



## Jewel beetles (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) unveiling the Coleoptera diversity in Azerbaijan's greater Caucasus region

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### Abstract

The southeastern sector of the Greater Caucasus, a region encompassed by Azerbaijan's borders, is distinguished by its two towering peaks, Bazarduzu and Shahdag. Within the mountainous expanse of the Greater Caucasus, typically spanning elevations ranging from 800 to 1800 meters above sea level, expansive broad-leaved forests flourish. This research paper presents comprehensive data concerning 50 species of the Buprestidae family, distributed across 5 subfamilies (Julodinae - 1 genus, 1- specie; Polycestinae - 1 tribus, 3 genus, 2 subgenera, 5 species; Chrysochroinae - 3 tribes, 5 genera, 5 subgenera, and 15 species; Buprestinae - 2 tribes, 2 genera, 5 subgenera, and 18 species; Agrilinae - 2 tribes, 2 genera, 2 subgenera, and 11 species), encompassing 8 tribes and 13 genera, all of which are found within diverse regions of Azerbaijan situated in the Greater Caucasus. Notably, the genus *Anthaxia* stands out as the most diverse, boasting a total of 17 species. This research has also documented the first appearances of *Anthaxia (Haplantaxia) kiesenwetteri* Marseul, 1865, and *Anthaxia heydeni* Abeille de Perrin, 1894, in Caucasus. *Sphenoptera (Sphenoptera) antiqua antiqua* Illiger, 1803 was recorded in for Azerbaijan the first time.

Among these buprestid species, 24 are classified as rare, 26 as common, 8 are associated with plants (chortobionts), and 36 are known to have associations with trees (dendrobionts). The data utilized in this article comprises collections gathered by the author over the period from 2012 to 2023, with beetle sampling carried out in 12 districts at 26 distinct locations within the natural area of the Greater Caucasus.

**Keywords:** Azerbaijan, Greater Caucasus, Coleoptera, jewel beetles, distribution, host plants

### Introduction

On the western side of the southern slope of the Greater Caucasus, a gentle shift occurs as you move from lowland terrains to high-mountainous regions. This shift commences in lower mountain forests, where beech and dark coniferous trees are the predominant vegetation, and gradually progresses to encompass alpine and subalpine ecosystems (Haciyev *et al*, 2014) <sup>[6]</sup>. The material was collected in the different landscapes (forest, ephemeral semi-deserts, coasts of the freshwater reservoirs, and partially in the gardens and parks) of the Azerbaijan territories of the Greater Caucasus. The Zagatala State Nature Reserve and Altiaghach and Shahdag NP of the Azerbaijan Republic are also located here. The fauna of insects in this region is rich and diverse. Old forest types are more widespread in the Greater Caucasus. Broad-leaved forest is spread 800-1800 m height above sea level in mountainous zones of the Greater Caucasus. One of the most typical plants of these forests is oriental beech, with eastern oak in the upper mountain belts. Shrubby vegetation is also spread in the leaved forests. Beech forests occupy 32% of the country forests, and form a lot of forest plectocenoses (*Acer piatanoides*, *Corpinus caucasicus*, *Tilia caucasica*, *Ulmus elliptica*, *Danae racemosa*, *Evanymus tolifolius*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Creeping hedera pospuchovi*), and sometimes, holly, fern, blackberry, pontic azalea and a number of perennial grass plants (Haciyev, 2014) <sup>[6]</sup>.

Details regarding the distribution of jewel-beetles in Azerbaijan can be found in the writings of several authors, including Menetrie(1832), Babajanidi (1917), Richter (1952), Samadov (1963) <sup>[13]</sup>, Volkovich (1986, 1997), and Billy (2002). The development of buprestids into genuine

plant-eaters is closely linked to their interaction with plants. Many of these insects are recognized as significant pests capable of causing substantial harm to various plants. Jewel beetles can be found on both trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants and often infest already weakened trees. In recent years, there has been a decrease in the jewel beetle populations, primarily due to changes in their habitat caused by human activities such as tree felling and grass mowing. Consequently, since 2012, we have been conducting research to assess the present status of this insect group, which holds significance for both preserving jewel beetles' biodiversity and safeguarding plants against pests. In our research, we have identified 50 beetle species belonging to the Buprestidae family within the Greater Caucasus region of Azerbaijan's territory.

