convexiscutellaris** Muche, 1969. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) crassula** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo maculosa* Serville, 1823; *T. maculosa* Lepeletier, 1823; *Macrophya klugii* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1869; *M. cora* W.F. Kirby, 1886). Host plant: Sambucus spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) diversipes** (Schränk, 1782) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo haematopus* Panzer, 1801; *T. ocreata* Panzer, 1804; *T. rubripes* Drapiez, 1820; *T. corallipes* Eversmann, 1847; *Macrophya flavipes* Tischbein, 1852; *Tenthredo halensis* Aichinger, 1870; *Macrophya haematopus immaculiventris* Costa, 1871; *M. eximia* Mocsáry, 1877; *M. caucasica* André, 1881; *M. rubripes* André, 1881; *M. saundersi* W.F. Kirby, 1886; *M. sanguinipes* Mocsáry, 1891; *M. dalmatina* Gasperini, 1891; *M. diversipes passerinii* Ghigi, 1905; *M. diversipes feminina* Enslin, 1913; *M. diversipes masculina* Enslin, 1913; *M. diversipes maculativentris* Enslin, 1913; *M. diversipes nigratarsis* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Fragaria spp., Rubus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **UR, ES** (TU). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) duodecimpunctata duodecimpunctata** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo signata* Scopoli, 1763; *T. labiata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. fera* Scopoli, 1786; *T. melanoleuca* Gmelin, 1790; *T. lugubris* Drapiez, 1820; *T. idriensis* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. albamacula* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. albamacula* Serville, 1823; *T. dolens* Eversmann, 1847; *T. curvipes* Gimmerthal, 1847; *Macrophya novemguttata* Costa, 1859; *M. luridicarpa* Costa, 1894; *M. duodecimpunctata nigrina* Konow, 1898). Host plant: Poaceae, Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR, WS** (NS, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) duodecimpunctata sodalitia** Mocsáry, 1909. Host plant: Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) erythrocnema** Costa, 1859 (*Tenthredo femoralis* Eversmann, 1864). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, SW Asia.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) hamata caucasicola** Muche, 1969. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) imitator** Takeuchi, 1937.
Host plant: Aster spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) infumata** Rohwer, 1925 (*M. scutellata* Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927). Host plant: Sambucus racemosa (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR, WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (TU, IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) kongosana** Takeuchi, 1937.
Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.

- Macrophya (Macrophya) koreana** Takeuchi, 1937. Host plant: *Isodon effusus* (Lamiaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NC, CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) maculitibia** Takeuchi, 1933. Host plant: *Petasites japonicus*, *Parasenecio hastatus* (Asteraceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) militaris** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo schaefferi* Serville, 1823; *T. schaefferi* Lepeletier, 1823; *Macrophya lepeletieri* Costa, 1859; *M. militaris cabreræ* Konow, 1896; *M. militaris nigriscutis* Enslin, 1913; *M. militaris falsa* Pic, 1928). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae), *Origanum* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) montana montana** (Scopoli, 1763) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo trifasciata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. sulphurata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. melanochra* Gmelin, 1790; *T. tricineta* Christ, 1791; *T. notata* Panzer, 1799; *T. albimana* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. albimana* Serville, 1823; *T. laserpitii* Lepeletier, 1823; *Macrophya rustica scutellaris* Enslin, 1913; *M. rustica pleuralis* Enslin, 1913; *M. rustica martialis* Pic, 1925; *M. rustica luteonotata* Pic, 1925; *M. rustica kabyliana* Pic, 1929). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae), *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) nemesis** Muche, 1969. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) ottomana** Mocsáry, 1881. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Turkey.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) postica** (Brullé, 1832) [Tenthredo] (*M. ratzeburgii* Tischbein, 1852; *M. histrionica* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1878; *M. postica nigripleuris* Enslin, 1913; *M. postica luteomaculata* Pic, 1918). Host plant: *Fragaria* spp., *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) potanini** Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **FE** (AM). – China (NC).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) recognata** Zombori, 1979 (*M. cognata* Mocsáry, 1881). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) ribis** (Schrank, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo leucopus* Gmelin, 1790; *T. exalbida* Gmelin, 1790; *Macrophya bertolinii* Cobelli, 1890; *M. ribis morvandica* Pic, 1948). Host plant: *Sambucus* spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Macrophya (Macrophya) rufipes** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo pavidus* Fabricius, 1775; *T. dumetorum* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. multicolor* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. flavifasciata* Christ, 1791; *T. rufipes* Christ, 1791; *T. strigosa* Fabricius, 1798; *T. citreipes* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. citreipes* Serville, 1823; *Allantus ione* Newman, 1837; *Macrophya rufipes orientalis* Mocsáry, 1891; *M. rufipes muliebris* Enslin, 1913; *M. rufipes castiliensis* Enslin, 1914; *M. rufipes reductenotata* Pic, 1929; *M. rufipes diversereducta* Pic, 1929). Host plant: *Vitis* spp. (Vitaceae), *Agmonia* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Turkmenistan.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) sanguinolenta** (Gmelin, 1790) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo quadrimaculata* Fabricius, 1787; *T. picea* Gmelin, 1790; *Allantus sambuci* Panzer, 1803; *Tenthredo comma* Fallén, 1808; *Macrophya trochanterica* Costa, 1858; *Tenthredo poecilopus* Aichinger, 1870; *Macrophya quadrimaculata nigrifrons* Jakovlev, 1886; *M. quadrimaculata nigra* Jakovlev, 1888; *M. sanguinolenta borealis* Forsius, 1918; *M. sanguinolenta albitarsis* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: *Veronica* spp. (Plantaginaceae), *Senecia* spp. (Asteraceae), *Galeopsis* spp. (Lamiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) sibirica** Forsius, 1918 (*M. sibiricola* Forsius, 1925). Host plant: *Sambucus* spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) superba** Tischbein, 1852 (*Tenthredo erythropus* Brullé, 1832; *Macrophya erythropus croatica* Korlević, 1890; *M. flavipennis* Kriechbaumer, 1891; *M. erythropus fluminensis* Strobl, 1901; *M. superba nigricans* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: *Rubus* spp., *Fragaria* spp. (Rosaceae), *Euphorbia* (Euphorbiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (EE, SE), Armenia, SW Asia.
- Macrophya (Macrophya) teutona** (Panzer, 1799) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo aureatensis* Schrank, 1802; *Macrophya marginata* Mocsáry, 1881; *M. klugi* Konow, 1894). Host plant: *Euphorbia* spp. (Euphorbiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC), **UR** (S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

- Macrophya (Macrophya) vacillans** Malaise, 1931 (*M. vacillans punctifrons* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Ligustrum spp., Syringa spp. (Oleaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Pseudomacrophya) albitarsis** Mocsáry, 1909. Russia: **FE** (KH). – Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Pseudomacrophya) crassuliformis** Forsius, 1925 (*M. brevilabris* Malaise, 1931; *M. brevilabris nigroscutellata* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: ?Ligustrum obtusifolium (Oleaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (Shinohara, 2015), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Macrophya (Pseudomacrophya) dibowskii** André, 1881. Russia: “Sibiria” (André, 1881), **FE** (AM).
- Macrophya (Pseudomacrophya) minutissima** Takeuchi, 1937. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Macrophya (Pseudomacrophya) punctumalbum** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo erythropus* Schrank, 1776; *T. punctum* Fabricius, 1781; *T. stellata* Geoffroy, 1785). Host plant: Ligustrum spp., Fraxinus spp. (Oleaceae), Crataegus spp. (Rosaceae), Quercus spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia.
- Macrophya brunnipes** André, 1881 (*M. bruneipes* Dalla Torre, 1894). Russia: “Sibiria” (André, 1881).
- Macrophya coxalis** (Motschulsky, 1866) [Dolerus] (*M. ignava* F. Smith, 1874; *Emphytus japonicus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Macrophya discreta* Forsius, 1925). Host plant: Rosa spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado, Awaji-shima, Oki).
- Macrophya esakii** (Takeuchi, 1923) [Pachyprotasis] (*M. exilis* Takeuchi, 1933). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Macrophya timida** F. Smith, 1874 (*M. nigra* Marlatt, 1898; *M. femorata* Marlatt, 1898; *M. nigrita* Enslin, 1910; *M. mikagei* Togashi, 2005). Host plant: Ligustrum spp., Syringa vulgaris (Oleaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (Shinohara, 2015), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado, Awaji-shima, Tsushima).
- Macrophya tristis** André, 1881. Russia: “Sibiria” (André, 1881), **FE** (AM).
- PACHYPROTASIS** Hartig, 1837 (*Lithracia* Cameron, 1902). Type species *Tenthredo rapae* Linnaeus, 1767. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – about 200; Palaearctic – about 165; Russia – 17.
- Pachyprotasis antennata** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*P. antennata exannulata* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Senecio spp. (Asteraceae), Filipendula spp. (Rosaceae), Fraxinus spp. (Oleaceae), Atropa spp. (Solana-ceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu, Sado).
- Pachyprotasis elegans** Takeuchi, 1956. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Pachyprotasis erratica** F. Smith, 1874 (*M. flavoventralis* Matsumura, 1912). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (SE), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Pachyprotasis glabrata** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pachyprotasis laeviceps** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pachyprotasis limitaris** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pachyprotasis lineicoxis** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Japan.
- Pachyprotasis longicornis** Jakovlev, 1891 (*Macrophya nigrolineata* Matsumura, 1912; *Pachyprotasis longicornis kurilarum* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pachyprotasis nigra** Strogonova, 1978. Russia: **FE** (CH).
- Pachyprotasis nigronotata** Kriechbaumer, 1874 (*P. formosa* Schmiedeknecht, 1881; *P. viridis* Brischke, 1883). Host plant: Plantago spp. (Plantaginaceae), Mentha spp. (Lamiaceae), Geum spp., Alchemilla spp. (Rosaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Pachyprotasis pedatoria** (Malaise, 1931) [Macrophya]. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pachyprotasis rapae** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo leucomelas* Ström, 1768; *T. scripta* Gmelin, 1790; *T. luctuosa* Schrank, 1802; *T. floricola* Gravenhorst, 1807; *T. nigrofasciata* Eschscholtz, 1822; *T. duplex* Serville, 1823; *T. duplex* Lepeletier, 1823; *Macrophya omega* Norton, 1867; *Synairema americana* Provancher, 1885; *Rhogogaster sayi* Rohwer, 1908; *Macrophya obnata* MacGillivray, 1923; *Pachyprotasis rapae nigrosternum* Koch,

- 1984). Host plant: *Solidago* spp. (Asteraceae), *Scrophularia* spp. (Scrophulariaceae), *Fraxinus* spp. (Oleaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), India, N America, Mexico.
- Pachyprotasis sejensis sejensis** Inomata, 1984. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Pachyprotasis simulans** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*P. laevicollis* Thomson, 1871; *P. tenuis* Rudow, 1871). Host plant: *Scrophularia* spp. (Scrophulariaceae), *Solidago* spp., *Senecio* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NC).
- Pachyprotasis variegata** (Fallén, 1808) [Tenthredo] (*P. variegata tenebrosa* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: *Solanum tuberosum* (Solanaceae), *Digitalis* spp. (Plantaginaceae), *Leontodon* spp., *Leucanthemum* spp. (Asteraceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, C, E), **UR**, **ES** (BR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Central Asia, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan.
- Pachyprotasis vicaria** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hok).
- Pachyprotasis zukaensis** Inomata, 1970. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- PERINEURA** Hartig, 1837 (*Synaerema* Hartig, 1837; *Synaerema* Agassiz, 1848; *Perinevra* Agassiz, 1848; *Synaerema* Schulz, 1906). Type species *Allantus rubi* Panzer, 1803. The genus is distributed in East Asia; one species in the west of Palaearctic and one species in Oriental region. Number of species: World – 11; Palaearctic – 10; Russia – 2.
- Perineura japonica** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Perineura rubi** (Panzer, 1803) [Allantus] (*Tenthredo lividiventris* Fallén, 1808; *T. elegantula* Fallén, 1808; *T. delicatula* Klug, 1817). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- RHOOGASTER** Konow, 1884 (*Rhogastera* Konow, 1885; *Cytisodaster* Lacourt, 1997). Type species *Tenthredo viridis* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae on the flowering plants. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 38; Palaearctic – about 35; Russia – 13.
- Rhogogaster chlorosoma** (Benson, 1943) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Dennstaedtiaceae*, *Salicaceae*, *Betulaceae*, *Rosaceae*. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, Japan.
- Rhogogaster convergens** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Rhogogaster coryli** Muche, 1973. Host plant: *Corylus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Rhogogaster genistae** Benson, 1947 (*Rh. genistae viridifrons* Muche, 1973). Host plant: *Genista* spp., *Sarothamnus* spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Turkey.
- Rhogogaster magniserrula** Viitasaari, 2015. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Rhogogaster nigriventris** Malaise, 1931 (*Tenthredo varipes* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae), *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Rhogogaster picta** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo breviuscula* Costa, 1859). Host plant: *Sarothamnus* spp., *Genista* spp., *Cytisus* spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **ES** (TU, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Syria, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Rhogogaster polaris** Lindqvist, 1964. Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Rhogogaster punctulata** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: *Salicaceae*, *Betulaceae*, *Rosaceae*, *Oleaceae*. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Mongolia, China (NC).
- Rhogogaster scalaris** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Rh. viridis* auct., nec Linnaeus; *Tenthredo pictipes* Förster, 1850; *Rhogogaster viridis melanonota* Enslin, 1912; *Rh. viridis nigroscutellata* Forsius, 1918; *Rh. viridis lapponica* Enslin, 1918; *Rh. chlorosoma podkumokensis* Muche, 1973; *Tenthredo carpatica* Zhelochovtsev et Zinovjev, 1988). Host plant: polyphage. Russia: **EP** (C, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (TU, BR), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Rhogogaster sibirica** Enslin, 1912 (*Rh. kudianus* Rohwer, 1925). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR).
- Rhogogaster tsherepanovi** Stroganova, 1988. Russia: **EP** (C), **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR).

Rhogogaster viridis (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo dryas* Benson, 1943; *Rhogogaster similis* Lindqvist, 1959). Host plant: Salicaceae, Betulaceae, Onagraceae, Fagaceae, Rhamnaceae, Rosaceae, Fabaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (PR, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC), Korean Peninsula, SE Asia.

SCIAPTERYX Stephens, 1835 (*Eniscia* Thomson, 1870; *Sciapteryx* Cameron, 1882; *Sciapterina* Ushinskij, 1940). Type species *Tenthredo costalis* Fabricius, 1775. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 16; Russia – 9.

Sciapteryx caucasica Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Turkey.

Sciapteryx circassica Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.

Sciapteryx consobrina (Klug, 1816) [Tenthredo] (*Eriocampa marginata* Puls, 1870; *Allantus consobrinus zwickoviensis* Schlechtendal, 1873). Host plant: Adoxa spp. (Adoxaceae), Anemone spp., Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia.

Sciapteryx costalis costalis (Fabricius, 1775) [Tenthredo]. Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Sciapteryx dovnari Ushinskij, 1940. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia.

Sciapteryx laeta Konow, 1891 (*S. laeta antennata* Muche, 1973). Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Turkey.

Sciapteryx montana Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **EP** (NC).

Sciapteryx semenowi Jakovlev, 1886. Host plant: Euclidium spp., Capsella spp. (Brassicaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, CR). – Europe (EE).

Sciapteryx verticalis Muche, 1973. Russia: **EP** (NC).

SIOBLA Cameron, 1877 (*Encarsioneura* Konow, 1890; *Megasiobla* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930). Type species *Siobla mooreana* Cameron, 1877. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – about 75; Palaearctic – about 55; Russia – 12.

Siobla ferox (F. Smith, 1874) [Macrophya] (*S. grandis* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: Balsaminaceae, Polygonaceae, Amaranthaceae. Russia: **FE**

(PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Tsushima).

Siobla frigida (Mocsáry, 1909) [Encarsioneura]. Russia: **FE** (KH). – China (NE, SE).

Siobla grossa Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).

