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New records of Ichneumonidae from Northwestern Sakartvelo (Georgia), with additions to the fauna of Lagodekhi reserve

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A b s t r a c t : In this publication, new distributional records are given for 268 species of the family Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) from Georgia, mainly from Northwestern parts of the country. 149 of the species are new records for the Georgian fauna, and 103 species have not been reported from the Caucasus region before.

Three species, *Barichneumon nigroscutellatus* nov.sp., *Diadegma* (*Neoangitia*) *caucasicum* nov.sp. and *Ichneumon sakartveloi* nov.sp., are new to science. For them, detailed descriptions and figures are given.

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

Introduction

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

Despite their abundance and biological importance as parasitoids, this family was quite scarcely studied in Georgia and in the whole Caucasus region. Here, we present a second survey of the Ichneumonid fauna of Sakartvelo (Georgia) from diverse primeval nature areas of north-western parts of the country, Racha-Lechkhumi and northern Imereti regions. In addition, we include some new findings from the material of our first survey (RIEDEL et al. 2018) from the Lagodekhi reserve.

Racha-Lechkhumi and northern Imereti regions are very diverse regions concerning its plant composition and natural landscapes. These regions have not been in special focus to study insects apart from a few recent studies on different taxa (KOBAKHIDZE 1966, KVAVADZE et al. 2004, JAPOSHVILI & NOYES 2005, JAPOSHVILI 2007).

Material and Methods

The Ichneumonidae were collected at different locations and altitudes. Malaise traps were placed at the following locations (fig. 1) for a week each (for the specimens from Lagodekhi reserve see: RIEDEL et al 2018):

- Dogurashi trap 1: Tsageri, Dogurashi, 548 m alt., lat. 42.667145° lon. 42.770836°, in June;
- Dogurashi trap 2: Tsageri, Dogurashi, 997 m alt., lat. 42.670582°, lon. 42.783149°, in June, July and August;

- Dogurashi trap 3: Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1470 m alt., lat. 42.678315°, lon. 42.810138°, in June and August;
- Dogurashi trap 4: Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1489 m alt., lat. 42.696151°, lon. 42.812965°, in July;
- Dogurashi trap 5: Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1817 m alt., lat. 42.698930°, lon. 42.826859°, in July;
- Mukhura: Tkibuli, Mukhura, 780 m alt., lat. 42.32047°; lon. 43.061078°, weekly during 12-27 June;
- Mravaldzali: Oni, Mravaldzali, 1928 m alt., lat. 42.513300°; lon. 43.350005°, in August.

After sorting to families, the Ichneumonidae were sent to the first author who screened, sorted, prepared and labeled the specimens for further determination. Determinations were all done by M. Riedel using actually available determination keys.

For this survey, the whole material from the Malaise traps was studied. If the probes contain larger series of one species, only few specimens were prepared for determination. So, the numbers below do not reflect the abundance of species in the probes. About 10 % of the material could not be determined with certainty (usually males and/or species of genera that were not reviewed to date, e.g. some *Campoplex* GRAVENHORST or *Phygadeuon* GRAVENHORST, or due to lack of expertise, e.g. some Orthocentrinae and Tersilochinae). The specimens are mainly located in the Institute of Entomology, Tbilisi (Georgia), a few voucher specimens are located in the personal collection the first author.

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

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

Species list

Subfamily Adelognathinae

Adelognathus punctulatus (THOMSON, 1883)

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 20-27.VI.2020, 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

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

Subfamily B a n c h i n a e

Tribe G l y p t i n i

Glypta bifoveolata GRAVENHORST, 1829

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Glypta fronticornis GRAVENHORST, 1829

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020;
Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe A t r o p h i n i

Lissonota accusator (FABRICIUS, 1793)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Lissonota clypeator (GRAVENHORST, 1820)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 3♀♀ 2♂♂ 18-24.VIII.2020.

R e m a r k : Some ♀♀ have a reddish suffusion on mesoscutum.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Lissonota culiciformis (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura, 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Lissonota gracilenta HOLMGREN, 1860

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 3♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Lissonota nigrident THOMSON, 1889

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 7♀♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 3♀♀ 20-27.VI.2020;
Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Lissonota subaciculata BRIDGMAN, 1886

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Lissonota strigifrons* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1900**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Syzeuctus szikagysaginesis* KISS, 1926**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Brachycyrtinae***Brachycyrtus ornatus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1880**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 20-26.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Campopleginae***Alcima orbitale* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Bathyplectes exiguus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 6♀♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 2♀♀ 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 3♀♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Campoletis annulata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Campoletis thomsoni* (ROMAN, 1915)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Campoplex melanostictus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Campoplex tibialis* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1916)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Casinaría albipalpis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 2♂♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Casinaría dubia* (TSCHEK, 1871)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Casinaría kriechebaumeri* (COSTA, 1884)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Casinaría mesozosta* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Casinaría petiolaris* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Diadegma caucasicum* nov.sp.**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 2♀♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Diadegma duplicatum* HORSTMANN, 1980**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020, 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Diadegma incompletum* HORSTMANN, 1973**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Diadegma maculatum* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Dusona minor* (PROVANCHER, 1879)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 22-26.VI.2020.