### Material and Methods

The specimens assembled by the author, as well as those contributed by fellow researchers, were employed as the basis for this study. The routine collection activities took place during the spring and summer seasons, spanning from 2012 to 2022, and adhered to conventional entomological techniques, including net sweeping, plant shaking, and manual retrieval (Fasulaty, 1971) <sup>[5]</sup>. The collection efforts encompassed a total of 11 districts and encompassed 26 villages within the Greater Caucasus region of Azerbaijan.

The paper compiles information about the host plants utilized by the understudied specimens, categorizing them based on larval and adult host plants. The primary sources for identifying these main fodder plants include literary sources (Arnoldi, 1952 <sup>[1]</sup>; Bílý, 2002; Bogachev, 1974; Jendek & Poláková, 2014 <sup>[8]</sup>; Rixter, 1952 <sup>[11]</sup>; Rixter &

Alekseev, 1965; Samadov, 1963 [13]; Volkovitsh, 1986 [17], 1997 [20]; Volkovitsh & Alexeev, 1994 [19]; Zikov & Kalashan, 1991 [22] and the author's own observations.

Geographical distribution data is organized following alphabetical order, categorizing locations by continents and countries in accordance with Kubáň (2016) [9]. Additionally, there is a separate list detailing the names and coordinates of collection sites in Azerbaijan.

The taxonomic classification, status, and nomenclature of the species adhere to the contemporary system as outlined by Kubáň *et al.* (2016) [9], and species names are presented alphabetically. Collection sites and their corresponding collection dates are arranged chronologically.

The map was generated by extracting distributional data from the relational database (refer to the map section for further details).



**Fig 1:** The map of collection sites.

#### Register of the sites containing the coordinates

Absheron dist.: Baku, H 98 m, N 40°21'37.98", E 49°49'6.57"; Balakhani, H 60 m, N 40°27'31.98", E 49°55'12"; Baki gulagi H 136 m, N 40°17'35", E 49°24'31"; Ilkhydag hill H 16 m, N 40°25'27", E 50°02'29".

Balakan dist., Chichibina v. H 317m, N 41°41'57"; E 46°23'16"; Ititala v. H 198 m, N 41°34'37"; E 46°22'36"

Gabala dist., Rusyan v., H 896 m N 40°58'327"; E 48°54'513"; H 896 m; Vendam v., H 708 m N40°58'047"; E 40°54'161".

Guba dist. H 575 m N40°38'623"; E 48°31'566".

Ismayilli dist. H 586 m N40°47'229"; E 48°09'141";

Qaraqaya v. H 853 m N 40°47'08"; E 48°18'55".

Khachmaz dist., Nabran v. H 25 m, N41°45'57"; E 48°40'26".

Khizi dist., Altiaghach: Baxshili v.: H 788m, N 40°54'1.49"; E 48°58'43.08"; Xeleg h v.: H 728m, N 40°53'19.26"; E 49°27'68"; H 732m, N 40°53'54"; E 49°26'92"; Yarimja v.:

H 1299m, N 40°51'47"; E 49°30'43"; Qizilqazma v.: H 852m, N 40°54'9.61"; E 48°58'47.46"; Beyahmedyurd v.: H 1003m, N 40°54'51"; E 48°57'30"; Altiaghach National Park: H 1072m, N 40°53'23.16"; E 48°58'24.31".

Qobustan H 4,88, N 40°6'6.85", E49°23'20.92".

Shamakhy dist., Pirgulu v., H 1396m, N 40°46'59"; E 48°36'06".

Sheki dist. H 568m N40°11'849"; E 47°09'427".

Siyazan dist., Galaalti v. H 536m, N 41°05'39"; E 48°56'44"; Beshbarmaq, H 437 m, N 40°57'28"; E 49°13'55"; Gendob v., H 416 m, N 41°01'24"; E 49°05'47".