Siobla jucunda (Mocsáry, 1909) [Encarsioneura]. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Siobla malaisei Mallach, 1933. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE, CC).

Siobla ruficornis (Gimmerthal, 1834) [Allantus] (*Eriocampa ruficornis* Cameron, 1876; *Siobla sibirica* Malaise, 1931; *S. sibirica bergmani* Malaise, 1931; *S. ruficornis albicornis* Malaise, 1931). Host plant: Epilobium angustifolium (Onagraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (NE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Siobla similis (Mocsáry, 1909) [Encarsioneura]. Russia: **FE** (KH, SA).

Siobla sturmii sturmii (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Macrophya castanea* Jakovlev, 1888; *M. pacifica* F. Smith, 1874). Host plant: Impatiens spp. (Balsaminaceae), Rubus spp., Rosa spp., Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (NS), **ES** (YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

Siobla takeuchii Shinohara, Wei et Niu, 2013. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

Siobla venusta venusta (Konow, 1903) [Encarsioneura]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (CC), Korean Peninsula.

Siobla villosa Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (CC).

Siobla zenaida Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930. Russia: **FE** (KH). – China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula.

TENTHREDO Linnaeus, 1758 (*Allantus* Jurine, 1801; *Parastatis* W.F. Kirby, 1881; *Dipteromorpha* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Labidia* Provancher, 1886; *Jeremakia* Jakovlev, 1891; *Ischyroceraea* Kiær, 1898; *Rethrax* Cameron, 1899; *Fethalia* Cameron, 1902; *Peus* Konow, 1903; *Clydostomus* Konow, 1908; *Tenthredella* Rohwer, 1910; *Tenthredina* Rohwer, 1910; *Zamacrophya* Rohwer, 1912; *Metallopeus* Malaise, 1934; *Jakovleviella* Malaise, 1937; *Adungia* Malaise, 1945; *Ebba* Malaise, 1945; *Propodea* Malaise, 1945; *Elinora* Benson, 1946; *Eurogaster* Zirngiebl, 1953; *Cuneala* Zirngiebl, 1956; *Elinopsis* Lacourt, 1986; *Cephaledo* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Maculedo* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Olivacedo* Zhelochovtsev,

1988; *Temuledo* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Zonuledo* Zhelochovtsev, 1988; *Murciana* Lacourt, 1988; *Absentia* Togashi, 1990; *Casipteryx* Taeger, 1991; *Paratenthredo* Taeger, 1991; *Dorhettenyx* Lacourt, 1997; *Endotethryx* Lacourt, 1997; *Sainiella* Lacourt, 1997; *Blankia* Lacourt, 1998). Type species *Tenthredo scrophulariae* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae on various plants; often polyphages. Adults often found on the inflorescences of Apiaceae, Spiraea, and others; females of many species are predators. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – > 900; Palaearctic – about 655; Russia – 158 (+ 13 ssp.) from 14 subgenera.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) bifasciata diversipennis (Mocsáry, 1891) [Allantus]. Host plant: Asteraceae. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) bifasciata rossii (Panzer, 1803) [Allantus] (*T. bifasciata* Klug, 1817; *T. scissa* Klug, 1819; *T. rossii pigeoti* Pic, 1948; *T. rossica laeviceps* Hellén, 1955). Host plant: Sonchus spp., Hieracium spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) bifasciata violacea (André, 1881) [Allantus] (*T. interjecta* Kuznetzov-Ugamskij, 1924). Host plant: Asteraceae. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S), **WS** (AL). – Europe (EE, SE), Kazakhstan.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) caucasica caucasica Eversmann, 1847 (*Allantus moestus* Mocsáry, 1883). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) costata Klug, 1817 (*T. sareptana* Eversmann, 1847; *Allantus faustus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *A. subcostatus* Jakovlev, 1888; *A. graecus* Konow, 1888; *A. parnasius* Konow, 1888; *A. violaceipennis* Costa, 1890; *A. kiefferi* Konow, 1899; *A. kietteri cilix* Enslin, 1910; *Tenthredo kiefferi lugubrata* Enslin, 1914; *Allantus costatus obscurus* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: Chondrilla spp. (Asteraceae), Euphorbia spp. (Euphorbiaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia, Iran.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) excellens (Konow, 1886) [Allantus] (*T. annulata* Klug, 1817; *Allantus persa* Konow, 1888; *A. persa mandibularis* Enslin, 1910; *Tenthredo persa caja* Enslin, 1912). Russia: **EP** (S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (EE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) neobesa Zombori, 1980 (*T. zonata* Fallén, 1808; *Allantus obesus* Mocsáry, 1880; *Tenthredo pseudorossii* Taeger, 1985). Host

plant: Hieracium spp., Sonchus spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Georgia.

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) segmentaria Fabricius, 1798 (*Allantus steckii* Konow, 1888; *A. stecki trimarginata* Pic, 1933; *A. stecki milliati* Pic, 1933). Russia: **ES** (TU, IR). – Europe (WE, EE).

Tenthredo (Cephaledo) violascens (Konow, 1886) [Allantus]. **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.

Tenthredo (Dorhettenyx) jozana (Matsumura, 1912) [Tenthredopsis] (*T. fuscata* Enslin, 1920). Russia: **WS** (AL), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Tenthredo (Elinora) aulica Enslin, 1912 (*Allantus nigritarsis* Konow, 1886). Russia: **EP** (NC).

Tenthredo (Elinora) caspia (André, 1881) [Allantus]. Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (EE).

Tenthredo (Elinora) dahlia Klug, 1817 (*T. villosa* Brullé, 1832; *T. uncinata* Brullé, 1832; *Allantus xanthorius* Kriechbaumer, 1869; *Macrophya hartigii* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **ES** (BR, ZB). – Europe (EE, SE), Uzbekistan.

Tenthredo (Elinora) flaveola Gmelin, 1790 (*T. flavipes* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. rubiginosa* Gmelin, 1790; *T. dispar* Klug, 1817; *T. grata* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. grata* Serville, 1823; *Allantus rufocingulatus* Tischbein, 1852; *A. orientalis* Kriechbaumer, 1869; *A. galiciensis* Niezabitowski, 1899; *A. flaveola delagrangei* Pic, 1925). Host plant: Bupleurum spp. (Apiaceae), Raphanus spp., Brassica spp., Sinapis spp. (Brassicaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia.

Tenthredo (Elinora) koehleri Klug, 1817 (*Allantus funereus* Palma, 1861; *A. koehleri scutellaris* Gregor, 1941). Host plant: Cardamine spp. (Brassicaceae), Geranium sanguineum, Robertianum spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

Tenthredo (Elinora) longipes (Konow, 1886) [Allantus] (*Allantus shestoperovi* Ushinskij, 1936; *Cuneala tricolor* Zirngiebl, 1956). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Tenthredo (Elinora) ornata (André, 1881) [Allantus] (*Allantus caucasicus* Mocsáry, 1880; *A. discolor* Konow, 1890; *A. mocsaryi* Enslin, 1910; *Tenthredo baja* Enslin, 1912; *T. camilla* Enslin, 1912). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Turkey.

Tenthredo (Elinora) persica (André, 1882) [Allantus] (*T. coniensis* Enslin, 1914; *Allantus kareli* Muche,

- 1962; *A. kareli maculatus* Muche, 1962). Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- Tenthredo (Elinora) pubescens** (André, 1881) [Allantus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Tenthredo (Elinora) radoszkowskii** (André, 1881) [Allantus] (*Allantus atratus* André, 1883; *A. confinis* Konow, 1886; *A. parviceps* Konow, 1898). Host plant: Geranium spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- Tenthredo (Elinora) sabariensis** (Mocsáry, 1880) [Allantus] (*Allantus breviventris* Cameron, 1887; *A. morawitzii* Jakovlev, 1888; *A. sabariensis moravica* Gregor, 1941). Russia: **EP** (C, E, NC), **UR**. – Europe (EE).
- Tenthredo (Endotethryx) adusta** Motschulsky, 1866 (*T. fulva* Klug, 1817; *T. eversmanni* Ballion, 1869; *T. erratica* F. Smith, 1874; *T. fulva pallidiventrif* Jakovlev, 1886; *Allantus moiwasanus* Matsumura, 1912; *Tenthredo urgaensis* Muche, 1965). Imago on Heracleum spp. and others Apiaceae. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Endotethryx) campestris** Linnaeus, 1758 (*T. flava* Poda, 1761; *T. poecilechroa* Schrank, 1781; *T. flavicornis* Fabricius, 1781; *T. luteicornis* Fabricius, 1787; *T. mucronata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. flavida* Christ, 1791; *T. umbellatarum* Panzer, 1806; *Tenthredella flavicornis temporalis* Enslein, 1912; *T. flavicornis pallior* Forsius, 1918). Host plant: Aegopodium spp. (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Endotethryx) crassa** Scopoli, 1763 (*T. impura* Scopoli, 1763; *T. albicornis* Fabricius, 1781; *T. dealbata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. albata* Turton, 1802; *T. nebulosa* Serville, 1823; *T. nebulosa* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: ?Archangelica spp. (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) aaliensis** (Strand, 1898) [Pachyprotasis] (*Rhogogaster arctica* Kiær, 1898; *Tenthredo microps* Konow, 1903; *Rhogogaster kaszabi* Zombori, 1973). Imago on Apiaceae. Russia: **UR**, **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE, NE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) convergenata** (Takeuchi, 1955) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) dealbata** Mocsáry, 1909 (*Tenthredella deaurata* Enslein, 1912). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) maculiger dioctrioides** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Allantus] (*Allantus rupico* Konow, 1908). Imago on Apiaceae, Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NC, SC), Nepal, India (NE).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) maculiger maculiger** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Allantus] (*Allantus incinctus* Konow, 1908; *Tenthredo maculigera camtschatica* Forsius, 1928). Imago on Apiaceae, Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR), **FE** (KA, MG). – Mongolia, China (SW).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) mesomela** Linnaeus, 1758 (*T. annularis* Villers, 1789; *T. marginata* Christ, 1791; *T. explanata* Rudow, 1871; *T. bernardi* Konow, 1888; *Tenthredella mesomelas mesopleuralis* Enslein, 1912; *T. mesomelas atramentaria* Enslein, 1912; *Tenthredo mesomelas gigas* Malaise, 1931; *Tenthredella mesomelas reductealba* Pic, 1940; *T. mesomelas flavoscutellaris* Pic, 1940; *T. mesomelas mediorufescens* Pic, 1940; *Tenthredo kaszabi* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Polygonum spp. (Polyfonaceae), Heracleum spp. (Apiaceae), Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) mioceras** (Enslein, 1912) [Tenthredella] (*T. mioceras* Benson, 1943; *T. mesomelas montana* Pasteels, 1946). Host plant: Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae), Heracleum spp. (Asteraceae), Dryopteris spp. (Dryopteridaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (BR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) nitidiceps** (Takeuchi, 1955) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) obsoleta** Klug, 1817 (*T. arc-tica* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: Plantago spp. (Plantaginaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) opaciceps** (Takeuchi, 1955) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) sibiricola** (Forsius, 1918) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) stulta** Jakovlev, 1891 (*Rhogaster opacella* Mocsáry, 1909; *Tenthredella stulta bernardiiformis* Enslin, 1927; *T. stulta temporalis* Enslin, 1927; *Tenthredo elisabethae* Muche, 1965). Host plant: probably polyphage. Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Mongolia, China (NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Eurogaster) tenuivaginata** (Takeuchi, 1955) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Tenthredo (Maculedo) cinctipleuris** (Enslin, 1910) [Allantus]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Iran.
- Tenthredo (Maculedo) maculata** Geoffroy, 1785 (*T. unifasciata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. zonata* Panzer, 1799; *T. succincta* Donovan, 1808; *T. equestris* Panzer, 1809; *T. latizona* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. latizona* Serville, 1823; *T. semseyi* Mocsáry, 1883; *T. andrei* Mocsáry, 1883; *Tenthredella maculata atricollaris* Enslin, 1912; *Tenthredo maculata mediobinotata* Pic, 1926; *T. maculata atroapicalis* Pic, 1926; *T. maculata quittardi* Pic, 1926; *T. maculata wagneri* Zirngiebl, 1940; *T. maculata collaris* Zirngiebl, 1940). Host plant: *Brachypodium* spp., *Dactylis* spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Maculedo) trabeata** Klug, 1817 (*T. palustris* Klug, 1817; *Perineura fulvitaris* André, 1881; *Tenthredo atra nigrifemur* Zilahi Kiss, 1927; *T. marinovi* Vassilev, 1978). Host plant: Asteraceae, *Impatiens* spp. (Balsaminaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Tenthredo (Maculedo) vestita** André, 1881 (*T. caspica* Mocsáry, 1883; *T. laeta* Konow, 1886; *Allantus limbiferus* Mocsáry, 1891; *Tenthredella celsia* Enslin, 1912; *Tenthredo vestita stria* Enslin, 1920; *T. vestita striata* Enslin, 1920; *T. vestita strigata* Enslin, 1920). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Azerbaijan.
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) eduardi** (Forsius, 1919) [Tenthredella] (*Tenthredella enslini* Forsius, 1918; *T. viridans* Benson, 1930; *Tenthredo vivida* Malaise, 1931; *T. pappi* Zombori, 1978). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) fuscoterminalata** Marlatt, 1898. Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) nigrolateralis** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) olivacea olivacea** Klug, 1817 (*T. dissimulans* Kincaid, 1900; *Tenthredella olivacea nigrovittata* Enslin, 1912; *Rhogogastera reliqua* MacGillivray, 1919; *Rh. respersus* MacGillivray, 1923; *Rhogogaster viridis montana* Betrem, 1933; *Tenthredo olivacea sekerai* Gregor, 1941; *T. olivacea bohémica* Gregor, 1941). Host plant: *Ranunculus* spp. (Ranunculaceae), *Plantago* spp. (Plantaginaceae), *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae), and others. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N Africa, Mongolia, China (NC), Korean Peninsula, N America.
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) olivacea takedae** Matsumura, 1912. Host plant: *Ranunculus* spp. (Ranunculaceae), *Plantago* spp. (Plantaginaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) sedankiana** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) subolivacea** (Takeuchi, 1955) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) tamanukii** (Takeuchi, 1936) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) viridatrix nippon** Shinohara, 1994. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Olivacedo) viridatrix viridatrix** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Paratenthredo) monozonus** (Kriechbaumer, 1869) [Allantus] (*Allantus dialeucus* Konow, 1898; *A. jugalis* Konow, 1898; *Tenthredo unicincta* Hellén, 1963). Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, SW Asia.
- Tenthredo (Paratenthredo) shaposhnikovii** (Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930) [Allantus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Tenthredo (Paratenthredo) talyshensis** Zhelochovtsev, 1988. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Azerbaijan.
- Tenthredo (Propodea) fentoni** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*Jermakia spinifera* Mocsáry, 1909; *Tenthredopsis hakiensis* Matsumura, 1912). Host plant: *Euptelea polyandra* (Eupteleaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