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

***Dusona montana* (ROMAN, 1929)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 2♀♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 5♀♀ 3♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020, Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020, 2♂♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

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

***Enytus montanus* (ASHMEAD, 1890)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Enytus neoapostata* (HORSTMANN, 1969)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Hyposoter ebeninus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Hyposoter longulus* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Hyposoter rhodocerae* (RONDANI, 1877)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Hyposoter ruficrus* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Mravaldzali: 2♀♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & DBAR 1985).

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

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.53135°N 46.19447°E, 1902m, 1♀ 1♂ 5-15.VII.2014.

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

***Nemeritis caucasicus* RIEDEL, DILLER & JAPOSHVILI, 2018**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 2♀♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Olesicampe longipes* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1351m, 1♀ 1♂ 5-15.VII.2014; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Olesicampe nigroplica* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1351m, 1♀ 5-15.VII.2014.

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

***Olesicampe retusa* (THOMSON, 1887)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.53135°N 46.19447°E, 1902m, 1♀ 5-15.VII.2014.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Phobocampe lymantriae* GUPTA, 1983**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 2♀♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Sinophorus nitidus* (BRISCHKE, 1880)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2, 2♀♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (CHAO 1960).

Subfamily Cremastinae***Dimophora evanialis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Pristomerus armatus* (LUCAS, 1849)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020, 1♀ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (NAROLSKY 1987).

Subfamily *Cryptinae*

Tribe *Cryptini*

Agrothereutes adustus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

Agrothereutes abbreviatus (FABRICIUS, 1794)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020, 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

Agrothereutes hospes (TSCHEK, 1871)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

Aritranis director (THUNBERG, 1822)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Aritranis explorator (TSCHEK, 1871)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Remark: All tergites black, 7th tergite with median ivory spot.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933b), new record for Georgia.

Cryptus immitis TSCHEK, 1871

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (SCHWARZ 2015), new record for Georgia.

Hoplocryptus bellosus (CURTIS, 1837)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 3♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Hoplocryptus femoralis (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Hoplocryptus heliophilus* (TSCHEK, 1871)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 3♂♂ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Hoplocryptus melanocephalus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Hoplocryptus murarius* (BÖRNER, 1782)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.53135°N 46.19447°E, 1902m, 1♀ 15-25.VII.2014.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 13♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020, 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Ischnus alternator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Latibulus argiolus* (ROSSI, 1790)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Krasnodar region (RUSINA 2011), new record for Georgia.

***Mesostenus albinotatus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Mesostenus grammicus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Mesostenus transfuga* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ABDINBEKOVA 1963, 1965), new record for Georgia.

***Myrmeleonostenus italicus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Nematopodius formosus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mukhura: 3♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1933, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 2♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Trychosis legator* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Trychosis neglecta* (TSCHEK, 1871)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

Tribe A p t e s i n i***Aptesis flagitator* (ROSSI, 1794)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Aptesis gravipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Aptesis nigrifula* (THOMSON, 1885)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Cratocryptus furcator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Cubocephalus leucopygus* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1891)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Cubocephalus sperator* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Cubocephalus sternocerus* (THOMSON, 1873)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 2♀♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 27.VI-14.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 3♂♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Polytribax arrogans* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Schenkia graminicola* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily *Ctenopelmatinae*

Tribe *Scolobatini*

Scolobates auriculatus (FABRICIUS, 1804)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

Tribe *Mesoleiini*

Alexeter fallax (HOLMGREN, 1857)

Material examined: Mravaldzali: 1♂ 18-24.VIII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Alexeter multicolor (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Alexeter niger (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Campodorus amictus (HOLMGREN, 1857)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

Campodorus incidens (THOMSON, 1894)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Lagarotis semicaligata (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966).

Mesoleius aulicus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Rhinotorus longicornis* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1914)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

Remark: The specimens from Georgia differ slightly from the description given by RESHCHIKOV (2014): Flagellum with 31-32 flagellomeres. 1st tergite apically and 5th to 7th tergites blackish. The ♀♀ are otherwise typical (e.g. mesopleuron punctate and almost smooth and shining between punctures).

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (RESHCHIKOV 2011), new record for Georgia.

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (RESHCHIKOV 2011), new record for Georgia.

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Perilissus rufoniger* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Perilissus variator* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Tribe Pionini

Pion fortipes (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 3♀♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Rhorus longicornis (HOLMGREN, 1858)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 1♂ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

Remark: The faces of ♂♂ are usually entirely black (KASPARYAN 2014), but one Georgian specimen has two paramedian yellow spots on its face. It is otherwise typical.

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

Sympherta ullrichi (TSCHEK, 1869)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

Tribe Euryproctini

Euryproctus nemoralis (GEOFFROY, 1785)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Syndipnus sternoleucus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.52964°N 46.19311°E, 1841m, 2♂♂ 15-25.V.2014, 2♂♂ 25.V-4.VI.2014.

