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## Cossidae (Lepidoptera) of the Russian Caucasus with the description of a new species

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### Abstract

An annotated list of the Cossidae of the Russian portion of the Caucasus including 20 species from 11 genera and two subfamilies is presented for the first time. A new species *Cryptoholcocerus daghestanica* sp. nov. is also described.

**Key words:** Cossidae, new species, fauna, Caucasus, Daghestan, *Cryptoholcocerus daghestanica*

### Introduction

With a global distribution, Cossidae (Insecta, Lepidoptera) comprise about 1000 known species, 800 of them being recorded from the Old World (Yakovlev 2011; Nieuwerkerken *et al.* 2011). The first records of Cossidae from the North Caucasus were given by Alpheraky (1877: 15), who listed two species (“*Cossus Cossus* L.” represented by pupal exuviae found in a park near the city of Zheleznovodsk, Russia and “*Hypopta Thrips* Hb.” from city of Kislovodsk, Russia and by Christoph (1877: 206), who recorded “*Endagria salicicola* Ev.” from Derbent, Republic of Dagestan, Russia. Ballion (1886: 252–253) mentioned four species of this family from the vicinity of Novorossiysk, Russia: “*Cossus lignipeda* Fab.”, “*Zeuzera pyrina* Lin.”, “*Endagria ulula* Borkh.”, “*E. salicicola* Ev.”. Later Grum-Grshimailo (1902: 202) described “*Hypopta caestrum caucasica*” from Derbent. Subsequently, the Grand Duke N.M. Romanoff (1885: 1–6) recorded from Derbent the following species of Cossidae: “*Hypopta thrips* Hb.”, “*Hypopta caestrum* Hb.” and “*Endagria salicicola* Ev.” Later. Shaposhnikov (1904: 258) reported three species of Cossidae, providing general comments on their distribution in the foothill plains of the middle mountains of Northwest Caucasia (to the East of the present day Krasnodar Territory, Russia): “*Cossus cossus* L.—from the foothills; *Hypopta thrips* Hb.—from the steppe belt and foothills; *Zeuzera pyrina* L.—for the foothills”. In May–July, 1907, Kirichenko (1909: 16) investigated the Lepidoptera fauna in the middle reaches of the Mzymta River (at confluence of the Laura River—the area of present day Krasnaya Polyana, Russia) and listed caterpillars of “*Cossus cossus* L.”.

After a long interval, additional general data on Cossidae of the Caucasus were provided by Zagulyaev (1978). Shchurov (2002; 2004a; 2004b, 2007a, b, 2012) recorded for the Caucasia, *Parahypopta caestrum* and *Paracossulus thrips* from the Taman Peninsula and the Abrau Peninsula. Yakovlev (2005; 2006; 2007; 2011) summarized the available data on some genera and described *Dyspessa kostyuki* Yakovlev, 2005 and *Phragmataecia pacifica* Yakovlev, 2007 from Caucasia.

The Great Caucasus Mountain Range (GCMR) separates North Caucasus from the Transcaucasia and stretches 1100 km from the Black Sea near the city of Anapa to the Northwest and to the Caspian Sea in the Southeast. In the