- Tenthredo (Propodea) rufonotalis** Mallach, 1936 (*Dipteromorpha ussuriensis* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE, CC, SE), Japan (Hon).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) brachycera** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Allantus] (*Allantus brachycerus guttator* Malaise, 1934; *Tenthredo daetekensis* Togashi, 1976). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) finschi finschi** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*Allantus kohli* Konow, 1895; *Rhogogastera aenescens* Mocsáry, 1909). Imago on Apiaceae, Spiraea spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KA, MG). – China (NC, SW), Korean Peninsula, India, SE Asia.
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) finschi seguro** Takeuchi, 1956. Imago on Apiaceae, Spiraea spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Sado).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) flavipectus** (Matsumura, 1912) [Allantus] (*Allantus nigripictus* Matsumura, 1912; *Tenthredo xanthomelaena* Enslin, 1920). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) hokkaidonis** (Malaise, 1931) [Allantus]. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) japonica** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Allantus] (*T. carpinata* Enslin, 1912). Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) kongauana** Rohwer, 1925 (*T. uchidae* Takeuchi, 1927). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) kudiana** Rohwer, 1925. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) nigropicta** (F. Smith, 1874) [Macrophya] (*T. picta* Motschulsky, 1866; *Rhogogaster nipponica* Rohwer, 1910). Host plant: Pleioblastus spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) notomelas** Enslin, 1920. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) uralensis** (André, 1881) [Allantus] (*Allantus uralensis* Dalla Torre, 1894; *A. glesicornis* Konow, 1899; *Tenthredo soyoensis* Togashi, 1973). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Turkey, Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) sapporensis** (Matsumura, 1912) [Allantus] (*Allantus leucosternus* Malaise, 1934). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (NE, NC), Japan (Hok).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) scutellata** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Allantus] (*Allantus temuloides* Zhelochovtsev, 1935). Russia: **WS** (NS), **FE** (AM, KH, PR).
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) temula** Scopoli, 1763 (*T. bincincta* Linnaeus, 1767; *T. semicincta* Schrank, 1781; *T. amoena* Marquet, 1879; *Allantus irkutensis* Jakovlev, 1888; *Tenthredella temula uberior* Enslin, 1912; *T. temula pauperior* Enslin, 1914; *Tenthredo temula xanthaspis* Enslin, 1920; *T. celtica* Benson, 1953). Host plant: Origanum spp. (Lamiaceae), Ligustrum spp. (Oleaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Temuledo) ussuriensis ussuriensis** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Allantus] (*Allantus analis* André, 1881; *Tenthredo abjecta* Enslin, 1912). Host plant: Abelia spp. (Caprifoliaceae). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) alboannulata** (Takeuchi, 1933) [Tenthredella] (*Tenthredella alboannulata kanoi* Takeuchi, 1936). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) albopicta** Puls, 1870 (*T. nigroclypeata* Mocsáry, 1909). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) amurica** Dalla Torre, 1894 (*T. amurensis* Konow, 1891; *Tenthredella ussuriensis* Forsius, 1918; *T. fagi nigerrima* Forsius, 1918; *Tenthredo konowi* Enslin, 1920). Host plant: Petasites japonicus (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (BR), **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, NE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) atra** Linnaeus, 1758 (*T. rufipes* Poda, 1761; *T. fuscipes* Gmelin, 1790; *T. obscura* Gmelin, 1790; *T. plebeja* Klug, 1817; *T. dispar* Klug, 1817; *T. relict*a Lepeletier, 1823; *T. scopoli*i Lepeletier, 1823; *T. rejecta* Dalla Torre, 1882; *T. scotica* Cameron, 1882; *Tenthredella atra pseudomandibularis* Enslin, 1918; *T. atra pseudoscotica* Enslin, 1918; *T. atra schirmeri* Enslin, 1918; *T. atra orbitalis* Forsius, 1918; *Tenthredo atra transigens* Enslin, 1920; *T. atra nigrifemur* Endre, 1927; *T. atra vagabundica* Malaise, 1931; *T. atra masculina* Gregor, 1941). Host plant: Mentha spp. (Lamiaceae), Plantago spp. (Plantaginaceae), Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) atrofasciata** Zhelochovtsev, 1939. Russia: **FE** (AM).

- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) balteata** Klug, 1817 (*T. soror* Zetterstedt, 1838; *Tenthredella balteata albimacula* Enslin, 1912; *Allantus surensis* Pic, 1939; *Tenthredo tschinggischanensis* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Hypericaceae, Rosaceae, Salicaceae, ferns and others. Russia: **EP** (N, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR), **FE** (KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia, Iran, Central Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) basizonata** Malaise, 1938. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) bipunctula bipunctula** Klug, 1817. Host plant: Senecio spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) bipunctula malaisei** (Takeuchi, 1933) [Tenthredella]. Host plant: Senecio spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) borea** Enslin, 1919 (*T. borea* Enslin, 1920; *T. stubbei* Koch, 1984). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM). – Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) camtschatcalis** (Enslin, 1927) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) cockerelli** (Rohwer, 1925) [Tenthredella] (*Tenthredella bituberculata* Takeuchi, 1940). Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – China (NE, NC, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) colon** Klug, 1817 (*Allantus obscurus* Panzer, 1803; *Tenthredo rudowi* André, 1881; *T. nigricollis* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *T. punctulata* Konow, 1887; *T. semicornis* Harrington, 1889; *T. unifasciata* Mocsáry, 1909; *T. colon nigriventris* Enslin, 1912; *Tenthredella cucullata* Enslin, 1912). Host plant: Dennstaedtiaceae, Ranunculaceae, Geraniaceae, Onagraceae, Salicaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, SW Asia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Sado), N America.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) contusa** (Enslin, 1912) [Tenthredella] (*T. lateralis* Mocsáry, 1909; *T. trialbata* Malaise, 1931). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Japan (Hon, Shi), SE Asia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) crenata** (Enslin, 1912) [Tenthredella] (*T. fulvicornis* Mocsáry, 1909; *T. fulviventris* Mocsáry, 1909). Russia: **ES** (BR), **FE** (AM, KH, SA). – Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) cunyi** Konow, 1886 (*T. chyzeri* Mocsáry, 1891; *Tenthredella cunyi pleuritica* Enslin, 1912; *T. cunyi alboplagiata* Enslin, 1912). Russia: **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) decens** Zhelochovtsev, 1939. Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (KA).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) duplicata** Enslin, 1920 (*T. bimaculata* Konow, 1886). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) eburata** Konow, 1900 (*Tenthredella rubrocaudata* Takeuchi, 1936). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (NE), China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) eburneifrons** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*T. lichtwardti* Konow, 1899). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, NE), Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) erudita** (Kuznetzov-Ugamskij, 1927) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) fagi** Panzer, 1798 (*T. pellicuda* Klug, 1817; *T. facigera* Konow, 1899; *Tenthredella fagi melanaspis* Enslin, 1912). Host plant: Pteridium aquilinum (Dennstaedtiaceae), Corylus spp. (Betulaceae), Sorbus spp. (Rosaceae), Angelica spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, China (Wei et al., 2006), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) ferruginea** Schrank, 1776 (*T. ferruginea* O.F. Müller, 1776; *T. rufipennis* Fabricius, 1793; *T. rufiventris* Panzer, 1799; *T. conspicua* Klug, 1817; *T. schranckii* Lepeletier, 1823; *Allantus laticinctus* Stephens, 1835; *Tenthredo rubecula* Eversmann, 1847; *T. prospera* Erichson, 1851; *T. gynecandromorpha* Rudow, 1871; *T. leucocera* Mocsáry, 1909; *T. minuta* Mocsáry, 1909; *Tenthredella dentina* Enslin, 1912; *T. ferruginea leucaspis* Enslin, 1912; *Tenthredo ferruginea rufisternis* Enslin, 1920; *Tenthredella ferruginea frontalis* Pic, 1940; *Perineura sawai* Togashi, 2007). Host plant: Salicaceae, Betulaceae, Rosaceae, ferns, etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Turkey, China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Sado), SE Asia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) gifui** Marlatt, 1898 (*T. gifuensis* Konow, 1905; *T. filamentosa* Enslin, 1920). Host plant: Stellaria spp. (Caryophyllaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) kurilensis** (Takeuchi, 1931) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **WS** (AL), **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) leleji** Taeger, Wei et Shinohara, 2016. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) livida** Linnaeus, 1758 (*T. dubia* Ström, 1768; *T. lurida* Ph.L. Müller, 1775; *T. pellucida* O.F. Müller, 1776; *T. bipunctata* O.F. Müller, 1776; *T. annularis* Schrank, 1776; *T. albicornis* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. maura* Fabricius, 1793; *T. carpini* Panzer, 1799; *Allantus aterrimus* Stephens, 1835; *Tenthredella livida clara* Enslin, 1912; *T. livida rubripes* Forsius, 1918; *T. livida rubeola* Forsius, 1918). Host plant: Oleaceae, Lamiaceae, Salicaceae, Caprifoliaceae, Onagraceae, Rosaceae, Betulaceae, Plantaginaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, 1988), **ES** (KR), **FE** (AM, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) luteipennis** Eversmann, 1847 (*T. fallax* Mocsáry, 1880; *T. mocsaryi* André, 1882; *T. menetriesii* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Tenthredella luteipennis obscuraria* Enslin, 1913). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia, Tadjikistan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) mandibularis** Fabricius, 1804 (*T. rufipes* Gmelin, 1790). Host plant: *Tussilago farfara*, *Petasites* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S), **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) moniliata** Klug, 1817 (*T. fuscicornis* Eschscholtz, 1822; *Allantus bimaculatus* Gimmerthal, 1836; *Tenthredo poecila* Eversmann, 1847; *T. flavilabris* Gimmerthal, 1847; *T. scita* Erichson, 1851; *T. lachlaniana* Cameron, 1878; *T. poecilopus* Mocsáry, 1880; *T. lachlaniana rubripes* Jakovlev, 1888; *T. lachlaniana immaculata* Jakovlev, 1888; *T. ruthena* Jakovlev, 1891; *T. forsii* Konow, 1908; *T. ruficornis* Mocsáry, 1909; *Tentredella fuscicornis norvegica* Forsius, 1918; *T. moniliata flavoscutellata* Forsius, 1918; *Tenthredo moniliata immaculosa* Enslin, 1920; *T. moniliata paria* Enslin, 1920; *T. moniliata menyanthidis* Torka, 1929). Host plant: Menyanthaceae, Ranunculaceae, Asteraceae, Rosaceae, Betulaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Mongolia, China (NE, NC, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) oryssoides** Jakovlev, 1888 (*T. discophora* Konow, 1896; *T. discophora pullata* Konow, 1898; *T. bigemmis* Konow, 1903; *T. discophora rosea* Enslin, 1913). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) peninsularis** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (AM, KA).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) procera** Klug, 1817 (*T. griboi* Costa, 1894). Host plant: *Symphytum* spp. (Boraginaceae), *Petasites* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) purpurea** Puls, 1870 (*T. koenigi* Konow, 1896). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) rubricoxis** (Enslin, 1912) [*Tenthredella*] (*T. rufipes* Klug, 1817). Host plant: *Senecio* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, NS, KM), **FE** (PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) serradifera** Conde, 1935. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) silensis** Costa, 1859 (*T. limbata* Klug, 1817; *T. quadridens* Strobl, 1896; *T. limbata nigrifemur* Conde, 1934; *T. oraria* Zombori, 1973). Host plant: Lamiaceae, Ranunculaceae, Rosaceae, Liliaceae, etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, AM, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Sado).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) sobrina** Eversmann, 1847 (*Allantus semenowi* Jakovlev, 1891; *Tenthredo semenovi pleuronotata* Forsius, 1934). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (EE), Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) solitaria solitaria** Scopoli, 1763 (*T. coryli* Panzer, 1799; *T. intermedia* Klug, 1817; *T. coryli albicolon* Klug, 1817; *T. ictérica* Costa, 1894; *T. solitaria seeboldi* Konow, 1897; *Tenthredella solitaria rufoterminalata* Enslin, 1912; *T. solitaria rhennensis* Koorneef, 1935; *Tenthredo saxonica* Muche, 1968; *T. solitaria vitoshensis* Vassilev, 1973). Host plant: *Euphorbia* spp. (Euphorbiaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC, C). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Armenia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) solitaria xylota** (Jakovlev, 1891) [*Allantus*]. Host plant: *Euphorbia* spp. (Euphorbiaceae). Russia: **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Kyrgystan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) stigma** (Forsius, 1918) [*Tenthredella*] (*T. amplicapitata* Zombori, 1974). Russia: **FE** (AM, SA). – Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) velox nigrofemorata** (Takeuchi, 1955) [*Tenthredella*]. Host plant: *Geranium* spp. (Geraniaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) velox velox** Fabricius, 1798 (*T. biguttata* Hartig, 1837; *T. leucostoma* Rudow, 1871; *T. gracilentata* Mocsáry, 1879; *T. sylvia*

- W.F. Kirby, 1882; *T. velox sibirica* Konow, 1903; *T. velox bisignata* Konow, 1908; *Tenthredella velox colonoides* Forsius, 1918; *Tenthredo velox alpina* Zirngiebl, 1937; *T. velox nigripleuris* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: Polygonum spp. (Polygonaceae), Alnus spp. (Betulaceae), Salix spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredella) versuta** Mocsáry, 1909 (*Tenthredella hakonensis* Rohwer, 1910). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Tsushima).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredina) cylindrica** (Rohwer, 1911) [Tenthredina] (*Conospidia umbrosa* Matsumura, 1912). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) alaskana** (Enslin, 1910) [Allantus] (*Allantus heraclei* Kincaid, 1900). Russia: **ES** (YA). – N America.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) albiventris albiventris** (Mocsáry, 1880) [Allantus] (*Allantus trivittatus* André, 1881; *A. kussariensis* Konow, 1888; *A. lederi* Konow, 1890; *Tenthredo albiventris hostia* Enslin, 1912; *T. pallidula* Benson, 1930; *T. kerketa* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930). Imago on Conium spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) arctica** (Thomson, 1870) [Eniscia] (*Ischyroceraea hyperborea* Kiær, 1898). Host plant: Trifolium repens (Fabaceae); imago on Apiaceae and others. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (CH). – Europe (NE), N America.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) arcuata** Förster, 1771 (*Allantus arcuatus alpigena* Heller et Dalla Torre, 1883; *A. clypealis* Konow, 1888). Host plant: Trifolium spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS), **ES** (KR, YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) arcuatoides** Muche, 1965. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) brevicornis** (Konow, 1886) [Allantus] (*T. cingulata* Fabricius, 1793; *Allantus arcuatus nitidior* Konow, 1888; *Tenthredo aegra* Enslin, 1912; *Allantus arcuatus vitosaensis* Gregor, 1932; *Tenthredo acerrima* Benson, 1952). Host plant: Lotus corniculatus (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (PR, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (NC).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) calvaria** Enslin, 1912 (*Allantus lateralis* Mocsáry, 1909). Russia: **WS** (NS), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) devia** (Konow, 1900) [Allantus]. Host plant: polyphage. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (KU, KA, MG). – Europe (NE), Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), N America.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) erasina** Malaise, 1945 (*T. flavipleuris* Muche, 1986). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (AM, PR). – Mongolia, China (NE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) fuscocostalis** Rohwer, 1925. Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) jacutensis** (Konow, 1897) [Allantus]. Imago on various flowers. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (KR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, MG). – Mongolia, Japan (Hok).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) korabica** Taeger, 1985. Host plant: polyphage. Russia: **EP** (NC), “Siberia” (Lacourt, 1999). – Europe (WE, EE), Turkey, Mongolia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) liturata** (Mocsáry, 1886) [Allantus] (*Allantus reitteri* Konow, 1886; *Tenthredo reitteri egregia* Enslin, 1914). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) luteocincta** Eversmann, 1847 (*T. luteocincta virago* Enslin, 1913). Russia: **EP** (S). – Georgia, Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) marginella fuscipennis** (Konow, 1886) [Allantus] (*T. marginella nigrior* Enslin, 1912). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) marginella marginella** Fabricius, 1793 (*T. sigma* Schrank, 1802; *T. succincta* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. succincta* Serville, 1823; *Allantus decipiens* Förster, 1844; *A. heraclei* Rudow, 1872; *A. omissoides* Jakovlev, 1891; *A. amaenus sabandus* Pic, 1925; *A. marginellus nigroscutellatus* Zirngiebl, 1942; *A. marginellus melanomerus* Zirngiebl, 1942). Host plant: Mentha spp. (Lamiaceae), Plantago spp. (Plantaginaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) mongolica** (Jakovlev, 1891) [Allantus] (*T. coreana* Takeuchi, 1927; *T. coreana nigripes* Takeuchi, 1927; *T. erasa* Malaise, 1945). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Mongolia, China (NE, NC, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) nigripleuris** (Enslin, 1910) [Allantus] (*T. nivalis* Lacourt, 1985). Russia: **EP**