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

Subfamily Cyllocerinae

Cylloceria sylvestris (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Diplazoninae

Diplazon laetatorius (FABRICIUS, 1781)

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Diplazon parvus* KLOPFSTEIN, 2014**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Diplazon scutatorius* TEUNISSEN, 1943**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Remark: The ♀♀ from Georgia have ± extended blackish spots on trochanters.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Sussaba dorsalis* (HOLMGREN, 1858)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Sussaba roberti* KLOPFSTEIN, 2014**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Remark: This specimen differs from the original description by its higher number (17) of flagellomeres. It is otherwise typical (compared with paratype).

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Woldstedtius biguttatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily *Eucerotinae*

Euceros serricornis (HALIDAY, 1838)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily *Hybrizontinae*

Hybrizon buccatus (BREBISSE, 1825)

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily *Ichneumoninae*

Tribe *Phaeogenini*

Centeterus major WESMAEL, 1845

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Diadromus intermedius WESMAEL, 1845

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Dirophanes fulvitaris (WESMAEL, 1845)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

Epitomus proximus PERKINS, 1953

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

Heterischnus truncator (FABRICIUS, 1798)

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

Misetus oculatus WESMAEL, 1845

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (SIYTAN 1977).

Tribe Platylabini

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

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

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Platylabus tricingulatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Tribe Heresiarchini

***Coelichneumon biannulatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♂♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIJEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Coelichneumon probator* HORSTMANN, 2000**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Heresiarches eudoxius* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

Tribe L i s t r o d r o m i n i***Anisobas rebellis* WESMAEL, 1845**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Tribe I c h n e u m o n i n i***Aoplus defraudator* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 18-24.VIII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Baranisobas ridibitor* (AUBERT, 1994)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Baranisobas ridibundus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 18-24.VIII.2020, Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Barichneumon derivator* (WESMAEL, 1845) (*praeceptor* auct. non THUNBERG)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

***Barichneumon nigroscutellatus* nov.sp.**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Only known from Georgia.

***Chasmias motatorius* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Cratichneumon rufifrons* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Cratichneumon semirufus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.52964°N 46.19311°E, 1841m, 1♂ 15-25.VII.2014.

Remark: 1st tergite black, postpetiolus narrowly red apically, 2nd to 7th tergites entirely red.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Crytea sanguinator* (ROSSI, 1794)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (MEYER 1933a, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Hoplismenus bidentatus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from the Krasnodar region (RIEDEL & HUMALA 2009), new record for Georgia.

***Ichneumon minutorius* DESVIGNES, 1856**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Ichneumon sakartveloi* nov.sp.**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Only known from Georgia.

***Ichneumon sarcitorius* LINNAEUS 1758**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1966).

***Probolus crassulus* HORSTMANN, 2000**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 3♂♂ 19-25.VII.2020, 4♂♂ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Spilothyrates podolicus* (HEINRICH, 1936)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Stenichneumon culpator* (SCHRANK, 1802)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Stenichneumon militarius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Ulesta perspicua* (WESMAEL, 1857)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (MEYER 1933a).

***Virgichneumon albilineatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

Remark: Both ♂♂ have a narrow apical ivory band on postpetiolus, the coloration is otherwise typical.

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

***Virgichneumon callicerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV 1988, ALIYEV 1999), new record for Georgia.

***Virgichneumon digrammus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Vulgichneumon bimaculatus* (SCHRANK, 1776)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 5♂♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Vulgichneumon deceptor* (SCOPOLI, 1763)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Vulgichneumon suavis* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020, 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Remark: The ♂ from Doghurashi has an ivory flagellar ring.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Georgia.

Subfamily Lycoriniinae

***Lycorina triangulifera* HOLMGREN, 1859**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Mesochorinae

***Astiphromma splenium* (CURTIS, 1833)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Mesochorus crassimanus* HOLMGREN, 1860**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.52964°N 46.19311°E, 1841m, 1♀ 25.V-4.VI.2014.

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

***Mesochorus curvulus* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Mesochorus fulgurator* HORSTMANN, 2006**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Mesochorus marginatus* THOMSON, 1886**

Material examined: Mravaldzali: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Mesochorus pallipes* BRISCHKE, 1880**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.53135°N 46.19447°E, 1902m, 1♀ 1-14.IX.2014

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

***Mesochorus perticatus* SCHWENKE, 1999**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2 ♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020

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

***Mesochorus politus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1 ♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Mesochorus tenthredinidis* SCHWENKE, 1999**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1351m, 1 ♂ 5-15.V.2014, 4 ♀♀ 25.V-4.VI.2014, 5 ♀♀ 4-14.VI.2014.

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

Subfamily Metopinae***Chorinaeus australis* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1 ♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Colpotrochia cincta* (SCOPOLI, 1763)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1 ♂ 13-20.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 2: 1 ♂ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1 ♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Exochus castaniventris* BRAUNS, 1896**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2 ♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (TOLKANITZ 1987).

***Exochus mitratus* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1 ♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1 ♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1 ♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1936, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Exochus prosopius* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1 ♀ 1 ♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Exochus suborbitalis* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1924**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

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

***Hypsicera femoralis* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Almost worldwide, known from Georgia (TOLKANITZ 1995).