Zagatala dist. SR., Katekh r. H 351m N41°21'858"; E 46°32'801".

#### Results

Consequently, a total of 50 species of the Buprestidae family, encompassing 5 subfamilies (Julodinae, Polycetinae, Chrysochroinae, Buprestinae, Agrilinae), 8 tribes, and 10 genera, have been documented in various regions within the Azerbaijani territories of the Greater Caucasus. *Anthaxia (Haplantaxia) kiesewetteri* Marseul, 1865, and *Anthaxia (Melanthaxia) heydeni* Abeille de Perrin, 1894, were observed in Caucasus for the first time. *Sphenoptera (Sphenoptera) antiqua antiqua* Illiger, 1803 was recorded in for Azerbaijan the first time. Below, you will find a detailed list of the identified species with annotations.

#### Family BUPRESTIDAE Leach, 1815 subfamilia Julodinae Lacordaire, 1857

##### 1. *Julodis variolaris variolaris* (Pallas, 1771)

**Material examined:** Absheron, Balakhani, 06.06.07, leg. Kerimova I.; Absheron, Qobustan 12.06.2014 02.06.2017, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Soil-outside roots of Alhagi, Calligonum (Volkovitsh & Alexeev, 1994) [19].

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Russia: South European Territory. Asia: Afghanistan, China, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) [9].

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**Subfamily: Polycestinae Lacordaire, 1857****Tribe Acmaeoderini Kerremans, 1893****2. *Acmaeodera*(*Acmaeodera*) *transcaucasica* Semenov, 1895**

**Material examined:** Abşeron, Qobustan 09.06.2017, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Unknown

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia. Asia: Iran, Turkiye.

**Notes:** Rare species.

**3. *Acmaeoderella* (*Acmaeoderella*) *oresitropha* Obenberger, 1924**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 25.05.2002, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: *Reaumuria hypericoides* Villd. (Tamaricaceae) (Volkovitsh, 1986) <sup>[17]</sup>, *Zygophyllum* sp. (Zygophyllaceae) (Volkovitsh, 1997). Adult host: flowers of *Eryngium* (Apiaceae) (Volkovitsh, 1997; Volkovitsh & Alexeev, 1994) <sup>[19]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia. Asia: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Hortobiont.

**4. *Acmaeoderella* (*Carininota*) *flavofasciata albifrons* Abeille de Perrin, 1891**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.07.2011, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Adult host: Achilléa, *Eryngium campestre* (Apiaceae) (Babadjanidi, 1917) <sup>[2]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia. Asia: Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Hortobiont.

**5. *flavofasciata flavofasciata* Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783**

**Material examined:** Sheki dist., 22.06.2007, Balakan dist.: Jijikhana v., 31.05.2012, Ititala v., 01.06.2012, Besbulaq v., 30.05.2012, leg. Hüseynova E.; Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 12.06.2017, 23.06.2019, leg. Hüseynova E.; Ismailli dist., Qaraqaya v., 08.06.21, Hüseynova E.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP: Baxshili v., 16.06.22. leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: Acer, Castanea, Fagus, Juniperus, Populus, Prunus, Pyrus, Quercus, Ulmus and others (Volkovitsh, 1997). Adult host: Adult hosts: *Eryngium campestre* (Babadjanidi, 1917) <sup>[3]</sup>; *Achillea millefolium* flowers of *Achillea*, *Eryngium*, *Leucanthemum* and others (Volkovitsh, 1997).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Russia (Central European Territory), Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kosovo, Kazakhstan, Malta, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Russia: South European Territory, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Israel, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China: Northwest Territory, Turkiye, Russia: West Siberia (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**6. *Tragacanthae tragacanthae* Volkovitsh, 1987**

**Material examined:** Abseron, Balaxani, 06.06.07, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** Unknown

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia.

