

To the knowledge of robber flies (Diptera: Asilidae) of Altaiskii Krai, Russia

К познанию ктырей (Diptera: Asilidae) Алтайского края, Россия

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Key words: Brachycera, checklist, diversity, new record, Palaearctic region.

Ключевые слова: Brachycera, список видов, разнообразие, новые находки, Палеарктика.

Abstract. The data on robber flies of Altaiskii Krai, West Siberia, Russia, based on the results of an expedition in 2017, as well as a study of museum specimens are presented. A total of 26 species of robber flies have been recorded. 19 species are firstly registered for Altaiskii Krai. *Cerdistus graminicola* Lehr, 1967 and *Dioctria lateralis* Meigen, 1804 are newly recorded for Siberia and *Ktyr junctus* (Becker, 1923) for West Siberia. Currently the asilid fauna of Altaiskii Krai includes 29 species.

Резюме. Приводятся данные по фауне ктырей Алтайского края в Западной Сибири на основании результатов экспедиции 2017 года и изучения музейного материала. Для Алтайского края приведены 26 видов ктырей, из которых 19 отмечены для данной территории впервые. *Cerdistus graminicola* Lehr, 1967 и *Dioctria lateralis* Meigen, 1804 впервые приводятся для Сибири, а *Ktyr junctus* (Becker, 1923) — для Западной Сибири. В настоящее время фауна ктырей Алтайского края насчитывает 29 видов.

Introduction

Altaiskii Krai is a federal subject of Russia, bordering Novosibirskaya Oblast to the north, Kemerovskaya Oblast to the northeast, the Altai Republic to the south-east, and Kazakhstan to the south and west. Geographically, it is located in West Siberia and covers an area of 167,996 km². Its relief is varied. The western and central parts are mostly flat, while the eastern and southern parts are mountainous (the Salair Ridge and the foothills of the Altai Mountains). Steppe and forest-steppe cover most of the territory. The climate is very heterogeneous due to the diversity of geographical conditions. The average annual temperature in the region varies from +0.5 °C to +2 °C. The maximal temperatures are recorded in July (on average from +26 °C to +28 °C) and the minimal in January (on average from –20 °C to –24 °C). The average annual rainfall is 230–700 mm.

The family Asilidae currently includes more than 7,500 described species and subspecies distributed

worldwide [Pape et al., 2011; Geller-Grimm et al., 2016]. At least 245 species and subspecies of robber flies have been recorded from Russia [Richter, 1968, 1969; Lehr, 1988, 1999; Astakhov, 2015, 2019; Poletkov, Lelej, 2015; Sakhvon, Lelej, 2017; Sakhvon, 2020, 2023, 2024; Sakhvon, Proshchalykin, 2025]. The most studied region is the Russian Far East with 99 registered species of robber flies [Lehr, 1999; Poletkov, Lelej, 2015; Sakhvon, 2023], in the Altai Republic 39 species have been recorded [Sakhvon, 2024]. However, most of the Russian territory remains poorly studied, including Altaiskii Krai. Until recently, only one paper has been published on the robber flies of the Siberia, including few data from Altaiskii Krai [Kolomyetz, 1975].

This paper presents new data on robber flies from Altaiskii Krai. A total of 26 species of robber fly have been recorded in this area, of them 16 species are newly registered for the region. Additionally, *Cerdistus graminicola* Lehr, 1967 and *Dioctria lateralis* Meigen, 1804 are firstly recorded from Siberia and *Ktyr junctus* (Becker, 1923) — from West Siberia. Currently the asilid fauna of Altaiskii Krai accounts 29 species.

Materials and methods

The present work is based on the study of robber flies collected during the expedition to Altaiskii Krai in 2017 and deposited in the Department of Zoology of Belarusian State University, Minsk, Belarus (BSU), as well as on the material deposited in the Federal Scientific Centre of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Vladivostok, Russia (FSC, reg. number 2797657) and in the Zoological Museum of Moscow University, Moscow, Russia (MSU). A total of 333 robber fly specimens were examined. The geographical distribution of the species generally follows Lehr [1988], Astakhov [2015] and Mohammadi et al. [2022]. Taxa recorded for the first

time in the fauna of Altaiskii Krai are marked with (*).