***Triclistus albicinctus* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Triclistus lativentris* THOMSON, 1887**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

Subfamily Orthocentrinae***Aperileptus microspilus* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1351m., 1♀ 5-15.V.2014.

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

***Gnathochoris flavipes* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Megastylus cruentator* SCHIÖDTE, 1838**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020; Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 1841 m, 41.52.964°N 46.19311°E, 2♀♀ 1♂ 15-25.V.2014, 1♀ 25.V-4.VI.2014, 2♂♂ 5-15.VIII.2014.

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

***Megastylus flavopictus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Megastylus mihajlovici* KOLAROV & GLAVENDEKIC, 1992**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Megastylus orbitator* SCHIÖDTE, 1838**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Megastylus pectoralis* (FÖRSTER, 1871)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Armenia (HUMALA 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Orthocentrus castellanus* CEBALLOS, 1963**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Orthocentrus frontator* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1838)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Orthocentrus fulvipes* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 1351 m, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1♀ 23.V-4.VI.2014.

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

***Orthocentrus protervus* HOLMGREN, 1858**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Plectiscidea collaris* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 1841 m, 41.52.964°N 46.19311°E, 1♀ 4-14.VI.2014.

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

***Plectiscus impurator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Proclitus fulvicornis* FÖRSTER, 1871**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic and Neotropical, known from Armenia (HUMALA 2003), new record for Georgia.

***Symplecis bicingulata* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-26.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (HUMALA 2003), new record for Georgia.

Subfamily Orthopelmatinae***Orthopelma brevicorne* MORLEY, 1907**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Oxytorinae***Oxytorus luridator* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily Phygadeuontinae***Atractodes fumatus* HALIDAY, 1838**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (JUSSILA 2001).

***Bathythrix lamina* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Bathythrix pellucidator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Bathythrix tenuis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Endasys nitidus* (HABERMEHL, 1912)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Endasys parviventris* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♂ 19-25.VII.2020.

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

***Endasys plagiator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Gelis longicauda* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, high-altitude forest, 41.52288°N 46.18692°E, 1351m, 1♀ 23.V-14.VI.2014, subalpine forest, 41.53135°N 46.19447°E, 1902m, 1♀ 15-25.VII.2014; Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Gnotus czekelii* (KISS, 1924)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Gnotus plectisciformis* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1897)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Isadelphus armatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Isadelphus inimicus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

***Lysibia nanus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1969).

***Odontoneura bifasciata* (STROBL, 1901)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Orthizema nigriventre* HORSTMANN, 1992 (fig. 6)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

Remark: This Georgian specimen represents the var. of HORSTMANN (1992: 242) with slightly brachypterous fore wing and entirely absent vein 2m-cu.

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

***Orthizema triannulatum* (THOMSON, 1884)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Phygadeuon canaliculatus* THOMSON, 1889**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Stilpnus pavoniae* (SCOPOLI, 1763)**

Material examined: Lagodekhi reserve, subalpine forest, 41.52964°N 46.19311°E, 1841m, 1♀ 15-25.VI.2014.

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

Subfamily P i m p l i n a e

Tribe E p h i a l t i n i

Clistopyga incitator (FABRICIUS, 1793)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic and Afrotropical, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Dolichomitus imperator (KRIECHBAUMER, 1854)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Endromopoda phragmitidis (PERKINS, 1957)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Liotryphon crassiseta (THOMSON, 1877)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Perithous septemcinctorius (THUNBERG, 1822)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934).

Schizopyga circulator (PANZER, 1804)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Doghurashi trap 2: 2♂♂ 18-24.VIII.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Townesia tenuiventris (HOLMGREN, 1860)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Tromatobia lineatoria (VILLERS, 1789)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Georgia (RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Zaglyptus multicolor (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Zaglyptus varipes* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 3♂♂ 20-26.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982, ALIEV 1988), new record for Georgia.

***Zatypota percontatoria* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN, 1976, KASPARYAN & KHALAIM 2007).

Tribe Pimplini

***Itoplectis alternans* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973a, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Itoplectis maculator* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020; Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (MEYER 1934, KASPARYAN 1973a, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Pimpla contemplator* (MÜLLER, 1776)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1969, KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Pimpla spuria* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 27.VI-4.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 1: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 4: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental regions, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, 1969, KASPARYAN 1974, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Pimpla turionellae* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

Tribe *T h e r o n i i n i*

Theronia atalantae (PODA, 1761)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Azerbaijan (ALIEV & KASPARYAN 1982, ALIYEV 2009), new record for Georgia.

Subfamily *S t i l b o p i n a e*

Stilbops vetulus (GRAVENHORST, 1829)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 2♀♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

Subfamily *T e r s i l o c h i n a e*

Barycnemis bellator (MÜLLER, 1776)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Azerbaijan (KHALAIM 2004), new record for Georgia.

Phrudus badensis HILPERT, 1987

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

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

Probles (Microdiapasis) anatolicus HORSTMANN, 1981

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 2♀♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Previously only known from Turkey, new record for Georgia and the Caucasus region.