**Notes:** Rare species.

**Subfamily Chrysochroinae Laporte, 1835****Tribus Dicercini Gistel, 1848****7. *Capnodis miliaris miliaris* Klug, 1829**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti, 26.06.2002, leg. Kerimova I.; 22.05.2014, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** develops on the Populus (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965) <sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Greece, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye, Uzbekistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**8. *tenebricosa tenebricosa* Olivier, 1790**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 24.5.2002, leg. Maharramova Sh.; the same place, 11.07.2012, leg. Kerimova I.; Gabala dist., Vendam v., 06.07.2016, leg. Hüseynova E.; Abşeron, Qobustan 02.06.2017, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: sorrel (*Rumex L.*). Adult host: Apricot, peach, apple, hawthorn (Rixter, 1952 <sup>[11]</sup>; Samadov, 1963 <sup>[13]</sup>; Rixter & Alekseev, 1965) <sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Malta, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Russia (South European Territory), Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**9. *Tenebrionis* Linnaeus, 1761**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti, 25.05.2002, 12.07.2011, leg. Hüseynova E., Shaki 22.06.2007, leg. E. Hüseynova; Balakan, Cicixana 31.05.2012 leg. E. Hüseynova; Absheron, Baku, 14.07.2018, leg. Hüseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: Apricot, plum, cherry, almond, peach, turn, as well as pear and hawthorn. Adult host: fruit trees (Rixter, 1952 <sup>[11]</sup>; Samadov, 1963 <sup>[13]</sup>; Rixter & Alekseev, 1965) <sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Russia: Central European Territory, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Malta, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Russia (South European Territory), Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016) <sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**10. *Dicerca scabida* Marseul, 1865**

**Material examined:** Ismaili dist., 02.10.2003, leg. Aliyev X.

**Host plants:** unknown.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan. Asia: Iran (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**11. *Cyphosoma tataricum* Pallas, 1771**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 25.05.2015, leg. Kerimova I.; Qobustan, 02.06.2017, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: 'tubers of Cyperaceae' (Rixter, 1952). Adult host: Tamarix, Alhagi (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: China, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**Tribe Poecilonotini Jakobson, 1913**

**12. *Lamprodila (Lamprodila) decipiens decipiens* Gebler, 1847**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.06.2014, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** develops on the Ulmaceae (Rixter, 1952).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Russia (Central European Territory), Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Russia (North European Territory), Poland, Romania, Russia (South European Territory), Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine. North Africa: Egypt. Asia: Russia (East Siberia), Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Turkiye, Russia (West Siberia) (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**Tribus Sphenopterini Lacordaire, 1857**

**13. *Sphenoptera (Chrysoblemma) artemisiae* Reitter, 1889**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 25.05.2002, leg. Huseynova E.; 11.07.2002, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: Unknown. Adult hosts: *Artemisia* (Babadjanidi, 1917).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Hortobiont.

**14. *orichalcea* Pallas, 1781**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.07.2012, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: *Kochia*, *Anabasis aphylla*, *A. salsa*, *A. truncata*, *Halocnemum strobilaceum*, *Kalidium caspicum* (roots) (Alekseev, Zikov, Soyunov, 1990)<sup>[2]</sup>.

Adult hosts: *Atraphaxis*, *Caragana*, different Chenopodiaceae (Babadjanidi, 1917; Alekseev, Zikov, Soyunov, 1990)<sup>[2]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Russia (Central and South European Territory). Asia: Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China (Northern Northwest Territory), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Russia (West Siberia) (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**15. *Sancta Reitter*, 1890**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.06.08, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** *Noaea mucronata* (roots) (Babadjanidi, 1917<sup>[3]</sup>; Zikov, Kalashan, 1990).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia. Asia: Turkiye, Iran (Kubán *et al.*, (2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**16. *Sphenoptera (Deudora) signata* Jakovlev, 1887**

**Material examined:** Shabran, Cendob 05.07.2015, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** unknown

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Macedonia. Asia: Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye, (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species.

**17. *simplex* Jakovlev, 1893**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.06.2014, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** unknown

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Greece. Asia: Iran, Turkiye (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species.