The annotated list of robber flies of Altaiskii Krai is presented in the Appendix (p. 1–5).

The present work is registered in ZooBank (www.zoobank.org) under urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:C7FA6F18-7B7D-4469-8FB8-BE-93B20A4F51.

Results

Based on the results of the study of material on robber flies 26 species are recorded from Altaiskii Krai. A total 19 species are new to the fauna of the region: *Aneomochtherus flavipes* (Meigen, 1820), *Cerdistus graminicola* Lehr, 1967, *Didymachus picipes* (Meigen, 1820), *Dioctria lateralis* Meigen, 1804, *Echthistius rufinervis* (Meigen, 1820), *Eutolmus rufibarbis* (Meigen, 1820), *E. sedakoffii* Loew, 1854, *Ktyr caucasicus* (Richter, 1963), *K. junctus* (Becker, 1923), *Machimus gonatistes* (Zeller, 1840), *M. rusticus* (Meigen, 1820), *Neoepitriptus setosulus* (Zeller, 1840), *Odus elachypteryx* (Loew, 1871), *Tolmerus cingulatus* (Fabricius, 1781), *Choerades ursula* (Loew, 1851), *Laphria flava* (Linnaeus, 1761), *Laphystia erberi erberi* (Schiner, 1865), *Dioctria humeralis humeralis* Zeller, 1840 and *Ancylorhynchus glaucius* (Rossi, 1790).

Only ten species were previously reported from Altaiskii Krai by N. Kolomyetz [1975], of which three species are missing from our material: *Dioctria rufipes* (De Geer, 1776), *Pamponerus germanicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Dysmachus fuscipennis* (Meigen, 1820). The record of *Dysmachus cochleatus* (Loew, 1854) in Altaiskii Krai by P. Lehr [1996] and subsequently by D. Astakhov [2015] is incorrect, as these specimens were collected in the Altai Republic. In summary, 29 species have been recorded in Altaiskii Krai. This number is comparable to the robber fly fauna of neighbouring Altai Republic, although the species lists differ considerably [Sakhvon, 2024]. The robber fly fauna of Altaiskii Krai is dominated by European species, many of which are widespread in the Palaearctic region. At least nine species are ecologically related to the steppe landscapes that prevail in Altaiskii Krai.

Probably several species that are known from neighboring regions of Russia, Kazakhstan and Mongolia also occur in Altaiskii Krai, namely: *Choerades gilva* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Dioctria cothurnata* Meigen, 1820, *Dioctria atricapilla* Meigen, 1804, *Holopogon nigripennis* (Meigen, 1820), *Leptogaster nartshukae* Lehr, 1961 and *Philonicus albiceps* (Meigen, 1820).

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Appendix to the article: V.V. Sakhvon, M.Yu. Proshchalykin. To the knowledge of robber flies (Diptera: Asilidae) of Altaiskii Krai, Russia. (Euroasian Entomological Journal. 2025. Vol.24. No.5. P.244–245).

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Annotated list of robber flies (Diptera: Asilidae) of Altaiskii Krai, Russia

Asilinae Latreille, 1802

**Aneomochtherus flavipes* (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 1♂ — Barnaul, Barnaul pine forest, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 5♂♂, 5♀♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20–21.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 3♀♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 21–22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, grass meadow in a pine forest, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Kazakhstan.

**Cerdistus graminicola* Lehr, 1967

Material. 5♂♂, 8♀♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20–21.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Kazakhstan.

Remarks. First record of this species from Siberia.

**Didysmachus picipes* (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 23.VI.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Israel, Turkey, Iran, Armenia, Kazakhstan.

Dysmachus cochleatus (Loew, 1854)

Material. 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 20.VI.1975, Litvinchuk (FSC); 1♂, 3♀♀ — ibid., 23–27.VI.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Siberia). — Europe, Iran, Kazakhstan.

**Echthistus rufinervis* (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 1♀ — Burlinsky Distr., Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 1♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (European part, West Siberia). — North Africa, Europe, Israel, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan.

**Eutolmus rufibarbis* (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 3♂♂, 1♀ — Biysky Distr.: Biysk, 25.VII.1953, Belyshev (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Japan.