Sathropterus pumilus (HOLMGREN, 1860)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

Distribution: Almost worldwide, known from Georgia (KHALAIM 2004).

Subfamily *T r y p h o n i n a e*

Tribe *P h y t o d i e t i n i*

Netelia (Bessobates) cristata (THOMSON, 1888)

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from Georgia (KOKUJEV 1899, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

***Netelia (Bessobates) latungula* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Netelia (Bessobates) virgata* (GEOFFROY, 1785)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 1♀ 5-12.VI.2020.

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

***Phytodietus polyzonias* (FORSTER, 1771)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 2♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999, RIEDEL et al. 2018).

Tribe T r y p h o n i n i***Acrotomus lucidulus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 2♀♀ 20-27.VII.2020.

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

***Cosmoconus ceratophorus* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 2♀♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973b).

***Ctenochira angulata* (THOMSON, 1883)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 2♂♂ 19-25.VII.2020; Doghurashi trap 3: 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1973b, KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Ctenochira meridionator* AUBERT, 1959**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 3: 4♀♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020; Doghurashi trap 5: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Erromenus brunnicans* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Erromenus zonarius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

***Exyston sponsorius* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 3♀♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 1♀ 20-27.VI.2020, 1♀ 27.VI-4.VII.2020.

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

***Grypocentrus cinctellus* RUTHE, 1855**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 1: 1♀ 1♂ 5-12.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Monoblastus brachyacanthus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 4: 1♀ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Polyblastus cothurnatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Georgia (KASPARYAN 1970, KASPARYAN & TOLKANITZ 1999).

***Polyblastus varitarsus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 1♀ 1♂ 13-20.VI.2020.

Distribution: Holarctic, known from Georgia (DJANELIDZE 1967, KASPARYAN 1970).

Subfamily Xoridinae

***Odontocolon rufiventris* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 2: 1♀ 18-24.VIII.2020.

Distribution: West Palaearctic, known from the Krasnodar region (TERESHKIN 1989), new record for Georgia.

***Xorides gravenhorstii* (CURTIS, 1831)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 3♂♂ 13-20.VI.2020, 4♂♂ 20-27.VI.2020.

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

***Xorides praecatorius* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Doghurashi trap 5: 1♂ 20-26.VII.2020.

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

***Xorides sepulchralis* (HOLMGREN, 1860)**

Material examined: Mukhura: 2♀♀ 13-20.VI.2020.

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

Descriptions of new species***Barichneumon nigroscutellatus* nov.sp. (figs 2-5)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Georgia, Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1470 m alt., 42.678315°N, 42.810138°E, 5-12.VI.2020, Malaise trap, leg. G. Japoshvili" (Tbilisi).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 6.5 mm. Flagellum with 31 flagellomeres, slightly lanceolate; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide, 4th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.5× wider than long. Temple short, strongly and almost linearly narrowed behind eyes. Distance between lateral ocellus and eye 1.0× and between lateral ocelli 1.6× ocellar diameter. Occipital carina slightly edged medially. Frons densely punctate. Face densely punctate, partly rugose-punctate laterally. Clypeus slightly convex, with scattered punctures and subapical row of fine punctures; apical margin sharp and straight. Malar space 0.65× as long as width of mandibular base. Gena with coarse scattered punctures ventrally. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base, hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with greyish hairs. Side of pronotum densely punctate dorsally, with striated rugae ventrally. Notaulus impressed in frontal 1/5 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate, shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, with some striae at posterior margin. Speculum smooth and shining. Epicnemial carina reaching anterior margin of mesopleuron dorsally, moderately bent forward and slightly elevated behind fore coxae. Scutellum slightly convex, about as long as wide, with fine scattered punctures and with lateral carinae in basal 0.4. Area basalis with strong median tubercle. Area superomedia heart-shaped, slightly longer than wide; anterior transverse carina (costula) reaching area superomedia shortly behind its middle. Area petiolaris moderately impressed medially, transversely striate, sides slightly narrowed apically, apical width 0.8× frontal width. Mid coxa with very scattered punctures ventrally. Hind coxa with dense punctures, without scopa or other modifications. Hind femur 3.1× longer than wide, densely but superficially rugose-punctate. Hind tibia with c. 5 denticular spurs apico-externally. Areola pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 2× their width. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Postpetiole moderately widened, with distinct latero-median carinae, densely punctate. 2nd tergite 0.83× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus not impressed. Thyridium narrow, short, slightly oblique, 0.5× as wide as the interval. 2nd to 4th tergites densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures. Ovipositor sheath moderately extending behind metasomal apex, seen from dorsal 0.8× as long as 7th tergite.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 7-12, collar, spot on tegula, apical band on 6th tergite and 7th tergite mainly ivory. Short stripe on orbit opposite lateral ocellus reddish-yellow. Postpetiolus and 2nd to 4th tergites reddish. All coxae, trochanters and trochantelli black. Legs otherwise mainly red; fore and mid femora shortly blackish baso-ventrally; hind tibia blackish in apical 0.2; mid and hind tarsi blackish. Pterostigma black.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new *Barichneumon* species is characterized by the entirely black mesosoma, densely punctate hind coxa without other modifications and the form of epicnemial carina which is forwardly bent and moderately elevated behind fore coxa. In the key of *Barichneumon* in RASNITSYN & SITYAN (1981: 583-585) this species runs to couplet 15 (16) *B. perversus* (auct. nec KRIECHBAUMER), but differs by the dense punctuation of hind coxa and hind femur, lower number of flagellomeres and less strongly widened distal flagellomeres.