**18. *Sphenoptera (Hoplitura) mesopotamica* Marseul, 1865**

**Material examined:** Beshbarmaq, 03.08.2017, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** develops in Tamarix, Trachomitum (Volkovitsh & Alexeev, 1994; Tleppaeva, 2013)<sup>[15]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Ukraine (Krym). Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkiye Uzbekistan (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**19. *Sphenoptera (Sphenoptera) antiqua antiqua* Illiger, 1803**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.07.2012, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: *Astragalus monspessulanus*, *Onobrychissativa*, *Trifolium montana* (Fabaceae) (Bílý,

2002). Adult hosts: *Goebelia alopecuroides* (Babadjanidi, 1917). In Turkiye harms plantations *Onobrychissativa* (Bílý, 2002).

**Distribution:** Europe: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Russia: South European Territory, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Iran, Iraq, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Hortobiont. Firstly recorded in Azerbaijan.

#### 20. *Lapidaria* (Brullé, 1832)

**Material examined:** Absheron, Ilkhydag hill, 27.05.2007, leg. Aliyev H.; Khizi dist, Bakhisli v., 19.05.2012, leg. Kerimova I.; Qobustan, 02.06.2017 leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Adult: Beetles on astragalus, often under stones (Bogachev, 1974).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Hortobiont.

#### 21. *Tragacanthae* Klug, 1829

**Material examined:** Absheron, Baki gulagi, 06.04.08, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** Unknown

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Greece, Ukraine (Krym). Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species.

#### Subfamilia Buprestinae Leach, 1815

##### Tribus Anthaxiini Gory & Laporte, 1837

#### 22. *Anthaxia* (*Anthaxia*) *anatolica anatolica* Chevrolat, 1838

**Material examined:** Absheron, Baki gulagi, 06.04.08, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** *Ferula* sp. (<http://anthaxia.eu>).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Macedonia, Romania, Turkiye. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species.

#### 23. *bicolor bicolor* Faldermann, 1835

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.05.2002; 11.07.2012; 02.06.17; 23.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Shaki dist., 22.06.2007, leg. Kerimova I.; Balakan, Jijikhana v., 31.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismaili dist., Qaraqaya v., 08.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, Baxshili v., 16.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: cherries, cherry plums, apricots, Fraxinus. Adult hosts: on roses, *Taraxacum*, *Euphorbia* (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Macedonia, Romania, Russia (South European Territory), Turkiye, Ukraine (Krym). Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### 24. *mancatula* Abeille de Perrin, 1900

=*intermedia* Obenberger, 1913

**Material examined:** Quba dist., 12.06.1981, leg. Aliyev X.

**Host plants:** develops on the Celis, Ulmus, Pyrus, Malus (Volkovitch & Alexeev, 1994; Tleppaeva, 2013)<sup>[15]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, China (Xinjiang) (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

#### 25. *muliebris* Obenberger, 1918

**Material examined:** Zagatala SR., Katex r, 04.06.2012, leg. Huseynova E. Ismaili dist., Qaraqaya v., 09.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval hosts: Malus, Cydonia, Punica. (Volkovitch & Alexeev, 1994). Adult hosts: on flowers of Asteraceae and others (Rixter, 1952; Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Turkiye. Asia: Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### 26. *passerinii* (Pecchioli, 1837)

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.07.2012, 12.06.2017, 23.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; leg. Kerimova I.; 02.06.17; 23.06.2019. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Juniperus* sp., *Cupressus* sp. (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>; Volkovitch & Alexeev, 1994). Adult host: *Rosa* sp. *Tanacetum vulgare*, *Spiraea*, *Picris hieracioides*, *Taraxacum* (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Turkiye. Asia: Iran, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### 27. *plicata vinogradovi* Obenberger, 1938

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 11.06.2008. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Salix* sp., *Populus* sp. *Calycotome spinosa* (Fabaceae), *Crataegus oxyacanthae*, *Cotoneaster tomentosa*, *Malus silvestris*, *Pyrus communis* (Rosaceae) (Bílý, 2002).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia. Asia: Iran, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**28. *podolica lucniki* Richter, 1949**