**Eutolmus sedakoffii* Loew, 1854

Material. 1♀ — Barnaul, pine forest, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 18.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Siberia, Far East). — Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China.

**Ktyr caucasicus* (Richter, 1963)

Material. 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, grass meadow in a pine forest, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Zmeinogorsky Distr., Zmeinogorsk, Kolyvanskoye Lake, 51°22'51" N, 82°12'28" E, 18.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, European part, Siberia, Far East). — Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China.

**Ktyr junctus* (Becker, 1923)

Material. 1♂ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (south of the European part, Urals, Siberia). — Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China.

Remarks. First record of this species from West Siberia.

**Machimus gonatistes* (Zeller, 1840)

Material. 3♂♂, 3♀♀ — Barnaul, Barnaul pine forest, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 8♂♂, 11♀♀ — Biysky Distr., Biysk, 16.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 3♂♂, 6♀♀ — ibid., 5.VI.1953, Belyshev (FSC); 3♂♂, 2♀♀ — ibid., 6.VII.1953, Belyshev (FSC); 2♂♂, 4♀♀ — ibid., 25.VII.1953, Belyshev (FSC); 1♂, 1♀ — Klyuchi, 20.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 5♂♂, 3♀♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 23.VII.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC); 1♀ — 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 3♂♂, 6♀♀ — Yegoryevsky Distr., Novoyegoryevskoye, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (south of the European part, West Siberia). — North Africa, Europe, Kazakhstan.

**Machimus rusticus* (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 1♂, 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU). 1♂, 1♀ — Kuryinsky Distr., 25 km SW of Kurya, 51°22'35" N, 82°4'42" E, 27.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 2♂♂, 1♀ — Zmeinogorsky Distr., Zmeinogorsk, Kolyvanskoye Lake, 51°22'51" N, 82°12'28" E, 18.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — 10 km S of Slavgorod, Bolshoye Yarovoye Lake, 52°54'38" N, 78°39'16" E, 25.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan.

**Neoepitriptus setosulus* (Zeller, 1840)

Material. 2♂♂, 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 5♂♂, 7♀♀ — Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20–22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 2♀♀ — Burlinsky Distr., Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 7♂♂, 3♀♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 21–22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 2♂♂, 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 2♂♂ — Zmeinogorsky Distr., Zmeinogorsk, Kolyvanskoye Lake, 51°22'51" N, 82°12'28" E, 18.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 6♂♂, 4♀♀ — 10 km S of Slavgorod, Bolshoye Yarovoye Lake, 52°54'38" N, 78°39'16" E, 25.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Kazakhstan.

Neoitamus cothurnatus (Meigen, 1820)

Material. 1♂, 1♀ — Biysky Distr., Biysk, 5.VI.1953, Kirov (FSC); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 9.VII.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (Siberia, Far East). — Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Japan.

Remarks. In Altaiskii Krai it is represented by *Neoitamus cothurnatus univittatus* (Loew, 1871).

**Odus elachypteryx* (Loew, 1871)

Material. 3♂♂, 2♀♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, steppe area along the lake shore, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 21.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 4♂♂, 3♀♀ — Burlinsky Distr., Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 1♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — 10 km S of Slavgorod, Bolshoye Yarovoye Lake, 52°54'38" N, 78°39'16" E, 25.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, Siberia). — Caucasus, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia.

Tolmerus atricapillus (Fallén, 1814)

Material. 1♀ — Biysky Distr., Biysk, 19.VII.1973, Belyshev (FSC); 3♂♂ — Kulunda Lake, 29.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 3♂♂, 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 2♀♀ — Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20–21.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Burlinsky Distr.: Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 3♂♂, 4♀♀ — Kuryinsky Distr., 25 km SW of Kurya, 51°22'35" N, 82°4'42" E, 27.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 2♀♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂, 3♀♀ — Zmeinogorsky Distr., Zmeinogorsk, Kolyvanskoye Lake, 51°22'51" N, 82°12'28" E, 18.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 2♂♂ — ibid., 27.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Siberia, Far East). — Europe.