- (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (YA), **FE** (KA). – Europe (WE, EE), Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) notha notha** Klug, 1817 (*Allantus perkinsi* Morice, 1919; *A. arcuatus niger* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: Trifolium spp., Vicia spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) notha titania** Benson, 1959. Host plant: Trifolium spp., Vicia spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) omissa** (Förster, 1844) [Allantus] (*T. omissa melanoceraea* Enslin, 1912; *T. omissa melanomeros* Enslin, 1912; *T. omissa schirmeri* Enslin, 1918). Host plant: Plantago spp. (Plantaginaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S), **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) pamyrensis** Jakovlev, 1888. Russia: **ES** (KS). – Tadjikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) propinqua** Klug, 1817. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) schaefferi** Klug, 1817 (*Allantus costalis* Costa, 1858). Host plant: Trifolium spp., ?Vicia spp. (Fabaceae). Russia: **EP** (E), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, AL), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) scrophulariae** Linnaeus, 1758 (*Allantus scrophulariae joannis* Pic, 1926; *A. scrophulariae repartitus* Pic, 1926; *A. scrophulariae morvandicus* Pic, 1926; *A. scrophulariae brannensis* Pic, 1926). Host plant: Scrophularia spp., Verbascum spp. (Scrophulariaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey.
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) sulphuripes muchei** Koch, 1986. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR). – Mongolia, China (SW).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) sulphuripes sulphuripes** (Kriechbaumer, 1869) [Allantus] (*T. beaumonti* Benson, 1950). Host plant: Bupleurum spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Tenthredo (Tenthredo) vespa** Retzius, 1783 (*T. viminalis* Schrank, 1796; *T. sexannulata* Schrank, 1802; *T. vespiformis* Latreille, 1804; *T. 3 cincta* Fabricius, 1804; *T. 4-cincta* Fallén, 1808; *Allantus multifasciatus* Rudow, 1872; *A. multicinctus* Rudow, 1872; *A. nigrilabris* Frivaldszky, 1877; *Tenthredo vespa stigmatica* Enslin, 1912; *T. vespa omnincincta* Enslin, 1912; *T. vespa vittozi* Pic, 1933; *Allantus vespa mequignoni* Pic, 1940; *A. vespa monetierensis* Pic, 1940; *Tenthredo vespa inaffectata* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Spiraea spp. (Rosaceae), Lonicera spp. (Caprifoliaceae), Viburnum spp. (Adoxaceae), Syringa spp. (Oleaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, BR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Mongolia, China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredo (Zonuledo) amoena** Gravenhorst, 1807 (*T. 2 cincta* Fabricius, 1798; *T. bicincta* Panzer, 1804; *T. cingulum* Klug, 1817; *Allantus quinquecinctus* Gimmerthal, 1834; *A. inversus* Costa, 1894; *A. amaenus lateniger* Pic, 1925; *A. amaenus seminiger* Pic, 1925; *A. amaenus breviniger* Pic, 1925; *A. amaenus lateluteus* Pic, 1925; *A. amaenus digoniensis* Pic, 1927; *A. amaenus mediomaculatus* Pic, 1927; *A. amaenus multiluteus* Pic, 1927; *A. amaena robustior* Pic, 1940). Host plant: Hypericum maculatum, H. perforatum (Hypericaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Tenthredo (Zonuledo) flavipennis** Brullé, 1832 (*Allantus frivaldszkyi* Mocsáry, 1879; *A. lautus* Konow, 1891; *A. lutosus* Konow, 1899). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, SW Asia.
- Tenthredo (Zonuledo) zonula** Klug, 1817 (*T. fasciata* Scopoli, 1763; *T. bifasciata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. bicincta flava* Christ, 1791; *Allantus similis* Mocsáry, 1880; *A. calcaratus* André, 1881; *A. scutellaris* Konow, 1898). Host plant: Hypericum perforatum (Hypericaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, SW Asia, Iran, Central Asia.
- Tenthredo abdominalis** (Marsumura, 1912) [Tenthredopsis] (*T. sortitor* Malaise, 1938). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon), India, Sikkim.
- Tenthredo atroclypeata** Enslin, 1920. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Tenthredo atra obscurata** Jakovlev, 1888. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Tenthredo caligator** Eversmann, 1847 (*T. nigratarsis* Puls, 1870; *T. morawitzi* Jakovlev, 1888). Russia: **EP** (S, NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.
- Tenthredo cingulifer** (Konow, 1899) [Allantus] (*Allantus almasyanus* Mocsáry, 1909). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU). – Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NW).
- Tenthredo emphytiformis** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, KU, KA). – China (Wei et al., 2006), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi), SE Asia.
- Tenthredo erebia** (Kuznetzov-Ugamskij, 1927) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (PR).

- Tenthredo flavomandibulata** (Matsumura, 1912) [Tenthredopsis]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo gracilis** (Forsius, 1918) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Tenthredo intercincta** (Malaise, 1934) [Allantus]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NC).
- Tenthredo kotenkoi** Ermolenko, 1992. Russia: **ES** (ZB).
- Tenthredo longipennis** (Matsumura, 1912) [Allantus] (*T. grandiceps* Malaise, 1938). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo mitsuhashii** (Matsumura, 1912) [Macrophya]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Tenthredo omega** (Takeuchi, 1936) [Tenthredella]. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo provida** (F. Smith, 1878) [Allantus] (*T. providus concolor* Malaise, 1945; *T. providus fletcheri* Malaise, 1945; *T. providus altaica* Stroganova, 1980). Russia: **WS** (AL). – China (NW), India (NW).
- Tenthredo providens** F. Smith, 1874 (*T. providentia* Enslin, 1920). Host plant: Oenanthe spp., Cryptotaenia spp., Peucedanum spp., Angelica spp. (Apiaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu, Sado, Awashima).
- Tenthredo pseudolivacea** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Tenthredo sibirica** (Kriechbaumer, 1869) [Allantus] (*T. spectabilis* Mocsáry, 1878; *Allantus cephalotes* Jakovlev, 1888; *Jermakia japonica* Rohwer, 1910; *Allantus bicinctus* Matsumura, 1912; *A. bistriatus* Mallach, 1936). Host plant: Dasiphora spp. (Rosaceae), Ranunculus spp. (Ranunculaceae). Russia: **WS** (AL), **ES** (IR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Mongolia, China (NC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu), SE Asia.
- Tenthredo tenuipennis** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo tumida tumida** (Mocsáry, 1909) [Allantus] (*Tenthredella excellens* Kuznetsov-Ugamskij, 1927). Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Tenthredo variicolor** Malaise, 1945. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SW), India.
- Tenthredo xanthotarsus** Cameron, 1876. Russia: **WS** (AL), **FE** (AM, SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Tenthredo yezoensis** Kumamoto, 1987. Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok).
- TENTHREDOPSIS** Costa, 1859 (*Ebolia* Costa, 1859; *Thomsonia* Konow, 1884; *Eutenthredopsis* Enslin, 1913). Type species *Tenthredo tessellata* Klug, 1817. The larvae on Poaceae, less often on Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Acoraceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic, mainly in west part; two species in Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – about 60; Russia – 30 (+ 1 ssp.).
- Tenthredopsis annuligera** (Eversmann, 1847) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo albopunctata* Tischbein, 1852; *T. picticornis* Mocsáry, 1880; *T. basimacula* Mocsáry, 1880; *Tenthredopsis casia* Konow, 1898; *T. triforis* Konow, 1898; *T. quadrannulata* Konow, 1898). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (S, CR). – Europe (EE, SE).
- Tenthredopsis auriculata** (Thomson, 1870) [Perineura] (*Tenthredo sachalinensis* Matsumura, 1911; *Tenthredopsis camtschatcalis* Enslin, 1927; *T. camtschatcalis lucens* Enslin, 1927; *T. auriculata camtschatica* Forsius, 1928; *T. sachalinensis nigrolineatus* Takeuchi, 1936). Host plant: Calamagrostis spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, E), **UR**, **WS** (TM), **ES** (IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (NE).
- Tenthredopsis carinata carinata** Malaise, 1931. Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (TU, IR), **FE** (KA). – Europe (NE).
- Tenthredopsis carinata japonica** Takeuchi, 1956. Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Tenthredopsis coquebertii** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo labiata* Serville, 1823; *T. labiata* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. rufimana* Spinola, 1843; *Perineura lusitanica* André, 1881; *Tenthredopsis nigricollis* Cameron, 1881; *T. conjungens* Kriechbaumer, 1884; *T. limbilabris* Kriechbaumer, 1884; *Thomsonia braunsii* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis opulenta* Konow, 1887; *T. coqueberti brunnescens* Enslin, 1918; *T. coqueberti nigrata* Gregor, 1941). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **ES** (BR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Tenthredopsis discrepans** Konow, 1890. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia.
- Tenthredopsis festiva** Konow, 1890. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey.
- Tenthredopsis friesei** (Konow, 1884) [Thomsonia] (*Thomsonia laticeps* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis korlevici* Konow, 1887; *T. arrogans* Konow, 1890; *T. nigroscutellata* Konow, 1904; *T. arrogans erythrocoele* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Calamagrostis spp., Holcus spp. (Poaceae), Juncus spp. (Juncaceae).

- Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, KM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredopsis gracilis** Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **ES** (KR).
- Tenthredopsis hungarica** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*T. sareptana* Konow, 1894; *T. hungarica atrilobis* Enslein, 1913). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (KM). – Europe (EE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Tenthredopsis jakowleffi** Konow, 1896. Russia: **ES** (IR, BR).
- Tenthredopsis kokuewi** Jakovlev, 1891. Russia: **EP** (C).
- Tenthredopsis lactiflua** (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*T. lactiflua plaga* Enslein, 1913; *T. lactiflua liturata* Enslein, 1913). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (S), **WS** (Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996), **ES** (TU, IR). – Europe (WE, EE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.
- Tenthredopsis languida** (Erichson, 1851) [Tenthredo]. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH).
- Tenthredopsis ligata** Konow, 1903. Russia: **EP** (NC, CR). – Europe (EE).
- Tenthredopsis litterata** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo carbonaria* Linnaeus, 1767; *T. cordata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. thoracica* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. varia* Gmelin, 1790; *T. flavipes* Christ, 1791; *T. cruciata* Christ, 1791; *T. dimidiata* Fabricius, 1804; *T. rubiginosa* Drapiez, 1819; *T. microcephala* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. microcephala* Serville, 1823; *T. caliginosa* Stephens, 1835; *T. femoralis* Stephens, 1835; *T. analis* Stephens, 1835; *T. orbitalis* Dietrich, 1868; *Tenthredopsis nigriceps* Cameron, 1881; *T. nigrinotatus* Cameron, 1881; *Thomsonia thomsoni* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis thomsoni concolor* Konow, 1887; *T. thomsoni nigripes* Konow, 1890; *T. pallida* Konow, 1896; *T. litterata bicolor* Enslein, 1913; *T. litterata melaena* Enslein, 1918; *T. litterata variana* Enslein, 1918; *T. litterata subcarpathica* Gregor, 1927; *T. carbonaria medionotata* Pic, 1948). Host plant: Dactylis spp., Agrostis spp., Calamagrostis spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (OM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Turkey.
- Tenthredopsis moscovita** (André, 1881) [Perineura]. Russia: **EP** (C).
- Tenthredopsis nassata** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo alneti* Schrank, 1781; *T. perlata* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. apicalis* Geoffroy, 1785; *T. subulata* Gmelin, 1790; *T. melanorhoea* Gmelin, 1790; *T. napata* Turton, 1802; *Allantus tiliae* Panzer, 1803; *Tenthredo ambigua* Klug, 1817; *T. instabilis* Klug, 1817; *T. fulviceps* Stephens, 1835; *T. tristis* Stephens, 1835; *Perineura brevispina* Thomson, 1870; *Tenthredopsis lividiventris* Cameron, 1881; *T. saundersi* Cameron, 1881; *T. inornatus* Cameron, 1881; *T. albomaculatus* Cameron, 1881; *T. dorsivittatus* Cameron, 1881; *Perineura scutellaris flavoguttata* Magretti, 1882; *Thomsonia josephi* Konow, 1884; *Th. obscura* Konow, 1884; *Th. raddatzi* Konow, 1884; *Th. elegans* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis gibberosa* Konow, 1887; *T. fenestrata* Konow, 1890; *T. dorsalis biguttata* Konow, 1890; *T. dorsalis diluta* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi indocilis* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi dorsata* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi vittata* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi maura* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi inornata* Konow, 1890; *T. raddatzi sagmaria* Konow, 1890; *T. nassata rufata* Konow, 1890; *T. austriaca obscurata* Konow, 1890; *T. elegans nigronotata* Konow, 1890; *T. dorsalis tirolensis* Konow, 1892; *T. konowi* Strobl, 1896; *T. nassata pleurosternalis* Enslein, 1913; *T. parvula atripleuris* Enslein, 1913; *T. parvula atrilobis* Enslein, 1913; *T. parvula atrifemoribus* Enslein, 1913; *T. parvula rubriventris* Enslein, 1913; *T. parvula atramentaria* Enslein, 1913; *T. austriaca rufofemorata* Enslein, 1913; *T. austriaca albata* Enslein, 1913; *T. austriaca candida* Enslein, 1913; *T. nassata metapleuris* Enslein, 1913; *T. nassata trichroma* Enslein, 1913; *T. tristior* Morice, 1914; *T. inornata melanaspis* Enslein, 1918; *T. nassata nigerrima* Endre, 1927; *T. parvula nigrilobis* Zirngiebl, 1937; *T. fenestrata quadripunctata* Gregor, 1941; *T. dubia scutellaris* Gregor, 1941; *T. nassata martialis* Pic, 1948; *T. nassata buyssoni* Pic, 1948; *T. virgineus* Muche, 1965; *T. coqueberti ulanbatorensis* Muche, 1965). Host plant: Poaceae, Cyperaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Central Asia, Mongolia, China (CC), Japan.
- Tenthredopsis nigella** Konow, 1891. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Caucasus, Turkey.
- Tenthredopsis nigrescens** Konow, 1897. Russia: **EP** (Lacourt, 1999). – Armenia.
- Tenthredopsis ornata** (Serville, 1823) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo neglecta* Serville, 1823; *T. ornata* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. neglecta* Lepeletier, 1823; *Perineura excisa* Thomson, 1870; *Thomsonia excisa binotata* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis excisa atriscutis* Enslein, 1918). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia.
- Tenthredopsis ornatrix** Konow, 1890. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (EE), Armenia.

Tenthredopsis rufa Konow, 1890. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Azerbaijan.

Tenthredopsis scutellaris (Fabricius, 1804) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo spreta* Serville, 1823; *T. dorsalis* Serville, 1823; *T. spreta* Lepeletier, 1823; *T. dorsalis* Lepeletier, 1823; *Tenthredopsis flavomaculatus* Cameron, 1881; *T. picticeps* Cameron, 1881; *Perineura scutellaris baldensis* Heller et Dalla Torre, 1883; *Tenthredopsis albipleuris* Konow, 1886; *T. puncticollis* Konow, 1890; *T. austriaca* Konow, 1890; *T. dubia* Konow, 1890; *T. parvula* Konow, 1890; *T. franki* Konow, 1890; *T. thornleyi* Konow, 1899; *T. puncticollis mediatra* Enslin, 1913; *T. flavomaculata centronigrata* Enslin, 1913; *T. nassata intermedia* Hellén, 1943). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Tenthredopsis sordida (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*T. sordida atriventris* Enslin, 1913; *T. sordida pleuritica* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Arrhenatherum spp., Lolium spp., Calamagrostis spp., Dactylis spp. (Poaceae), Carex spp. (Cyperaceae). Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.

Tenthredopsis sororia Konow, 1898. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Azerbaijan.