**Material examined:** Zagatala SR, 02.06.2012, leg. Huseynova E., Qabala dist., Rusyan v., 07.07.2016, leg. Huseynova E.; Siyazan dist, Galaalti v., 11.06.2017, 23.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist Altiaghach NP: Qizilqazma v., 17.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Flaxinus sp.*, *Cornus mas*, Adult on the different flowering plants (Bílý, 2002).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Russia (South European Territory) (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**29. *salicis salicis* Fabricius, 1777**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v, 11.07.2012, leg. Kerimova I. 13.06.2017, 25.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismailli dist., Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, Yarimja v., 14.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Quercus sp.* *Sális*, *Sórbus*, *Málus*, *Pýrus* (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>. Adult on the yellow and white flowers of the family Asteraceae (Babadjanidi, 1917<sup>[3]</sup>; Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands Poland Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, Slovenia, Russia (South European Territory), Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Iran, Turkiye North Africa: Algeria Morocco Tunisia (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**30. *signaticollis* Krynicki, 1832**

**Material examined:** Balakan dist., Jijikhana v., 31.05.2012; Zagatala SR., Katekh r., 04.06.2012; Qabala, Rusyan v., 07.07.2016, leg. Huseynova E.; Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 12.06.2017, 23.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, Xeleg v., 15.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larvae host: *Cerasus sp.*, *Prunus sp.*, *Crataegus sp.*, *Amygdalis communis*. Adult host: on the different flowering plants (Babadjanidi, 1917<sup>[3]</sup>; Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Russia (South European Territory), Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**31. *truncata* Abeille de Perrin, 1900**

=*lgockii lgockii* Obenberger, 1917

**Material examined:** Altiagach dist., 20.07.1980. leg. Effendi R.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Astragalus arnacanthoides* (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Russia (South European Territory), Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016).

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**32. *Anthaxia (Cratomerus) diadema shelkovnikovi* Obenberger, 1940**

**Material examined:** Shamaxa distr., 25.06.2015, leg. Kerimova I.

**Host plants:** develops on the Populus (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia. Asia: Iran (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

**33. *hungaricus sitta* Küster, 1852**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 30.05.2002, 11.06.2017, 25.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Shaki, 22.06.2007, Qabala dist., Rusyan v., 07.07.2016, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismailli dist., Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist, Altiaghach NP, Yarimja v., Qizilqazma v., 14-16.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Quercus sp.* Adult host: *Taraxacum*, *Hieracium*, *Crepis*, *Ranunculus*, *Chrysanthemum* (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia Georgia, Russia (South European Territory), Ukraine. Asia: Iran, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**34. *sponsa* Kiesenwetter, 1857**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 30.05.2012, 08.06.2017, 23.06.2019. leg. Huseynova E. Qabala dist., Rusyan v., 07.07.2016. leg. Kerimova I.; Ismailli dist., Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E. ; Khizi dist, Altiaghach NP, Beyahmedyurd v., 16.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Quercus sp.*, *Pistacia sp.*, *Prunus sp.* Adult on the different flowering plants (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Macedonia, Romania, Turkiye. Asia: Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016).

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

**35. *Anthaxia (Haplantaxia)cichorii* Olivier, 1790**

**Material examined:** Balakan dist., Besbulaq v., 30.05.2012, Huseynova E., Zagatala dist., Perzivan v., 25.05.2013, leg. Kerimova I.; Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 14.06.2017, 24.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismailli dist., Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist, Altiaghach NP: Xeleg v., 14-17.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: larvae develop in dying fruit branches *Pyrus communis*, *Malus domestica*, *Prunus domestica*, *Cerasus sp.*, *Ficus carica* and other arboreous plants. Adult hosts: on the different flowering plants,

Achilleas, *Chrysanthemum*, *Matricaria*, *Chamomilla*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Tanacetum vulgare* (Babadjanidi, 1917)<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Russia (Central and South European Territory), Czech Republic, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

### 36. *Kiesenwetteri* Marseul, 1865

**Material examined:** Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP: Xelegh v., 14-17.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** *Prunus armeniaca* (Halperin and Argaman, 2000)<sup>[7]</sup>. *Prunus dulcis*, *Prunus armeniaca*, *Cichorium sp.* (Hanot Stephane, 2017)

**Distribution:** Europe: Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Asia: Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont. Firstly recorded in Caucasus.