**Tolmerus cingulatus* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material. 1♂ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 23.VI.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC); 1♂, 2♀♀ — ibid., 9–22.VII.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC); 1♀ — ibid., 3.VII.1976, Litvinchuk (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Turkey, Caucasus, Iran.

Dasypogoninae Macquart, 1838

Dasypogon diadema (Fabricius, 1781)

Material. 8♂♂, 3♀♀ — Barnaul, Barnaul pine forest, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 4♂♂, 1♀ — Biysky Distr., Biysk, 16.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 24♂♂, 3♀♀ — Klyuchi, 20.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 1♂ — ibid., 23.VII.1952, Lebedev (FSC); 1♂ — ibid., 21.VII.1956, O. Ivanovskaya (MSU); 1♂, 1♀ — ibid., 2–3.VIII.1956, A. Cherepanov (MSU); 1♂ — Selvenkovo, 3.VIII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 1♂, 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 21.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 2♂♂ — Kamensky Distr., Obskoye, 12.VIII.2013, V. Kuzin (BSU); 2♂♂, Rubtsovsky Distr., Rubtsovsk, 9.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 5♂♂, 3♀♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 21–22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 12♂♂, 2♀♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 13.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC); 1♂, 1♀ — ibid., 23.VII.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC); 1♂ — 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 8♂♂, 2♀♀ — Yegoryevsky Distr., Novoyegoryevskoye, 11.VII.1952, Belyshev (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Kazakhstan.

Dioctriinae Enderlein, 1936

**Dioctria humeralis* Zeller, 1840

Material. 1♂ — Barnaul, 29.VII.1963, B. Dodobov (MSU); 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., 20 km N of Blagoveshchensk, Kulunda Lake, 53°0'57" N, 79°51'18" E, 24.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017,

V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan.

**Dioctria lateralis* Meigen, 1804

Material. 2♂♂ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (east and south of the European part, West Siberia). — North Africa, Europe, Kazakhstan.

Remarks. First record of this species from Siberia.

Laphriinae Macquart, 1838

**Choerades ursula* (Loew, 1851)

Material. 1♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, S. Belokobyl'skiy (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (Siberia). — Turkey, Iran.

**Laphria flava* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material. 1♂ — Biysky Distr., Klyuchi, 3.VIII.1956, A. Cherepanov (MSU).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Siberia, Far East). — Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, India (northern).

Laphria gibbosa (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material. 1♀ — Biysky Distr., Biysk, 20.VII.1953, Belyshev (FSC); 1♂ — Klyuchi, 16.VII.1953, Nalnyaeva (FSC); 2♂♂ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, pine forest, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (European part, Siberia, Far East). — Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan.

**Laphystia erberi* (Schiner, 1865)

Material. 2♂♂, 1♀ — Burlinsky Distr.: Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (south of the European part, West Siberia). — North Africa, Europe, Iraq, Iran, Caucasus, Central Asia.

Leptogastrinae Schiner, 1862

Leptogaster cylindrica (De Geer, 1776)

Material. 1♂ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia: (European part, Siberia, Far East). — Europe, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Stenopogoninae Hull, 1962

**Ancylorhynchus glaucius* (Rossi, 1790)

Material. 1♂, 3♀♀ — Blagoveshchensky Distr., Kuchuk Lake, 52°39'56" N, 79°41'37" E, 20.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♂ — Burlinsky Distr., Mikhaylovka, Kulunda River, 53°15'26" N, 78°11'6" E, 23.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., 15 km NE of Volchikha, pine forest, 52°4'24" N, 80°28'56" E, 26.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU).

Distribution. Russia (North Caucasus, south of the European part, West Siberia). — Europe, Israel, Syria, Turkey, Iran, Kazakhstan, Central Asia.

Stenopogon albociliatus Engel, 1929

Material. 1♀ — Talmensky Distr., Novotroitsk, Kuchuk River, 52°40'39" N, 80°7'5" E, 22.VII.2017, V. Sakhvon (BSU); 1♀ — Volchikhinsky Distr., Volchikha, 29.V.1974, Litvinchuk (FSC); 1♀ — ibid., 18.VII.1975, Saph'yanov (FSC).

Distribution. Russia (Siberia). — Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China.