Tenthredopsis stigma (Fabricius, 1798) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo dorsalis* Spinola, 1808; *T. histrio* Klug, 1817; *Tenthredopsis stigma genualis* Konow, 1890; *T. churchvillei* Konow, 1897; *T. stigma albonotata* Pigeot, 1917). Host plant: Elymus hispidus (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Tenthredopsis tarsata (Fabricius, 1804) [Tenthredo] (*T. opacipleuris* Stein, 1884; *Thomsonia hilleckeii* Konow, 1884; *Tenthredopsis wuestneii* Stein, 1884). Host plant: Brachypodium sylvaticum (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, S). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Tenthredopsis tessellata (Klug, 1817) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo ischiadica* Eversmann, 1847;

T. ischiadica Eversmann, 1864; *Perineura cylindrica* Rudow, 1871; *Tenthredopsis tessellata alboplagiata* Konow, 1890; *T. albata* Konow, 1904; *T. tessellata nigratileuris* Enslin, 1913; *T. tessellata nigratilobis* Enslin, 1913; *T. tessellata nigratiscutis* Enslin, 1913). Host plant: Deschampsia spp., Dactylis spp., Lolium spp. (Poaceae), Aira spp. (Acoraceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Tenthredopsis tischbeinii (Frivaldszky, 1877) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo hungarica* Tischbein, 1852; *Perineura konowi* Lethierry, 1887; *Tenthredopsis fischbeini exannulata* Strobl, 1901; *T. pisinna* Konow, 1903; *T. andrei atronotata* Pic, 1948). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (C, S), **WS** (AL), **ES** (TU, IR, BR), **FE** (AM, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Tenthredopsis viridis Zhelochovtsev, 1941. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia.

TIANMUTHREDO Wei, 1997. Type species *Tianmuthredo nigrodorsata* Wei, 1997. The genus is distributed in Oriental and Palaearctic regions. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic and Russia – 1.

Tianmuthredo davei Taeger et Kramp, 2017. Russia: **FE** (PR).

USSURINUS Malaise, 1931. Type species *Ussurinus insignicornis* Malaise, 1931. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Only two species.

Ussurinus insignicornis Malaise, 1931. Russia: **FE** (PR).

Ussurinus nobilis Saarinen, 1945. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).

INFRAORDER SIRICOMORPHA

SUPERFAMILY PAMPHILIOIDEA

Head closed ventrally, the clypeus being folded back underneath and joined by its lateral arms to the post-genae behind; the result of this is a capsule with 4 holes in it. Mesosternum triangular in shape, clearly defined by sutures and with a presternal bridge in front. Abdomen strongly flattened dorsiventrally.

Male genitalia orthandrious (not twisted). Female sawsheath not exerted strongly. Larva oligopodous.

The superfamily is distributed in North hemisphere, mainly in Temperate zone. Number of taxa: World – 2 families, 2 subfamilies, 11 genera, more than 330 species; Palaearctic – 2/2/11/about 240; Russia – 2/2/10/111 (+ 3 ssp.).

8. FAMILY PAMPHILIIDAE

Very flat and broad species, 7-17 mm long, sun-loving and very fast on the wing. Antennae long, thread-like and many-segmented (18-24 segments). Fore wings with vein *Sc* free and *2r* present. At least the middle and hind tibiae have preapical spines.

The larvae lives solitarly or socially. The larvae of the subfamily Cephalciinae feed on conifers, lives in a web; the larvae of the subfamily Pamphiliinae feed on angiosperms, lives in a web, or in a tube of a rolled leaf held by silk.

The family is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions, mainly in Temperate zone. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 10 genera, about 300 species; Palaearctic – 2/10/>200; Russia – 2/9/99 (+ 3 ssp.).

References. Dalla Torre, 1894; Konow, 1903; Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930; Gussakovskij, 1935; Malaise, 1943; Zhelochovtsev, 1968, 1976, 1988; Ermolenko, 1969, 1973, 1976, 1984; Beneš, 1972a,b, 1974, 1976a,b, 2014b; Verzhutskii, 1974, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Stroganova, 1978b; Shinohara, 1979, 1980, 1987, 1988a,b, 1992a, 1993, 1995a, 1997a,b, 1998, 2000, 2001a,b, 2002b, 2003, 2005a; Koch, 1982; Achterberg, Aarsten, 1986; Shinohara, Byun, 1993, 1996; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Shinohara, Zinovjev, 1996; Shinohara, Lee, 1997; Shinohara, Hara, 2000; Xiao, 2000; Viitasaari, 2002; Shinohara, Zombori, 2003; Shinohara, Vasilenko, 2005; Vasilenko, Dolgov, 2005; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Piotrowski et al., 2006; Shinohara, Zhou, 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei

et al., 2006; Shinohara, Lelej, 2007; Shinohara, Taeger, 2007; Roller, Haris, 2008; Gurov, Battisti, 2009; Schedl, 2009; Sundukov, 2009, 2011b, 2013, 2015; Sundukov, Lelej, 2009, 2012; Hara, 2010; Vasilenko, 2009b, 2010b; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Macek, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Ahn et al., 2013; Kulagin, Simonenkova, 2014; Sokolov, 2014; Beneš, Holuša, 2015; Kostyunin, 2015; Popov, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016; Hara, Shinohara, 2017; Shinohara, Kato, 2017.

Subfamily CEPHALCINAE

ACANTHOLYDA A. Costa, 1894 (*Acanthocnema* Costa, 1859; *Itycorsia* Konow, 1897). **Type species** *Tenthredo erythrocephala* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on the Pinus, Larix, Picea, Abies, Tsuga, Pseudotsuga (Pinaceae); singly or in groups weave nests from the web. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions; mainly in Holarctic. Number of species: World – > 70; Palaearctic – about 30; Russia – 8 (+ 1 ssp.) from 2 subgenera.

Acantholyda (Acantholyda) erythrocephala (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Tenthredo*] (*A. erythrocephala vittata* Enslin, 1918; *A. grangeoni* Riou, 1999). Host plant: Pinus spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, often harm. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM), **ES** (KR, IR, BR), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, N America.

Acantholyda (Acantholyda) flaviceps (Retzius, 1783) [*Tenthredo*] (*Lyda cyanea* Klug, 1808). Host plant: Pinus spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Acantholyda (Itycorsia) aglaia aglaia Zhelochovtsev, 1968 (*A. angarica* Ermolenko, 1969). Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **WS** (KM), **ES** (KR, IR), **FE** (KH, PR). – Japan (Hon).

Acantholyda (Itycorsia) aglaia yezoensis Shinohara et Hara, 2000. Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).

Acantholyda (Itycorsia) hieroglyphica (Christ, 1791) [*Tenthredo*] (*Lyda bimaculata* Taschenberg, 1861). Host plant: Pinus spp. (Pinaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

Acantholyda (Itycorsia) laricis (Giraud, 1861) [*Lyda*] (*A. parvula* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: Larix spp.

- (Pinaceae); often harm. Russia: **EP** (N, C), **UR**, **WS** (TK, AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (AM). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), China (NC), Japan (Hon).
- Acantholyda (Itycorsia) parki** Shinohara et Byun, 1996. Host plant: *Pinus koraiensis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Acantholyda (Itycorsia) pirica** Shinohara, 2000. Host plant: ?*Pinus pumila* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA). – Japan (Hok).
- Acantholyda (Itycorsia) posticalis pinivora** Enslin, 1918 (*Tenthredo stellata* Christ, 1791; *T. pratensis* Fabricius, 1793; *Acantholida nemoralis magnini* Pic, 1944). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae); often harm. Russia: **EP** (C), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (YA, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, SE).
- CAENOLYDA** Konow, 1897 (*Dictyolyda* Semenov, 1934). Type species *Tenthredo reticulata* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on the *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Caenolyda reticulata** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Cephaleia clarkii* Jurine, 1807). Host plant: *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- CEPHALCIA** Panzer, 1803 (*Cephaleia* Jurine, 1807; *Liolyda* Ashmead, 1898). Type species *Cephaleia arvensis* Panzer, 1803. The larvae feed on the *Pinus*, *Larix*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Cedrus* (Pinaceae); singly or in groups weave nests from the web. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region, mainly in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 43; Palaearctic – 30; Russia – 13 (+ 1 sp.).
- Cephaleia abietis** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Lyda hypothrophica* Hartig, 1834; *Cephaleia testacea* Gimmerthal, 1836; *Lyda klugii* Hartig, 1837; *L. scutellaris* Thomson, 1871; *L. semiflava* Matsumura, 1912; *Cephaleia mimica* Pic, 1948). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae); live in groups, harm. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Japan (Hok).
- Cephaleia alashanica** (Gussakovskij, 1935) [Cephaleia] (*C. alashanica europaea* Beneš, 1976). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Mongolia, China (NC).
- Cephaleia alpina** (Klug, 1808) [Lyda] (*Lyda fallenii* Dalman, 1823; *L. abietina* Hartig, 1837; *L. annulata* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: *Picea* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (TM, AL), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (SA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Cephaleia arvensis** Panzer, 1803 (*Tenthredo signata* Fabricius, 1781; *Lyda irrorata* Dahlbom, 1835; *L. saxicola* Hartig, 1837; *L. adusta* Dietrich, 1868; *L. irrorata* Thomson, 1871). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone or in small groups. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, IR, YA), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Mongolia, China (NE, NC).
- Cephaleia erythrogaster** (Hartig, 1837) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (Wei et al., 2006).
- Cephaleia hartigii** (Bremi-Wolf, 1849) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Abies* spp., *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Georgia.
- Cephaleia intermedia** Hellén, 1948. Russia: **EP** (N). – Europe (NE).
- Cephaleia koebelei** (Rohwer, 1910) [Cephaleia] (*C. baikalica* Verzhutskii, 1973). Host plant: *Larix leptolepis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, YA). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Cephaleia lariciphila japonica** Shinohara, 1997. Host plant: *Larix leptolepis* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Cephaleia lariciphila lariciphila** (Wachtl, 1898) [Cephaleia]. Host plant: *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (NE, CC), Korean Peninsula.
- Cephaleia nigricoxae** (Matsumura, 1912) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Picea jezoensis* (Pinaceae); harmful to spruce forests in Hokkaido. Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Cephaleia pallidula** (Gussakovskij, 1935) [Cephaleia] (*C. flavistigma* Lindqvist, 1962). Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Europe (NE), China (NE).
- Cephaleia sachalinensis** (Matsumura, 1911) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA).
- Cephaleia variegata** (Takeuchi, 1930) [Cephaleia]. Host plant: *Pinus pumila* (Pinaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Subfamily PAMPILIINAE
- CHRYSOLOGYDA** Shinohara, 2002. Type species *Pamphilus leucocephalus* Takeuchi, 1938.

The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: one species.

Chrysolyda leucocephala (Takeuchi, 1938) [Pamphilius]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

KELIDOPTERA Konow, 1897. Type species *Lyda maculipennis* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: one species.

Kelidoptera maculipennis (J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876) [Lyda]. Russia: **EP** (E). – Turkey.

NEUROTOMA Konow, 1897 (*Gongylocorsia* Konow, 1897). Type species *Tenthredo flaviventris* Retzius, 1783. The larvae feed mainly on the tree and shrub Rosaceae and *Quercus* (Fagaceae); single or in groups of leaves feeding, weave a web. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region, mainly in Holarctic. Number of species: World – 22; Palaearctic – 13; Russia – 7.

Neurotoma atrata Takeuchi, 1930. Host plant: *Quercus acutissima* Fagaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

Neurotoma fausta (Klug, 1808) [Lyda]. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).

Neurotoma iridescens (André, 1882) [Lyda] (*Cephaeleia nigrocoerulea* Rohwer, 1910; *Neurotoma sorbi* Forsius, 1911; *Lyda nigricans* Matsumura, 1912; *Neurotoma nakayamai* Sugihara, 1933; *Pamphilius sajanicus* Stroganova, 1978). Host plant: *Prunus* spp., *Sorbus* spp., *Crataegus chlorosarca* (Rosaceae); live in groups. Russia: **EP** (N, NW), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (PR, KU). – Europe (WE, NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Neurotoma mandibularis (Zaddach, 1866) [Lyda] (*Lyda parisiensis* Giraud, 1870). Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).

Neurotoma nemoralis (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo punctata* Fabricius, 1798; *Psen caprifolii* Schrank, 1802; *Lyda lucorum* Fallén, 1808; *L. drupacearum* Nördlinger, 1855; *L. maculifrons* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858). Host plant: *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae); live in groups. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.

Neurotoma saltuum (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo flaviventris* Retzius, 1783; *Psen pyri*

Schrank, 1802; *Lyda albifrons* Fallén, 1808; *L. clypeata* Klug, 1808; *Tenthredo lutescens* Panzer, 1809; *Pamphilius dimidiatus* Latreille, 1812; *Lyda fasciata* Curtis, 1831; *L. fasciatipennis* Costa, 1864). Host plant: *Prunus* spp., *Malus* spp., *Crataegus* spp. and others Rosaceae; live in groups in a nest of cobwebs, sometimes harm. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Turkey, Korean Peninsula.

Neurotoma sibirica Gussakovskij, 1935 (*N. nemoralis obsoleta* Takeuchi, 1936). Host plant: *Sorbaria sorbifolia* (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).

ONYCHOLYDA Takeuchi, 1938. Type species *Pamphilius viriditibialis* Takeuchi, 1930. The larvae feed on the *Rubus*, *Filipendula*, *Agrimonia* (Rosaceae), *Cornus* (Cornaceae); live alone and in groups, weave a web. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region, mainly in Holarctic. Number of species: World – about 40; Palaearctic – 26; Russia – 11.

Onycholyda armata (Maa, 1949) [Pamphilius]. Russia: **WS** (TK), **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE, SE), Korean Peninsula.

Onycholyda kumamotonis (Matsumura, 1912) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Filipendula kamtschatica* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).

Onycholyda lucida (Rohwer, 1910) [Pamphilius]. Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Onycholyda minomalis (Takeuchi, 1930) [Pamphilius]. Host plant: *Rubus parvifolius* (Rosaceae). Russia: without regions (Taeger, Blank, 2011). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Onycholyda nigroclypeata Shinohara, 1987. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Onycholyda rufofasciata (Norton, 1869) [Lyda] (*Lyda rufocincta* Cresson, 1880). Host plant: ?*Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR). – N America.

Onycholyda sertata (Konow, 1903) [Pamphilius] (*Pamphilius thomsoni* Malaise, 1921). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Europe (NE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Onycholyda trigaria (Konow, 1897) [Pamphilius]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran.

Onycholyda viriditibialis (Takeuchi, 1930) [Pamphilius] (*Pamphilius tsherskii* Gussakovskij, 1935).