Diadegma (Neoangitia) caucasicum nov.sp. (figs 7-13)

H o l o t y p u s : (♀) "Georgia, Tsageri, Dogurashi, 997 m alt., 42.670582°N, 42.783149°E, 19-25.VII.2020, Malaise trap, leg. G. Japoshvili" (Tbilisi).

P a r a t y p e s : (♀) "Georgia, Tsageri, Dogurashi, 997 m alt., 42.670582°N, 42.783149°E, 19-25.VII.2020, Malaise trap, leg. G. Japoshvili"; (♀) "Georgia, Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1489 m alt., 42.696151°N, 42.812965°E, 19-25.VII.2020, Malaise trap, leg. G. Japoshvili" (coll. Riedel).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 4.5-5.5 mm. Flagellum with 22-24 flagellomeres, stout; preapical flagellomere 1.2× longer than wide. Head granulate, dull, covered with fine whitish hairs. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.65× as long as eye. Distance between lateral ocellus and eye 0.8-0.9× and between lateral ocelli 1.1-1.2× ocellar diameter. Sides of face slightly convergent ventrally, minimally 0.47× as wide as head. Malar space 0.6× as long as width of mandibular base. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina away from mandibular base, both carinae low.

Side of pronotum finely rugose dorsally, with fine longitudinal striation ventrally. Mesoscutum granulate, dull. Mesopleural disc granulate, without distinct punctuation, dull, dorsally with few fine rugae; speculum with microsculpture but strongly shining. Propodeum granulate. Area basalis triangular, about as long as wide, with long apical stalk. Area superomedia slightly wider than long and confluent with area petiolaris, caudal sides slightly divergent. Anterior transverse carina (costula) absent. Area petiolaris moderately impressed medially, granulate, without rugae. Hind femur 4.4-4.6× as long as wide. Claws as long as their pulvilli; hind claw with two or three strong basal teeth. Areolet ± oblique, stalked frontally; vein 2m-cu distad its middle; vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2-3× its width.

Metasoma rather slender. 1st tergite 2.2-2.4× longer than wide, with strong glymma. Postpetiolus 0.90× as long as wide, with rounded sides. 2nd tergite 1.25-1.40× longer than wide. 3rd tergite 0.85-0.90× as long as wide. Basal tergites granulate and dull. Apical tergites from the 4th on with fine microsculpture dorsally, smooth and with fine and scattered setiferous punctures laterally and apically. 6th tergite distinctly excavate medio-dorsally; 7th tergite with a deep, rectangular to trapezoid incision medio-dorsally. Ovipositor sheath 1.15-1.25× longer than hind tibia. Ovipositor continuously and distinctly curved upwards, not thickened medially; ventral valve smooth, tip of dorsal valve with triangular incision.

Color: black. Palps and tegula cream-yellow. Mandible reddish-yellow medially. Tergites entirely blackish. Coxae black; fore and mid trochanters yellowish, weakly infuscate basally, hind trochanter black. Trochantelli yellowish. Legs otherwise mainly reddish; hind tibia reddish-yellow, cream-yellow basally, with weak subbasal and distinct but narrow apical blackish bands. Hind metatarsus and 2nd tarsomeres ±

yellowish basally, with infusate tips; following hind tarsomeres blackish. Wings hyaline; pterostigma hyaline-yellowish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species belongs to the subgenus *Neoangitia* HORSTMANN. Members of this subgenus are characterized by the strongly shining apical tergites and the deep and rectangular or trapezoid form of the medio-dorsal excision of 7th tergite.

Due to its long ovipositor and weak dark coloration of hind tibia, the new species runs to *Diadegma coleophorarum* (RATZEBURG), but differs by a slightly longer ovipositor sheath, apically open area superomedia, distinct medio-dorsal excavation of 6th tergite, black fore and mid coxae and entirely black scape.

***Ichneumon sakartveloi* nov.sp. (figs 14-17)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Georgia, Tsageri, Dogurashi, 1470 m alt., 42.678315°N, 42.810138°E, 5-12.VI.2020, Malaise trap, leg. G. Japoshvili" (Tbilisi).

