



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4048.4.5>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:0AEEDC08-8EE9-4059-B2A1-99779C1DA8B2>

An Inventory of Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from the Rostov-on-Don province of Russia

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Abstract

Records of leafroller moths (Tortricidae) from the Rostov-on-Don province of southern Russia are presented based on 10 years of field work (2005–2014). The list includes 91 species from 43 collecting sites; 80 species are recorded from the region for the first time. Compared to other well-surveyed, adjacent areas, the tortricid fauna is considerably more depauperate, and this may be explained in part by the predominance of steppe vegetation.

Key words: leafroller moths, Lepidoptera, light-traps, Rostov-on-Don, Russia, Tortricidae

Introduction

The tortricid fauna of the Rostov-on-Don province of southern Russia is rather poorly known, with earlier reports (i.e., Alphéraky 1876, 1908, Romanova 1949, 1956) together documenting only 24 species. A few additional species were collected incidentally in 1980, 1983, 1984, and 2004, but in 2005 we began a 10-year project focused on the tortricid fauna of the region. The data presented herein do not exhaust all the material that has accumulated because some of the specimens have not yet been determined. This first report includes 91 species of Tortricidae that are presently documented from the Rostov-on-Don province, along with their collection dates and sites.

Material and methods

Specimens of leafroller moths (Tortricidae) were caught by light-trapping during regular monitoring of the total moth fauna throughout the Rostov-on-Don province from 2005 through 2014. Automatic light-traps with mercury vapour lamps (HQM) ('Osram' 160 W, 'Natrium' 160 W, 'Philips' 160 W) were used. During this period 9,361 leafroller specimens were collected at 43 sites. The collecting sites are listed alphabetically below with short descriptions. The numbers in brackets (#) correspond to places on the map (Fig. 1). The geographical coordinates of the sites of the light-traps were obtained using Google maps (<http://maps.google.com/>).

After the species were identified and the specimens counted, all data were entered into an Access database. Leafroller moths are stored in the private collection of the author. Classification follows that of Razowski (2002, 2003).

List of Collection Sites (Fig. 1). **Baklanniki (#3)**—village in Semikorakorsk district, agrocoenoses, gardens in settlement (+47°26'35", +40°58'59"); **Bessergenevskaja (#1)**—village in Oktjabrsky district, shrubby slopes of the river Aksay valley (+47°23'11.18", +40°19'56.17"); **Bolshekrepinskaja (#2)**—village in Rodionovo-Nesvetaisky district, shrubby slopes of the river Tuzlov valley (+47°36'14.90", +39°22'51.63"); **Chertkovo (#9)** – village, centre of Chertkovsky administrative district, gardens in settlement (+49°23'38.78", +40°9'41.59"); **cordon Gyrlovsky (#27)**—control point of the 'Donskoy Natural Park' in Azov district, wetlands of the river Don delta (+47°12'40.7", +39°14'54.4"); **Donskoj forestry (#16)**—forestry in Red Sulin district, artificial deciduous woods, rich steppe ravines (+47°51'38.31", +40°14'26.56"); **Donskoj Tschulek (#7)**—valley of a small river, wetlands, shrubby and steppe slopes (+47°17'44.54", +39°20'44.94); **Elizavetinskaja (#25)**—village in Azov district,