- Host plant: *Rubus crataegifolius*, *R. microphyllus* (Rosaceae); live in groups. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Onycholyda yezoensis** Shinohara, 1987. Host plant: *Rubus parvifolius*, *R. idaeus* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Onycholyda zinovjevi** Shinohara, 1987. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- PAMPHILIUS** Latreille, 1803 (*Lyda* Fabricius, 1804; *Anoplolyda* Costa, 1894; *Bactroceros* Konow, 1897). Type species *Tenthredo sylvatica* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed mainly on Rosaceae and Betulaceae, others on Salicaceae, Sapindaceae, Caprifoliaceae, Fagaceae, Cornaceae and Juglandaceae; mostly monophages; live alone or in groups in rolled leaves. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region, mainly in Holarctic. Number of species: World – about 115; Palearctic – about 95; Russia – 56 (+ 1 spp.).
- Pamphilus albopictus** (Thomson, 1871) [Lyda] (*Pamphilus altaicus* Gussakovskij, 1935; *P. viridipes* Achterberg et Aartsen, 1986). Host plant: *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, KA). – Europe (WE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus alnicola** Ermolenko, 1973. Host plant: *Alnus hirsuta* (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilus alnivorus** Shinohara, 2005. Host plant: *Alnus hirsuta* (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilus archiducalis** Konow, 1897. Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilus armeniacus** Shinohara, 1988. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia.
- Pamphilus aucupariae** Vikberg, 1971. Host plant: *Sorbus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Europe (NE).
- Pamphilus balteatus** (Fallén, 1808) [Lyda] (*P. cingulatus* Latreille, 1812; *Lyda suffusa* Hartig, 1837). Host plant: *Rosa* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Spiraea* spp. (Rosaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (IR, YA, ZB), **FE** (PR, SA, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, NE, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilus betulae** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fulva* Retzius, 1783; *Lyda aurita* Klug, 1808). Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (KR, IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Pamphilus borisi** Beneš, 1972. Russia: **ES** (IR).
- Pamphilus brevicornis brevicornis** Hellén, 1948. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, NE), Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus caucasicus** Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Pamphilus convexus** Shinohara, 1988. Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus coreanus** Takeuchi, 1938 (*Anoplolyda frontimacula* Malaise, 1943). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus croceus** Shinohara, 1986. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus festivus** C. Pesarini et F. Pesarini, 1984. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Pamphilus fumipennis** (Curtis, 1831) [Lyda] (*Lyda stigma* Stephens, 1835; *L. carpinii* Brischke, 1892). Host plant: *Corylus* spp., *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Pamphilus gyllenhali** (Dahlbom, 1835) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, NE, SE).
- Pamphilus heecheonparki** Shinohara, 1998. Russia: **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus hilaris** (Eversmann, 1847) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **UR**, **WS** (TK), **FE** (PR, KA). – China (CC), Japan (Hon).
- Pamphilus histrio** Latreille, 1812. Host plant: *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae); live alone. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilus hortorum** (Klug, 1808) [Lyda] (*P. hortorum bicinctus* Benson, 1945). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, YA), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilus inanitus** (Villers, 1789) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo agrestis* Panzer, 1804; *Lyda fallax* Serville, 1823; *L. fallax* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

- Pamphilius itoi** Shinohara, 1985. Host plant: *Alnus hirsuta* (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilius jucundus** (Eversmann, 1847) [Lyda] (*Lyda arbuti* Zaddach, 1866). Host plant: *Fragaria* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE).
- Pamphilius kamikochensis** Takeuchi, 1930. Host plant: *Prunus ssiori* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilius kontuniemii** Shinohara, 2003. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia.
- Pamphilius kyutekparki** Shinohara, 1991. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilius latifrons** (Fallén, 1808) [Lyda] (*Lyda maculosa* Zaddach, 1866). Host plant: *Populus* spp., *Salix* spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C), **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (PR, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan.
- Pamphilius leleji** Shinohara et Taeger, 2007. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pamphilius lethierryi** (Konow, 1887) [Lyda]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia.
- Pamphilius lobatus** Maa, 1950. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilius marginatus** (Serville, 1823) [Lyda] (*Lyda marginata* Lepeletier, 1823; *L. bicolor* Herrich-Schäffer, 1833; *Tenthredo ratzeburgii* Ratzeburg, 1844). Host plant: *Corylus* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Ostrya* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Pamphilius masao** Shinohara, 2005. Host plant: *Betula ermanii*, *Alnus maximowiczii* (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilius maximus** Shinohara, 1995. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilius montanus pulcher** Shinohara, 1988. Host plant: *Sorbus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilius pallidus** Shinohara, 1988. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pamphilius pallipes** (Zetterstedt, 1838) [Lyda] (*Lyda flavipes* Zetterstedt, 1838; *L. variegata* Zaddach, 1866; *Pamphilius pallidipes* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: *Betula* spp., *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, KU, KA, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilius persicum** MacGillivray, 1907. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, N America.
- Pamphilius pictifrons** Gussakovskij, 1935. Host plant: ?*Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (YA), **FE** (MG).
- Pamphilius planifrons** Beneš, 1976. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilius pugnax** Konow, 1897. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Azerbaijan.
- Pamphilius sapporensis** (Matsumura, 1912) [Lyda] (*P. rugosus* Beneš, 1976). Host plant: *Filipendula kamtschatica* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilius stramineipes** (Hartig, 1837) [Lyda] (*P. facetus* Konow, 1898; *P. stramineipes medialis* Enslin, 1917). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, NS), **ES** (KR), **FE** (SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Armenia, Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilius sulphureipes sulphureipes** W.F. Kirby, 1882 (*Anoplolyda viriditibialis aino* Takeuchi, 1936). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). **FE** (AM, PR, SA). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilius sylvaticus** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo fulvipes* Retzius, 1783; *Cephalaria nemorum* Panzer, 1803). Host plant: *Sorbus* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Prunus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Pamphilius takeuchii** Beneš, 1972 (*P. jucundus* Takeuchi, 1930). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Pamphilius tricolor** Beneš, 1974. Russia: **EP** (N), **WS** (TM), **ES** (TU, KR, ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, KA, MG). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Pamphilius ussuriensis** Shinohara, 1988. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pamphilius vafer** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Tenthredo] (*Tenthredo depressa* Schrank, 1781; *Psen alni* Schrank, 1802). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (TU, IR, YA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.
- Pamphilius varius** (Serville, 1823) [Lyda] (*Lyda varia* Lepeletier, 1823; *L. infida* Zaddach, 1866; *Pamphilius flavifrons* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Lyda konowi* Jakovlev, 1891; *Anoplolyda engelhardti* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1930). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (KR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia,

- Kazakhstan, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).
- Pamphilus venustus** (F. Smith, 1874) [Lyda]. Russia: **FE** (Shinohara, 1988b). – Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).
- Pamphilus virescens** Malaise, 1931. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (KA). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Pamphilus viridulus** Shinohara, 2001. Host plant: *Prunus* spp., *Crataegus chlorosarca* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Pamphilus volatilis** (F. Smith, 1874) [Lyda]. Host plant: *Prunus* spp., *Crataegus chlorosarca* (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Kyu).
- Pamphilus zhelochovtsevi zhelochovtsevi** Beneš, 1974. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Pamphilus zhelochovtsevi nipponicus** Shinohara, 1993. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hon).
- Pamphilus zinovjevi** Shinohara, 1988. Russia: **FE** (AM, PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- PSEUDOCEPHALEIA** Zirngiebl, 1937. Type species *Pseudocephaleia brachycercus* Zirngiebl, 1937. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Pseudocephaleia praeteritorium** (Semenov, 1934) [Dictyolyda] (*P. brachycercus* Zirngiebl, 1937; *Cephalcia pseudoreticulata* Zombori, 1967). Russia: **WS** (AL). – Europe (EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, China (Wei et al., 2006).

9. FAMILY MEGALODONTESIDAE

Flat-bodied flower-haunting species, very fast on the wing. Characterized by their many-segmented flabellate antennae, with flattened prolongations from the apices of the flagellar segments. Body very broad and flat, pamphilioid in form, with wasp-like colouring and yellowish-brown marked wings. The larvae lives socially in webs on herbaceous plants – Apiaceae and Rutaceae.

The family is distributed in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions, but was rich and diverse group in the Mesozoic. Number of taxa: World and Palaearctic – 1 genus, 37 species; Russia – 1/12.

R e f e r e n c e s. Jakovlev, 1888; Gussakovskij, 1935; Maa, 1949b; Zombori, 1971; Togashi, 1973; Verzhutskii, 1973, 1974, 1981; Ermolenko, 1984; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Taeger, 1998, 2002; Vasilenko, Dolgov, 2005; Liston et al., 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Roller, Haris, 2008; Schedl, 2009; Sundukov, Lelej, 2009, 2012; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Kostyunin, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016; Wang et al., 2016.

MEGALODONTES Latreille, 1803 (*Tarpa* Fabricius, 1804; *Megalodus* Rafinesque, 1815; *Melanopus* Konow, 1897; *Tristactus* Konow, 1897; *Rhipidioceros* Konow, 1897; *Forficulotarpa* Pic, 1918; *Tristactoides* Chevin, 1985). **T y p e s p e c i e s** *Tenthredo cephalotes* Fabricius, 1781. The larvae feed on the Apiaceae and Rutaceae; live in nests from cobwebs. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 37; Russia – 12.

Megalodontes cephalotes (Fabricius, 1781) [*Tenthredo*] (*Tarpa klugii* Leach, 1817; *T. spissicornis* Klug, 1824; *T. fuscipennis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1840). Host plant: *Laserpitium* spp., *Libanotis* spp., *Peucedanum* spp., *Seseli libanotis* (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

Megalodontes eversmanni (Freymuth, 1870) [*Tarpa*] (*Tarpa loewii* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876; *T. multincincta* Mocsáry, 1891). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran.

Megalodontes fabricii (Leach, 1817) [*Tarpa*] (*Tarpa megacephala* Klug, 1824; *T. redimita* Klug, 1824). Russia: **EP** (C, S, E, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Turkey.

Megalodontes flabellicornis (Germar, 1825) [*Tarpa*] (*Tarpa exornata* Zaddach, 1866; *T. coronata* Zaddach, 1866; *T. albicincta* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876; *T. speciosa* Mocsáry, 1877). Russia: **EP** (C, NC). – Europe (EE, SE), Georgia, Turkey.

Megalodontes flavicornis (Klug, 1824) [*Tarpa*]. Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan.

Megalodontes interruptus Gussakovskij, 1935 (*M. antoniae* Zombori, 1971). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Mongolia, China (NE).

Megalodontes medius Konow, 1897. Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (EE), Azerbaijan, Turkey.

Megalodontes plagiocephalus (Fabricius, 1804) [*Tarpa*] (*Tarpa flabellata* Eversmann, 1847; *T. plagiocephala latialis* Manzone, 1893; *Megalodontes aquilus* Konow, 1902; *M. nigritegulis* Konow, 1904; *M. xanthocerus* Gussakovskij, 1935). Host plant: *Peucedanum alsaticum*, *Seseli libanotis* (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (OM, NS, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Georgia, Armenia, Kazakhstan.

Megalodontes quinquecinctus (Klug, 1824) [*Tarpa*] (*M. nitidus* Maa, 1949; *M. tsunekii* Togashi, 1973; *M. apakensis* Togashi, 1973). Russia: **EP** (CR), **ES** (BR, ZB). – Mongolia, China (NE, NC).

Megalodontes scythicus Zhelochovtsev, 1988 (*M. eversmanni* Gussakovskij, 1935). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **UR**. – Europe (EE), Kazakhstan.

Megalodontes spiraeae (Klug, 1824) [*Tarpa*] (*Tarpa pectinicornis* Klug, 1824; *T. ruthena* Jakovlev, 1888; *T. borealis* Jakovlev, 1891; *Megalodontes siberiensis* Rohwer, 1925; *M. coreensis* Takeuchi, 1927). Host plant: *Sphallerocarpus gracilis* (Apiaceae), *Spiraea* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **UR**, **WS** (NS, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – Mongolia, China (NE, NC, SW), Korean Peninsula.

Megalodontes thor Taeger, 2002. Host plant: *Peucedanum oreoselinum* (Apiaceae). Russia: **EP** (Taeger, 2002), **UR**, **WS** (AL). – Europe (WE, EE), Kazakhstan.

SUPERFAMILY CEPHOIDEA

One recent family: Cephidae.

10. FAMILY CEPHIDAE

Slender insects, with a long cylindrical or laterally compressed body. Slow on the wing.

Head with hypostomal bridge separating oral cavity from occipital foramen. Antenna long and thread-like or slightly clavate, 16-30-segmented. Hind margin of pronotum almost straight, being nearly the shortest distance between the tegulae; mesonotum short, never extending in front of the tegulae; cenchri absent. Tibiae usually with preapical spines on the hind and middle legs; fore tibia with only one modified apical spur. Fore wings with the vein *M* joining *Rs* after *Rs* has left *Sc+R*. Abdomen constricted slightly at the apex of the 1st segment. Female ovipositor exerted and clearly visible from above. Male often with some of the apical sternites fringed or with patches of modified setae; male genitalia orthandrous, parameres continuous with parameral plates, devoid of muscles and apical cupping discs, and with aedeagus tubular.

The larvae internal borers in stems or twigs of herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees; lead a secretive way of life.

The family is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 24 genera, about 165 species; Palaearctic – 1/16/>120; Russia – 1/10/57.

References. Dalla Torre, 1894; Konow, 1897; Kokujev, 1910; Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926a, 1928, 1931a; Enslin, 1927; Gussakovskij, 1935; Takeuchi, 1955; Ermolenko, 1971b, 1984; Muche, 1971a, 1975b; Stroganova, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1987; Zhelochovtsev, Prochorova, 1976; Verzhutskii, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Liston, 1995; Yang, 1995; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1995; Ivie, Zinovjev, 1996; Wei, Nie, 1997a; Naito et al., 1998; Shinohara, 1999; Ivie, 2001; Smith, Shinohara, 2002; Chen et al., 2004; Taeger, 2005; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Pavlusenko, 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Vasilenko, 2007, 2010b, 2011b; Roller, Haris, 2008; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Schedl, 2009; Wei, Smith, 2010; Wu, 2010; Blank, Taeger, 2011; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Macek, 2012; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Beneš, 2014b; Kostyunin, Efimov, 2014; Liston, Prous, 2014; Beneš, Holuša, 2015; Kostyunin, 2015; Niu et al., 2015; Sundukov, 2015, 2017; Lesieur et al., 2016; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily CEPHINAE

CAENOCEPHUS Konow, 1896. Type species *Caenocephus jakowleffi* Konow, 1896. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 5; Palaearctic – 3; Russia – 2.

Caenocephus lunulatus (Strobl, 1895) [Cephus] (*C. jakowleffi* Konow, 1896). Russia: **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE).

Caenocephus xanthopus Shinohara, 1999. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

CALAMEUTA Konow, 1896 (*Monoplopus* Konow, 1896; *Haplocephus* Benson, 1935; *Ephemerocephus* Zhelochovtsev, 1968). Type species *Cephus filiformis* Eversmann, 1847. The larvae feed on the Poaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 22; Palaearctic – 20; Russia – 10 from 2 subgenera.

Calameuta (Calameuta) bicornes Stroganova, 1976. Russia: **WS** (AL).

Calameuta (Calameuta) filiformis (Eversmann, 1847) [Cephus] (*Cephus elongatus* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1858; *C. arundinis* Giraud, 1863; *C. marginatus* Kawall, 1864; *C. erberi* Damianitsch, 1866; *C. vagabundus* Mocsáry, 1886; *C. infernalis* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926; *Calameuta atrata* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931; *C. rugosa* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931; *C. amurensis* Gussakovskij, 1935). Host plant: Phragmites spp., Arrenatherum spp., Elytrigia spp., etc. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (KH, PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (NW).

Calameuta (Calameuta) filum (Gussakovskij, 1935) [Cephus]. Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.

Clameuta (Calameuta) gracilicornis (Konow, 1896) [Cephus]. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Armenia, Azerbaijan.