Description: ♀: Body length 11.0 mm. Flagellum slightly lanceolate, with 38 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide, 4th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.5× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.90× as long as wide. Head covered with short brownish hairs. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.65× as long as eye. Distance between lateral ocellus and eye 1.7× ocellar diameter. Frons coarsely rugose-punctate. Face punctate, with transverse rugae paramedially. Clypeus slightly convex, with scattered punctures. Gena 1.3× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible not modified, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. Malar space 1.2× as long as width of mandibular base and 1.1× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate and striate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, 1.2× wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia almost rectangular, 1.1× wider than long; anterior transversal carina (costula) absent. Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa, internal-ventrally with blunt longitudinal edge. Hind femur 3.8× longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral third. Tarsi slightly widened, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.4× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field with irregular striae, 0.5× as wide as median field; median field with irregular rugae and striae. 2nd tergite 0.60× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with few ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, 0.7× as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, 2nd tergite longitudinally rugose antero-medially. Ovipositor sheath slightly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Spot on scape and flagellomeres 1-12 reddish, flagellomeres 7-12 ivory dorsally; following flagellomeres black. Mandible with reddish spot. Facial and frontal orbits up to vertex red. Spot on collar, hind edge of pronotum and tegula red. Stripe on subtegular ridge and scutellum entirely ivory. 2nd and 3rd tergites reddish-yellow, with reddish margins; 5th tergite with small triangular ivory spot medially; 6th and 7th tergites

with larger transverse ivory spots. Coxae, trochanters and trochantelli black; legs otherwise mainly red; mid femur in basal 2/3 and hind femur entirely black; fore and mid tibiae with frontal yellowish stripes; hind tibia narrowly reddish basally, yellow subbasally, narrowly red subapically, black in apical 0.2; hind tarsomeres red with black tips; distal hind tarsomere black. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species belongs to the *Ichneumon* group G1 sensu HILPERT (1992) and runs to *Ichneumon melanotis* HOLMGREN and *I. pseudocaloscelis* HEINRICH in his key (HILPERT 1992: 337). It differs by its shorter basal flagellomeres, slenderer preapical flagellomere, scattered punctuation of ventral third of hind femur and reddish coloration of scape and basal flagellomeres.

Discussion

Although the members of family Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) represent one of the largest insect families in the Western Palaearctic region with more than 7,000 described species (YU et al. 2016), the Ichneumonid fauna of Georgia had been addressed in only few studies in the past. With our first comprehensive survey of the Ichneumonid fauna from the Lagodekhi reserve (RIEDEL et al. 2018) we increased the number of reported Ichneumonidae from Georgia to 636 species.

Here, we present new distributional data for 268 Ichneumonid species, mainly collected in the Northwestern parts of Georgia. 149 species are reported from Georgia for the first time here. 180 different species were found at the Dogurashi collection sites, 96 species in Mukhura. These lower species numbers from Northwest Georgia compared to the Lagodekhi reserve (with 383 identified species to date) can be explained by the lower number of collection sites and shorter collecting periods in these areas.

In view of the fact that adjacent countries have much higher numbers of known Ichneumonidae (e.g. Turkey with about 1,200 Ichneumonid species: YU et al. 2016), we suggest that our recent findings do by far not reflect the biodiversity of this parasitic Hymenoptera family in the Caucasus area. Therefore, the ongoing intensive collections of Ichneumonidae in different areas of Georgia and further taxonomic studies will be necessary to establish the realistic size of the Georgian biodiversity.

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Zusammenfassung

In dieser faunistischen und taxonomischen Arbeit werden 268 verschiedene Arten der Familie Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) aus Georgien gemeldet. Die meisten wurden in nordwestlichen

Gebieten von Georgien gesammelt. 149 dieser Arten sind bisher nicht aus Georgien bekannt, 103 Arten sind neu für die Kaukasus-Region.

Drei Arten, *Barichneumon nigroscutellatus* nov.sp., *Diadegma (Neoangitia) caucasicum* nov.sp. und *Ichneumon sakartveloi* nov.sp. sind neu für die Wissenschaft. Sie werden ausführlich beschrieben und abgebildet.

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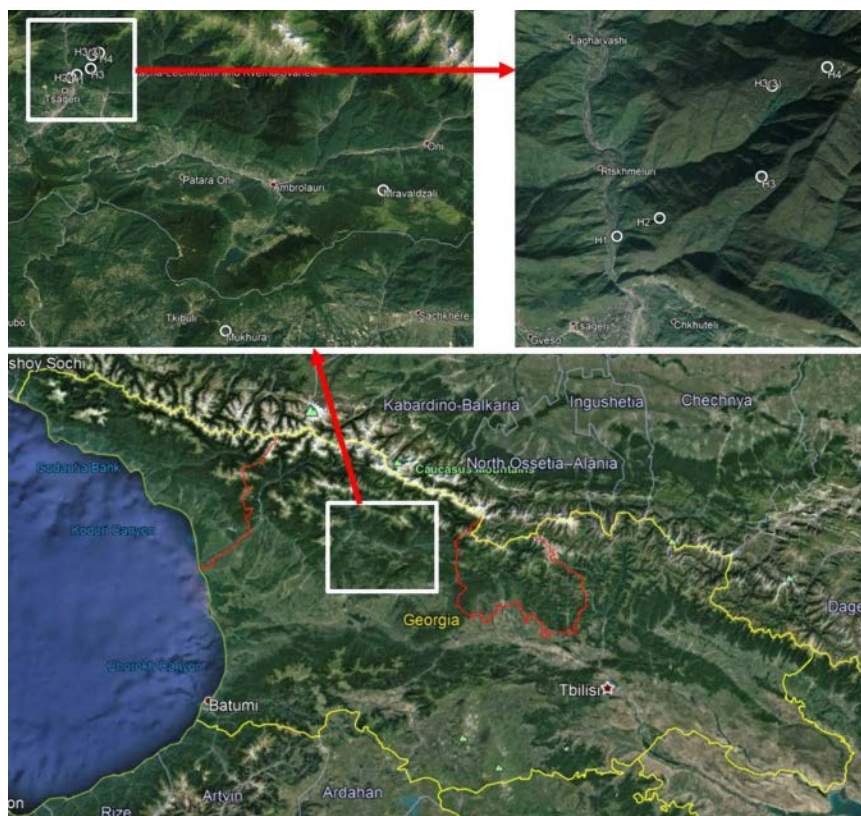