### 37. *Anthaxia (Melanthaxia) heydeni* Abeille de Perrin, 1894

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 15.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** unknown

**Distribution:** Asia: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Firstly recorded in Caucasus.

### 38. *Nigrojubata nigrojubata* Roubal, 1913

**Material examined:** Balakan dist., Besbulaq v., 30.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Juniperus sp.* (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

### Tribe Chrysobothrini Gory & Laporte, 1938

#### 39. *Chrysobothris (Chrysobothris) affinis tetragramma* Ménétris, 1832

**Material examined:** Bakı, 16.05.2007, leg. Huseynova E.; Balakan dist., Jijixana v., 31.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host: *Quercus sp.*, Fagaceae, Juglandaceae, Ulmaceae, *Parrotia persica* and stone fruit plants (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia. Asia: Iran (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

### Subfamilia Agrilinae Laporte, 1835

#### Stribus Agrilini Laporte, 1835

#### Subtribus Agrilina Laporte, 1835

#### 40. *Agrilus (Agrilus) biguttatus* Fabricius, 1777

**Material examined:** Khachmas dist., Nabran v., 21.06.23, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** develops on the oak (Rixter & Alekseev, 1965)<sup>[12]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Russia (Central and South European Territory), Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia. Asia: Iran, Syria, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

#### 41. *cuprescens cuprescens* (Ménétriés, 1832)

**Material examined:** Zagatala dist., Siltik v., 06.06.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Develops on the Rosacea (Jendek, Poláková, 2014; Volkovitsh, Sergeev, Królik, 2022)<sup>[22]</sup>

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Russia (Central and South European Territory), Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Russia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### 42. *derasofasciatus* Lacordaire, 1835

**Material examined:** Absheron, Nardaran v., 09.06.92.; Qoradil v., 20.06.84. leg. Alekperova V

**Host plants:** *Vitis vinifera* (Bodenheimer, 1937; Halperin and Argaman, 2000)<sup>[7]</sup>; *Pistacia* (Gobbi, 1986).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azores, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Russia (Central and South European Territory), Czech Republic, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine.

**North Africa:** Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Madeira Archipelago. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont

#### 43. *lineola hermenius* Abeille de Perrin, 1907

=*shamyl* Obenberger, 1922

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 29.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** develops on the *Salix alba*, *S. fragilis* (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russia (South European Territory), Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkiye, Turkmenistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

#### 44. *sericans* Kiesenwetter, 1857

**Material examined:** Altiaghach dist., 25.07.1985, leg. Aliyev X. Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, Beyahmedyurd v., 16.06.22. leg. Huseynova E..

**Host plants:** *Artemisia* sp. (Al.) Asteraceae (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Russia (Central European Territory), Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Ukraine. Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### 45. *Transversesulcatus transversesulcatus* Reitter, 1890

**Material examined:** Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, 22.06.1983, leg. Aliyev X.

**Host plants:** Adult host: *Atriplex* sp., *Salsola laricina* Pall. (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russia (South European Territory), Ukraine. Asia: Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Rare species. Dendrobiont.

#### 46. *viridis* Linnaeus, 1758

**Material examined:** Zagatala dist., Siltik v., 06.06.2012, leg. Huseynova E.; Shamakhy dist., Pirgulu v., 25.06.2015; Guba dist., 07.08.2016, leg. Kerimova I.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach, Xeleg v., 14.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Larval host *Salix caprea*, *Fagus*, *Betula* (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Russia (North Central South European Territory), Sweden, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Madeira Archipelago, Tunisia. Asia: China, Russia (West, East and Far East Siberia), Iran, Japan Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Turkiye, Uzbekistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### Tribus Coraebini Bedel, 1921