Calameuta (Calameuta) haemorrhoidalis (Fabricius, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Astutus analis* Klug, 1803; *A. floralis* Klug, 1803; *Trachelus haemorrhoidalis* Jurine, 1807; *Cephus atripes* Stephens, 1835; *C. quadriguttatus* Costa, 1882; *C. variabilis* Mocsáry, 1886; *C. quadriguttulatus* Dalla Torre, 1894; *C. quadrisignatus* Costa, 1894; *C. haemorrhoidalis signifer* Konow, 1896; *C. pseudotabidus* Kokujev, 1910; *C. diversipes* Ghigi, 1915; *Trachelus syriacus*

- Pic, 1917). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Caucasus, Asia Minor, Turkmenistan.
- Calameuta (Calameuta) idolon** (Rossi, 1794) [Ichneumon] (*Cephus mittrei* Guérin, 1844; *C. bellieri* Sichel, 1860; *C. variegatus* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876; *Monoplopus apicicornis* Pic, 1916). Host plant: species of Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (CR). – Europe (EE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Asia Minor.
- Calameuta (Calameuta) pallipes** (Klug, 1803) [Astat] (*Cephus phthiscus* Fabricius, 1804; *C. pusillus* Stephens, 1835; *C. immaculatus* Stephens, 1835; *C. cultrarius* Hartig, 1837; *C. pallidipes* Dalla Torre, 1894). Host plant: Phleum spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, S), **UR**, **ES** (KS). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Asia Minor, Iran, Kazakhstan.
- Calameuta (Calameuta) punctata** (Klug, 1803) [Astat] (*Cephus pravei* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Georgia, Turkmenistan.
- Calameuta (Calameuta) sachalinensis** (Takeuchi, 1938) [Cephus]. Russia: **FE** (SA). – China (SW).
- Calameuta (Ephemeroccephus) kuzini** Zhelochovtsev, 1968. Russia: **WS** (AL). – Kazakhstan.
- CEPHUS** Latreille, 1803 (*Astatus* Jurine, 1801; *Peronistilus* Ghigi, 1905; *Pironistilomorphus* Pic, 1916; *Fossulocephus* Pic, 1917; *Pseudocephus* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931). Type species *Sirex pygmaeus* Linnaeus, 1767. The larvae feed on the Poaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – > 40; Palaearctic – about 40; Russia – 20.
- Cephus brachycercus** Thomson, 1871 (*C. punctulatus* Konow, 1896; *C. brachycercus tibialis* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926). Host plant: Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (SW), Japan (Hon).
- Cephus camtschatcalis** Enslin, 1927. Russia: **FE** (KA).
- Cephus daghestanicus** (Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931) [Pseudocephus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Cephus excisus** (Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931) [Pseudocephus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Cephus filippovi** Zhelochovtsev, 1968. Russia: **ES** (ZB).
- Cephus fumipennis** Eversmann, 1847 (*C. carbonarius* Jakovlev, 1891). Host plant: Agropyron spp., ?Phalaris spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, Turkey, Syria, Tadjikistan, Kazakhstan (SE), Mongolia, China (NW, CC, SW).
- Cephus gracilis** Costa, 1860 (*C. gracilis laterimaculatus* Strobl, 1901). Host plant: species of Poaceae. Russia: **EP** (S). – Europe (SE).
- Cephus hyalinatus** Konow, 1897. Host plant: species of Poaceae. Russia: **WS** (KM, AL), **ES** (KS, TU, KR, IR, BR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Mongolia, Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).
- Cephus infuscatus** Thomson, 1871 (*C. infuscatus* André, 1881; *C. andreae* W.F. Kirby, 1882). Host plant: Phalaris arundinacea (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), China (NE, CC).
- Cephus nigrinus** Thomson, 1871. Host plant: Milium spp., Poa spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE), Turkey, Syria, Iran, Kazakhstan.
- Cephus nigripennis** (Takeuchi, 1927) [Eumetabolus] (*Monoplopus japonicus* Forsius, 1928; *Cephus graminis* Maa, 1944). Host plant: Elytrigia spp., Agropyron spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR). – China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon, Shi, Tsushima).
- Cephus parvus** (Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931) [Pseudocephus]. Russia: **EP** (NC).
- Cephus pseudopilosulus** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926. Russia: **EP** (NC), **WS** (AL).
- Cephus pulcher** Tischbein, 1852 (*C. luteomarginatus* Giraud, 1857). Host plant: Agropyron spp. and others (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **WS** (NS, KM, AL). – Europe (EE, SE), Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan.
- Cephus pygmeus** (Linnaeus, 1767) [Sirex] (*Tenthredo polygona* Gmelin, 1790; *Banchus viridator* Fabricius, 1804; *Cephus subcylindricus* Gravenhorst, 1807; *C. leskii* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. flavisternum* Costa, 1882; *C. clypealis* Costa, 1894; *C. pygmaeus palaestinus* Pic, 1918; *C. tanaiticus* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926). Host plant: Agropyron spp., Avena spp., Phleum spp., Triticum spp., etc. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia, Iran, Central Asia, China (CC); introduced into N America.
- Cephus rjabovi** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1926. Russia: **EP** (S, NC).
- Cephus sareptanus** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1928. Russia: **EP** (S). – Kazakhstan.
- Cephus spinipes** (Panzer, 1800) [Banchus] (*C. cultratus* Eversmann, 1847; *C. pilosulus* Thomson, 1871;

- C. pumilus* André, 1881; *C. similis* Mocsáry, 1886; *C. affinis* Kokujev, 1910; *C. exilis* Kokujev, 1910; *C. pilosulus incompletus* Hellén, 1935). Host plant: *Phleum* spp., *Dactylis* spp. (Poaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, China (NW).
- Cephus tshettui** Stroganova, 1981. Russia: **WS** (AL).
- Cephus zahaikevitchi** (Ermolenko, 1971) [*Pseudocephus*]. Russia: **EP** (CR).
- CHARACOPYGUS** Konow, 1899. Type species *Characopygus moricei* Konow, 1899. The larvae feed on the Asteraceae. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2.
- Characopygus modestus** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931. Russia: **UR**, **WS** (KM), **ES** (IR).
- Characopygus scythicus** Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931. Host plant: *Centaurea* spp. (Asteraceae). Russia: **EP** (S), **UR**. – Europe (EE), Armenia, Turkey.
- JANUS** Stephens, 1829 (*Phylloecus* Newman, 1838; *Ephippionotus* A. Costa, 1860). Type species *Janus connectens* Stephens, 1829. The larvae in the branches of trees and shrubs of Rosaceae, Salicaceae, Fagaceae, Adoxaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 26; Palaearctic – 13; Russia – 4.
- Janus compressus** (Fabricius, 1793) [*Sirex*] (*Cephus flaviventris* Förster, 1844; *Ephippionotus luteiventris* Costa, 1860; *Phylloecus eburneus* André, 1881; *Cephus foersteri* André, 1881; *C. balearicus* Kriechbaumer, 1894; *Janus foersteri ulmi* Pic, 1918). Host plant: *Pyrus* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Malus* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Turkey.
- Janus cynosbati** (Linnaeus, 1758) [Tenthredo] (*Lyda geoffroyi* Lepeletier, 1823; *Cephus femoratus* Curtis, 1830; *Phylloecus faunus* Newman, 1838; *Ephippionotus cephalotes* Costa, 1860; *Cephus melanarius* Mocsáry, 1891; *C. niger* Brischke, 1892). Host plant: *Quercus pubescens*, *Q. robur* (Fagaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey.
- Janus formosus** (Zhelochovtsev, 1935) [*Cephus*] (*J. orientalis* Gussakovskij, 1935). Russia: **WS** (NS, AL), **FE** (PR). – China (NE).
- Janus luteipes** (Lepeletier, 1823) [*Cephus*] (*J. connectens* Stephens, 1829; *J. bifrons* Newman, 1838; *Cephus emichi* Mocsáry, 1886; *Janus luteipes diversipes* Pic, 1918). Host plant: *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae), *Viburnum* spp. (Adoxaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia.
- PACHYCEPHUS** J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876. Type species *Pachycephus smyrnensis* J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876. The genus is distributed in West Palaearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 2.
- Pachycephus cruentatus cruentatus** (Eversmann, 1847) [*Cephus*] (*P. caspicus* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (EE), Caucasus, Turkey.
- Pachycephus smyrnensis smyrnensis** J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876 (*P. aeneovarius* Kohl, 1905; *P. brevis* Ghigi, 1915; *Spatulocephus sanctus* Pic, 1916). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, Azerbaijan, SW Asia.
- PHYLLOECUS** Newman, 1838 (*Hartigia* Schiødte, 1839; *Cerobactrus* Costa, 1860; *Macrocephus* Schlechtendal, 1878; *Cephosoma* Gradl, 1881; *Adirus* Konow, 1899; *Paradirus* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931; *Hissarocephus* Gussakovskij, 1945). Type species *Phylloecus faunus* Newman, 1838. The larvae in the branches of Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions; mainly in Palaearctic. Number of species: World – about 30; Palaearctic – > 20; Russia – 9.
- Phylloecus agilis** (F. Smith, 1874) [*Cephus*] (*Hartigia draconis* Maa, 1944; *H. draconis bipunctata* Maa, 1944; *H. draconis collaris* Maa, 1944). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA). – China (CC, SE), Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).
- Phylloecus coreanus** (Takeuchi, 1938) [*Hartigia*]. Russia: **FE** (PR). – Korean Peninsula.
- Phylloecus etorofensis** (Takeuchi, 1955) [*Hartigia*]. Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **WS** (NS, KM), **ES** (TU, YA), **FE** (KU). – Europe (NE).
- Phylloecus linearis** (Schrank, 1781) [Tenthredo] (*Cephus quinquefasciatus* Stephens, 1835; *C. major* Eversmann, 1847; *Macrocephus agrimoniae* Goury, 1912). Host plant: *Agrimonia* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, Turkey, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan.
- Phylloecus niger** (M. Harris, 1779) [*Sirex*] (*Astatus satyrus* Panzer, 1801; *Cerobactrus major* Costa,

1860; *Cephus brachypterus* Damianitsch, 1866; *C. glabellifer* Thomson, 1871; *Cephosoma syringae* Gradl, 1881; *Phylloecus cruciatus* Costa, 1894). Host plant: *Rubus* spp. and others (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Armenia, Turkey, Syria, Iran, Kazakhstan, China (NC, CC).

Phylloecus pyrrha (Zhelochovtsev, 1968) [Hartigia]. Russia: **ES** (ZB).

Phylloecus sibiricola Jakovlev, 1891 (*P. cylindricus* Jakovlev, 1891; *Hartigia affinis* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. and others (Rosaceae). Russia: **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (IR), **FE** (AM, PR). – Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Phylloecus viator (F. Smith, 1874) [Cephus] (*Macrocephus japonicus* Ghigi, 1915). Host plant: *Rubus* spp., *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE, NC, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Phylloecus xanthostoma (Eversmann, 1847) [Cephus] (*Cerobactrus facialis* Costa, 1864; *Macrocephus ulmariae* Schlechtendal, 1878; *Phyllaecus giraudi* Schlechtendal, 1880; *Hartigia semenovi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931; *H. jakovlevi* Dovnar-Zapolskij, 1931). Host plant: *Filipendula* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (S, E), **UR**. – Europe (WE, EE, NE), N Africa, Turkey.

STENOCEPHUS Shinohara, 1999. Type species *Stenocephus oncogaster* Shinohara, 1999. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 1; Russia – 1.

Stenocephus oncogaster Shinohara, 1999. Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

SYRISTA Konow, 1896 (*Neosyrista* Benson, 1935). Type species *Cephus parreyssi* Spinola, 1843. The larvae in the branches of Rosaceae. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 3; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 2.

Syrista parreyssii (Spinola, 1843) [Cephus] (*Cephus orientalis* Tischbein, 1852; *C. spectabilis*

J.P.E.F. Stein, 1876; *Macrocephus robustus* Mocsáry, 1883; *Cephus parreyssi rufiventris* Jakovlev, 1888). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (SE), Caucasus, SW Asia, Iran.

Syrista similis Mocsáry, 1904 (*Cephus subrufa* Matsu-mura, 1912; *Neosyrista japonica* Benson, 1935). Host plant: *Rosa* spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – China (NC, CC), Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

TRACHELUS Jurine, 1807 (*Astutus* Panzer, 1801; *Cepha* Billberg, 1820; *Ateuchopus* Konow, 1896; *Eumetabolus* Schulz, 1906; *Trachelastatus* Morice et Durrant, 1915; *Microcephus* Benson, 1935; *Neateuchopus* Benson, 1935). Type species *Sirex tabidus* Fabricius, 1775. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic; introduced into the Nearctic. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 5.

Trachelus libanensis (André, 1881) [Cephus] (*Cephus nigratarsis* André, 1881; *Ateuchopus armenius* Konow, 1896). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Armenia, SW Asia.

Trachelus pallipes Stroganova, 1976. Russia: **UR**. – Kazakhstan (NW).

Trachelus tabidus (Fabricius, 1775) [Sirex] (*Sirex macilentus* Fabricius, 1793; *Cephus mandibularis* Serville, 1823; *C. nigratus* Serville, 1823; *C. mandibularis* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. nigratus* Lepeletier, 1823; *C. vittatus* Costa, 1875; *Calameuta johnsonii* Ashmead, 1903). Host plant: *Triticum* spp., *Secale cereale*, *Hordeum* spp., *Avena* spp. (Poaceae); dangerous pest. Russia: **EP** (S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, Caucasus, SW Asia; introduced into N America.

Trachelus tigris (Benson, 1935) [Neateuchopus]. Russia: **EP** (S).

Trachelus troglodyta (Fabricius, 1787) [Sirex] (*Cephus mocsaryi* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *Astutus tenuicornis* Konow, 1902). Host plant: *Secale cereale* (Poaceae); dangerous pest. Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N Africa, Georgia, SW Asia, Kazakhstan.

SUPERFAMILY SIRICOIDEA

Head with hypostomal bridge separating oral cavity from occipital foramen behind; labrum spatulate. Pronotum short medially and emarginate behind; mesosternum triangular, usually with presternal bridge in front, though the sutures are usually obsolete. Male genitalia orthandrous; parameres articulating on the parameral plates and moved by special muscles, and with apical cupping discs. Female ovipositor strongly exerted. Larva of reduced oligopod type. The superfamily is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 2 recent families, 4 subfamilies, 40 genera, about 260 species; Palaearctic – 2/3/21/about 105; Russia – 2/3/9/41 (+ 1 ssp.).

11. FAMILY SIRICIDAE

Large insects, generally over 14 mm, with exerted ovipositors, and differing from all other Hymenoptera in their minute tegulae. Mouthparts with maxillary palp 1-segmented; labial palp 2- to 3-segmented, the last segment enlarged and bearing a large apical sensory cup, and the 1st segment not enlarged. Antennae setaceous, 17–30-segmented (4–8-segmented in *Teredon* Norton), with a long curved 1st segment at least as long as the 3rd. Neck short. Pronotum strongly emarginate behind. Mesonotum not divided transversely, but with a lateral lobe divided off each side of the scutum. Fore wings with the membrane corrugated at the apex and with a large apical appendicular cell. Tibiae without preapical spines, and front tibia with only one apical spur. Abdomen cylindrical and contracted at base of 1st segment, which is medially divided; last segment with a horn-like projection, called the cornus. The larvae are white with only vestigial thoracic legs. They live in the wood of coniferous and deciduous trees; generation is usually biennial. Many species are technical pests of wood.

The family is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 11 genera, > 130 species; Palaearctic – 2/7/>75; Russia – 2/5/20 (+ 1 ssp.).

References. Jakovlev, 1900; Semenov, 1921; Gussakovskij, 1935; Semenov, Gussakovskij, 1935; Maa, 1949a; Benson, 1965a; Stroganova, 1968; Verzhutskii, 1981; Khomentovskij, 1983; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1992, 1996; Blank, 1996; Vasilenko, 2004, 2011b; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Lelej, Taeger, 2007a; Roller, Haris, 2008; Schedl, 2009; Taeger, Blank, 2011;

Schiff et al., 2012; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Ahn et al., 2013; Beneš, 2014b; Goulet et al., 2015; Kostyunin, 2015; Sundukov, 2015; Noble-court, 2016.

Subfamily SIRICINAE

SIREX Linnaeus, 1760 (*Neuropachys* Heer, 1858; *Urocerites* Heer, 1867; *Paururus* Konow, 1896). **Type species** *Ichneumon juvencus* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on coniferous wood of Pinaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; introduced into the Neotropical, Ethiopian and Australian regions. Number of species: World – 28; Palaearctic – 15; Russia – 6.

Sirex atricornis Kjellander, 1945. Russia: **WS** (NS). – Europe (NE).

Sirex cyaneus dux (Semenov, 1921) [*Paururus*]. Host plant: ?*Abies nordmanniana* (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (Benson, 1965a). – Europe (EE), Georgia, Armenia, Israel.

Sirex ermak (Semenov, 1921) [*Paururus*]. Host plant: *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (C), **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, TU, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NE).

Sirex juvencus juvencus (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Ichneumon*] (*Urocerus feisthamelei* Brullé, 1832; *Sirex dubia* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *S. australis* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *S. neglectus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *S. hirsutus* W.F. Kirby, 1882; *S. leseleuci* Tournier, 1890; *Paururus juvencus virago* Enslin, 1918; *P. sucineiceps* Koorneef, 1935; *P. juvencus maculata* Hellén, 1935). Host plant: *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Mongolia, China (NE, CC, SE), Japan (Hok, Hon), India; introduced into N America and Australia.