Fig. 1: Georgian collection sites of this study.



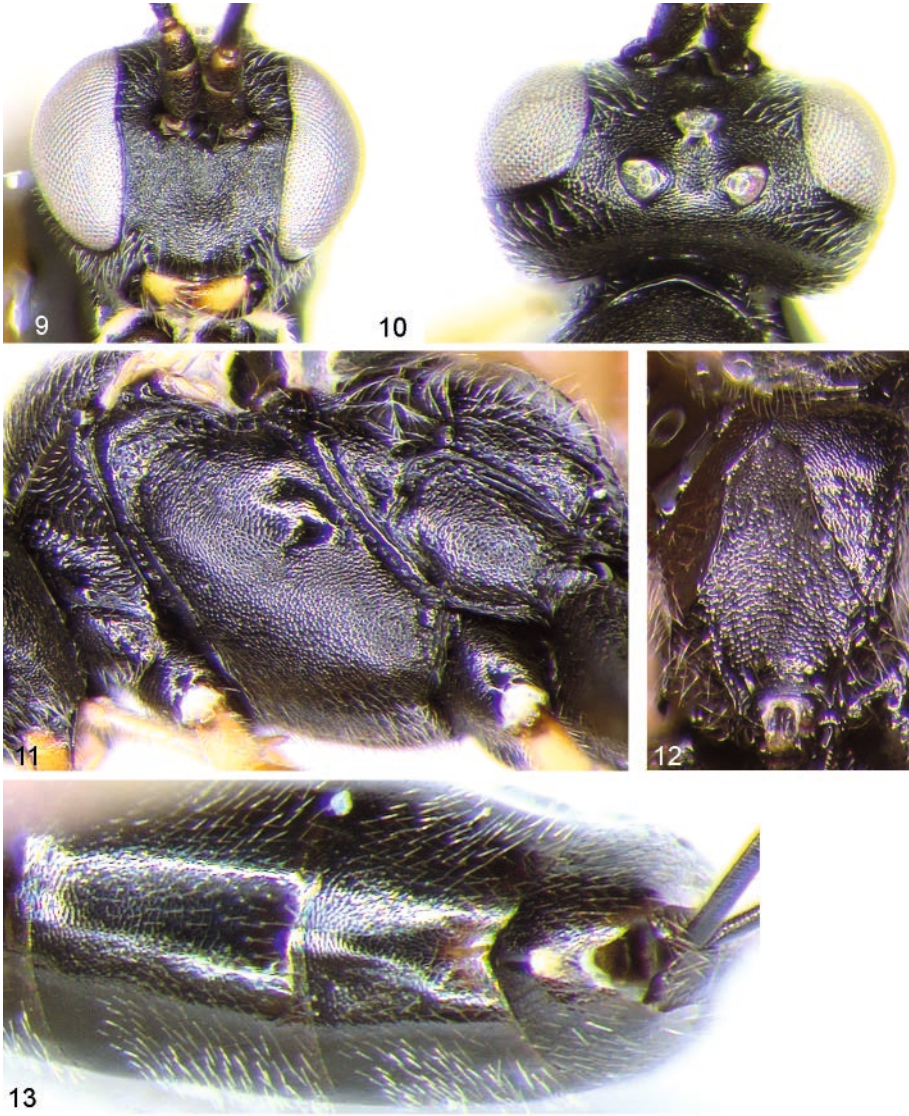
Figs 2-5: *Barichneumon nigroscutatus* nov.sp.: (2) face from frontal, (3) head from dorsal, (4) propodeum from dorsal, (5) basal tergites from dorsal.



Fig. 6: *Orthizema nigriventre* HORSTMANN: habitus from lateral; note the reduced wing venation.



Figs 7-8: *Diadegma caucasicum* nov.sp.: (7) apical tergites from lateral, (8) hind tibia and metatarsus from lateral.



Figs 9-13: *Diadegma caucasicum* nov.sp.: (9) face from frontal, (10) head from dorsal, (11) mesopleuron from lateral, (12) propodeum from dorsal, (13) apical tergites from dorsal.



Figs 14-17: *Ichneumon sakartveloi* nov.sp.: (14) head from dorsal, (15) propodeum from dorsal, (16) basal tergites, (17) metasomal apex from dorsal.

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