##### Subtribus Coraebina Bedel, 1921

#### 47. *Coraebus elatus* Fabricius, 1787

**Material examined:** Sheki dist., 22.06.2007, Ismaylli dist., 23.05.08, Balakan dist., Besbulaq v., 02.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismaili dist., Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E.; Khizi dist., Altiaghach NP, Yarimja v., Qizilqazma v., 15.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Development on strawberry and cobbler (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>. *Sarcopoterium spinosum* (Halperin and Argaman, 2000)<sup>[7]</sup>; *Poterium*, *Potentilla*, *Fragaria*, *Agrimonia*, *Spiraea* (Schaefer, 1949; Gobbi, 1986).

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (South, Central and North European Territory), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Egypt. Asia: Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Syria, Turkmenistan, Turkiye, Russia (West Siberia) (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Hortobiont.

#### 48. *rubi* (Linnaeus, 1767)

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 30.05.2002, 11.07.2012, leg. Kerimova I.; 12.06.2017, 23.06.2019, leg. Huseynova E.; Zagatala SR., 02.06.2012, leg. Huseynova E.; Ismaili dist, Qaraqaya v., 10.06.21, leg. Huseynova E. Khizi dist, Altiaghach NP, Xeleg v Yarimja v Qizilqazma v Beyahmedyurd v., 14.06.22. leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Develops in the core of blackberry and rose stems (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Russia (South European Territory), Switzerland, Turkiye, Ukraine. North Africa: Algeria, Morocco. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkiye (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Dendrobiont.

#### Subtribus Meliboeina Majer, 2000

#### 49. *Meliboeus (Meliboeoides) parvulus* Küster, 1852

**Material examined:** Balakan dist., Besbulaq v., 02.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Develops on the *Eryngium* (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Russia (South European Territory), Turkiye, Ukraine. Asia: Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkiye, Uzbekistan (Kubáň *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Hortobiont.

**50. *robustus* (Küster, 1852)**

**Material examined:** Siyazan dist., Galaalti v., 30.05.2002; Balakan dist., Besbulaq v., 02.05.2012, leg. Huseynova E.

**Host plants:** Develops on the *Echinops* (Asteraceae) (Jendek, Poláková, 2014)<sup>[8]</sup>.

**Distribution:** Europe: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Russia (South European Territory). Asia: Iran, Iraq, Turkmenistan, Turkiye (Kubán *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[9]</sup>.

**Notes:** Common species. Hortobiont.

**Conclusion**

The jewel beetles are phytophages and their species composition is directly related to the vegetation cover of the territory. The study revealed 50 species of the Buprestidae family belonging to the 5 subfamilies (Julodinae - 1 genus, 1- species; Polycestinae - 1 triba, 3 genus, 2 subgenera, 5 species; Chrysochroinae - 3 tribes, 5 genera, 5 subgenera, and 15 species; Buprestinae - 2 tribes, 2 genera, 5 subgenera, and 18 species; Agrilinae - 2 tribes, 2 genera, 2 subgenera, and 11 species), from different regions of the Azerbaijan territories of the Greater Caucasus. *Anthaxia* (*Haplanthaxia*) *kiesenwetteri* Marseul, 1865 and *Anthaxia heydeni* Abeille de Perrin, 1894 was recorded in Caucasus for the first time. *Sphenoptera* (*Sphenoptera*) *antiqua* Illiger, 1803 was recorded in for Azerbaijan the first time.

In terms of occurrence, the identified species can be divided into two groups. The first group encompasses 18 species that were observed only once during the duration of the study. Collections of these beetles were conducted in 12 districts across 26 specific locations within the natural area of the Greater Caucasus. The research's results reveal that 18 of these species are categorized as infrequent, while the remaining 25 are considered common. Among the collected specimens, 8 species are designated as chortobionts, indicating their affinity with herbaceous plants, while 36 species are associated with tree and shrub vegetation.

The remaining 25 species are frequently encountered and were recorded in nearly all the collection sites. It's important to note that the data utilized in this article is derived from material collected by the author over the period spanning from 2012 to 2023.

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