Sirex mongolorum (Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1935) [*Paururus*]. Host plant: *Abies* spp., *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (BR, ZB). – Mongolia.

Sirex noctilio Fabricius, 1793 (*S. melanocerus* Thomson, 1871; *Paururus atlantis* Ghigi, 1909). Host plant: *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, IR, BR, YA), **FE** (AM, KH, MG). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), N

Africa, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mongolia; introduced into N and S America, Australia, New Zealand, S Africa.

UROCERUS Geoffroy, 1762 (*Xanthosirex* Semenov, 1921; *Eosirex* Piton, 1940). Type species *Ichneumon gigas* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae mainly feed on coniferous wood of Pinaceae. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental region; one species introduced into the Neotropical region. Number of species: World – 33; Palaearctic – 28; Russia – 6 (+ 1 ssp.).

Urocerus antennatus (Marlatt, 1898) [Sirex] (*Sirex ogumae* Matsumura, 1911; *S. antennatus immaculatus* Zirngiebl, 1937). Host plant: Abies spp., Pinus spp., Picea spp. (Pinaceae), Cryptomeria spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Urocerus argonautarum (Semenov, 1921) [Sirex]. Host plant: Abies nordmanniana, Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia, Turkey.

Urocerus fantoma (Fabricius, 1781) [Sirex] (*Sirex tardigradus* Cederhjelm, 1798; *Xanthosirex phantasma* Semenov, 1921; *Sirex augur pallida* Ermolenko, 1957). Host plant: Pinus spp., Picea spp., Abies spp., Larix spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **WS** (TM, KM), **ES** (KR, IR, ZB), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Urocerus gigas gigas (Linnaeus, 1758) [Ichneumon] (*Sirex marisca* Linnaeus, 1760; *S. hungaricus* Christ, 1791; *S. psyllus* Fabricius, 1793; *Urocerus lefebvre* Guérin, 1833; *Sirex faustus* Costa, 1894; *Urocerus gigas taiganus* Benson, 1943; *U. gigas luteogaster* Berland, 1947; *Sirex gigas montana* Ermolenko, 1957). Host plant: Pinus spp., Picea spp., Abies spp. and others (Pinaceae), Populus spp., Salix spp. (Salicaceae), Betula spp. (Betulaceae), etc. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, TU, KR, IR, BR, YA, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, SA, KA, MG, CH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), SW Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (NC, NW), Korean Peninsula; introduced into S America.

Urocerus gigas orientalis Maa, 1949. Host plant: Abies spp., Picea spp. and others (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (SA, KA). – China (CC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok).

Urocerus sah (Mocsáry, 1881) [Sirex]. Host plant: Juniperus spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia: **EP** (NC,

CR). – Europe (EE, NE), Azerbaijan, Turkey, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan; introduced into N America.

Urocerus yasushii (Yano, 1917) [Sirex] (*Sirex umbra* Semenov, 1921; *Urocerus sachalinensis* Conde, 1935). Host plant: Picea spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hon).

XOANON Semenov, 1921. Type species *Xoanon mysta* Semenov, 1921. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 1; Russia – 1.

Xoanon matsumurae (Rohwer, 1910) [Sirex] (*X. mysta* Semenov, 1921). Host plant: Pinus spp., Picea spp., Abies spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Subfamily TREMICINAE

TREMEX Jurine, 1807 (*Xyloterus* Hartig, 1837; *Xyloecematium* Heyden, 1868). Type species *Sirex fuscicornis* Fabricius, 1787. The larvae feed the wood of deciduous trees. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental regions; one species was introduced into the Neotropical region. Number of species: World – 33; Palaearctic – 21; Russia – 5.

Tremex alchymista Mocsáry, 1886. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Europe (WE, EE).

Tremex apicalis Matsumura, 1912 (*T. propheta* Semenov, 1921). Host plant: Acer spp. (Sapindaceae), Prunus spp. (Rosaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (SA). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Tremex fuscicornis (Fabricius, 1787) [Sirex] (*Sirex struthiocamelus* Villers, 1789; *S. camelogigas* Christ, 1791). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Populus spp. (Salicaceae), Robinia spp. (Fabaceae), Acer spp. (Sapindaceae), Ulmus spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **WS** (TM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Armenia, Kazakhstan, China (NE, NC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon); introduced into S America.

Tremex magus magus (Fabricius, 1787) [Sirex] (*Sirex nigrita* Fabricius, 1787). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Populus spp. (Salicaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E, S), **UR**, **WS** (KM, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), Kazakhstan.

Tremex satanas Semenov, 1921. Russia: **ES** (BR), **FE** (PR).

XERIS Costa, 1894 (*Neoxeris* Saini et Singh, 1987).
Type species *Ichneumon spectrum* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed on coniferous wood (Pinaceae, Cupressaceae). The genus is distributed in Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions. Number of species: World – 16; Palaearctic – 8; Russia – 2.

Xeris malaisei Maa, 1949. Host plant: *Abies* spp. (Pinaceae), *Cryptomeria* spp. (Cupressaceae). Russia:

FE (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon).

Xeris spectrum (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Ichneumon*] (*Sirex nanus* O.F. Müller, 1776; *S. emarginatus* Fabricius, 1793). Host plant: *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., *Abies* spp., *Larix* spp. (Pinaceae). Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (TU, KR, BR, ZB), **FE** (AM, PR, SA, KU). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, SW Asia, Kazakhstan, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

12. FAMILY XIPHYDRIIDAE

Large or medium insects 7-20 mm long. Antennae setaceous and 13-19 segmented, with a long curved 1st segment at least as long as 3rd. Neck long; cervical sclerites viewed from the side appear longer than broad. Mesonotum with a transverse furrow. Fore wings corrugated apically, and without an appendiculate cell; vein *2r* present, and base of *Rs* not angled sharply near its base, so that its basal portion is not in a line with *M*. Tibiae without preapical spines; front tibia with only one apical spur. Last abdominal segment without an apical horn-like projection.

The larvae white with only vestigial thoracic legs; and they bore in the wood of deciduous trees, mainly Betulaceae, Salicaceae and Ulmaceae.

The family is distributed worldwide, except of Afro-tropical region. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 29 genera, about 150 species; Palaearctic – 1/14/50; Russia – 1/4/21.

References. Jakovlev, 1900; Takeuchi, 1938; Gussakovskij, 1947; Maa, 1949a; Stroganova, 1968; Zhelochovtsev, 1968, 1988; Ermolenko, 1979; Verzhutskii, 1981; Zhelochovtsev, Zinovjev, 1996; Togashi, 1998; Liston et al., 2006, 2014a; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Wei et al., 2006; Shcherbakov, 2008; Smith, 2008; Humala, Polevoi, 2009; Schedl, 2009; Smith et al., 2011; Smith, Shinohara, 2011; Sundukov, 2011a, 2015; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Vasilenko, 2011b; Sundukov, Lelej, 2012; Vasilenko, Korshunov, 2012; Beneš, 2014b; Kostyunin, 2015; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily XIPHYDRIINAE

EUXIPHYDRIA Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1935. Type species *Xiphydria potanini* Jakovlev, 1891. The larvae feed the wood of deciduous trees. The genus is distributed in East Asia and Oriental region. Number of species: World – 6; Palaearctic – 4; Russia – 2.

Euxiphydria amphybolia Sundukov, 2012. Host plant: Phellodendron amurense (Rutaceae), Betula mandshurica (Betulaceae), Acer ukurunduense (Sapindaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, SA, KU).

Euxiphydria potanini (Jakovlev, 1891) [*Xiphydria*] (*Xiphydria ruficeps* Mocsáry, 1909; *X. ruficeps* Matsumura, 1912; *X. akazui* Matsumura, 1932; *X. maidli* Zirngiebl, 1937; *Euxiphydria subtrifida* Maa, 1944). Host plant: Acer mono, A. mayrii

(Sapindaceae), Betula ermanii (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (KH, PR, SA, KU). – China (NE, NC, SW, SE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Sado).

PLATYXIPHYDRIA Takeuchi, 1938. Type species *Platyxiphydria tiphiiiformis* Takeuchi, 1938. The larvae feed the wood of deciduous trees. The genus is distributed in East Asia; one species was introduced into the Oriental region. Number of species: World – 8; Palaearctic – 7; Russia – 1.

Platyxiphydria sikhotealinensis Sundukov, 2012. Host plant: Tilia amurensis (Tiliaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR).

XIPHYDRIA Latreille, 1803 (*Urocerus* Jurine, 1801; *Hybonotus* Klug, 1803; *Xiphydria* Panzer, 1806; *Xiphiura* Fallén, 1813; *Xyphydria* Norton, 1869; *Xiphidion* Provancher, 1875; *Konowia* Brauns, 1884; *Pseudoxiphydria* Enslin, 1911; *Apoxiphia* Maa, 1949; *Nasoxiphia* Maa, 1949). Type species *Ichneumon camelus* Linnaeus, 1758. The larvae feed the wood of deciduous trees. The genus is distributed in Holarctic and Oriental regions. Number of species: World – 36; Palaearctic – 22; Russia – 17.

Xiphydria alnivora Matsumura, 1927. Host plant: Alnus hirsuta (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

Xiphydria annulitibia Takeuchi, 1936. Host plant: Alnus hirsuta (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (SA, KU). – Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi).

Xiphydria betulae (Enslin, 1911) [*Pseudoxiphydria*] (*Pseudoxiphydria markewitschi* Ermolenko, 1960; *Konowia guntionensis* Zombori, 1960). Host plant: Betula spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (C, E), **UR**, **WS** (NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KR), **FE** (AM, KH). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).

Xiphydria buyssoni Konow, 1903. Host plant: Alnus hirsuta (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (ZB), **FE** (PR). – Japan (Hon, Shi, Kyu).

Xiphydria camelus (Linnaeus, 1758) [*Ichneumon*] (*X. eborata* Konow, 1899; *X. jozana* Matsumura, 1927; *X. kawakamii* Matsumura, 1927; *X. kuccharonis* Matsumura, 1927). Host plant: Alnus spp., Betula spp. (Betulaceae), Populus spp. (Salicaceae), Ulmus spp. (Ulmaceae) and others. Russia: **EP** (N, NW, C, E, S, NC), **UR**, **WS** (TM, OM, TK, NS, KM, AL), **ES** (KS, KR, IR), **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA, KU, KA). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Turkey, Kazakhstan, China (NE, NC), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Shi, Kyu).

- Xiphydria caucasica** Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1935. Russia: **EP** (NC). – Georgia.
- Xiphydria jakovlevi** Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1935. Host plant: *Alnus hirsuta* (Betulaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – China (NE, CC, SE), Korean Peninsula.
- Xiphydria kastsheevi** Ermolenko, 1979. Russia: **FE** (PR).
- Xiphydria longicollis** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Urocerus annulatus* Jurine, 1807). Host plant: *Quercus* spp. (Fagaceae), *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Acer* spp. (Sapindaceae) and others. Russia: **EP** (C, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, SE).
- Xiphydria megapolitana** (Brauns, 1884) [Konowia]. Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C), **ES** (BR), **FE** (PR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE).
- Xiphydria ogasawarai** Matsumura, 1927. Host plant: *Acer mayrii*, *A. mono* (Sapindaceae). Russia: **FE** (PR, KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).
- Xiphydria palaeanarctica** Semenov, 1921 (*X. jezoensis* Matsumura, 1927). Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Acer* spp. (Sapindaceae), *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae) and others. Russia: **ES** (IR), **FE** (PR, SA, KU). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula, Japan (Hok, Hon, Sado).
- Xiphydria picta** Konow, 1897 (*Konowia bifurcata* Maa, 1949). Host plant: *Alnus* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, Kazakhstan.
- Xiphydria popovi** Semenov et Gussakovskij, 1935. Host plant: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae). Russia: **ES** (TU, ZB), **FE** (AM, KH, PR). – China (NE).
- Xiphydria prolongata** (Geoffroy, 1785) [Tenthredo] (*Sirex dromedarius* Fabricius, 1787; *Xyphidria fasciata* Lepeletier, 1823). Host plant: *Betula* spp. (Betulaceae), *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp. (Salicaceae), *Ulmus* spp. (Ulmaceae). Russia: **EP** (NW, C, E, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **WS** (TK, NS, KM, AL). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.
- Xiphydria ribesii** (Zhelochovtsev, 1968) [Euxiphydria]. Host plant: *Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae). Russia: **WS** (TK).
- Xiphydria sulcata** Maa, 1949. Russia: **FE** (SA).
- XIPHYDRIOLA** Semenov, 1921. Type species *Xiphydriola amurensis* Semenov, 1921. The genus is distributed in East Asia. Number of species: World and Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.
- Xiphydriola amurensis** Semenov, 1921. Russia: **FE** (PR). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

INFRAORDER ORUSSOMORPHA

SUPERFAMILY ORUSSOIDEA

One family: Orussidae.

13. FAMILY ORUSSIDAE

Very rare insects, characterized by the insetion of the antennae on the ventral aspect of the head, below the apparent clypeus and below the lower margins of the eyes; the antenna is 11-segmented and setiform in the male, but in the female is only 10-segmented, with the 9th segment unique in form, swollen and longer than any other segment; head behind with a hypostomal bridge separating the oral cavity from the occipital foramen; labrum spatulate. Pronotum strongly emarginate behind; mesosternum triangular without presternal bridge and with sutures obsolete. The wing-venation is reduced mostly to pigmented bands; there is no vein *2r* in the fore wing and no cross veins *r-m* or *m-cu* in the hind wings. Male genitalia orthandrious; parameres continuous with parameral plates, without muscles and without apical cupping discs; aedeagus trough-like. Female sawsheath leveled, not exerted.

The Orussidae is a small family of parasitic wasps. Their biology is incompletely known, but the majority of the evidence bearing on the lifestyle of Orussidae indicates that they are idiobiont ectoparasites of wood-boring beetle larvae, primarily Buprestidae and Siricidae and Xiphydriidae also (Vilhelmsen et al., 2013).

The family is distributed worldwide. Number of taxa: World – 2 subfamilies, 17 genera and about 90 species; Palaearctic – 2/5/about 20; Russia – 1/2/4.

References. Conde, 1935; Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Kraus, 1998; Blank et al., 2006; Taeger et al., 2006, 2010; Togashi, 2008; Schedl, 2009; Taeger, Blank, 2011; Zombori, 2013; Beneš, 2014b; Choi et al., 2014; Sundukov, 2014, 2017; Noblecourt, 2016.

Subfamily ORUSSINAE

ORUSSUS Latreille, 1797. Type species *Oryssus coronatus* Fabricius, 1798. The genus is distributed worldwide, except Neotropical region. Number of species: World – 28; Palaearctic – 14; Russia – 3.

Orussus abietinus (Scopoli, 1763) [Sphex] (*Tenthredo degener* Christ, 1791; *Sirex vespertilio* Fabricius, 1793; *Oryssus coronatus* Fabricius, 1798; *O. albopunctatus* Gimmerthal, 1836; *O. hyalinipennis* Costa, 1860). Parasite of *Buprestis* spp. (Buprestidae). Russia: **EP** (C, S, NC, CR), **UR**, **ES** (IR, ZB). – Europe (WE, EE, NE, SE), Georgia, SW Asia, Iran, Kazakhstan.

Orussus coreanus Takeuchi, 1938. Russia: **FE** (AM, KH, PR, SA). – China (NE), Korean Peninsula.

Orussus rufipes Tsuneki, 1963. Parasite of ?*Xiphydria ogasawarai* Matsumura, 1927 (Xiphydriidae). Russia: **FE** (KU). – Japan (Hok, Hon).

PSEUDORYSSUS Guiglia, 1954. Type species *Oryssus henschi* Mocsáry, 1910. The genus is distributed in Palaearctic. Number of species: World – 2; Palaearctic – 2; Russia – 1.

Pseudoryssus henschi (Mocsáry, 1910) [*Oryssus*] (*P. emanuelis* Guiglia, 1956). Russia: **EP** (Taeger et al., 2006). – Europe (WE, EE, SE), N Africa, NW Asia.