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The Fauna of Erebinae Subfamily Lepidoptera of Southeastern Karakalpakstan

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Abstract This article presents an annotated list of moths from the subfamily Erebinae (Lepidoptera) collected from the southeastern regions of Karakalpakstan. The Erebinae subfamily includes 57 species, of which 4 species (Anydrophila steubelli, A. sirdar, Drasteria hybleoides, Euchlidia amudarya) and 1 subspecies (Drasteria sculpta sculpta) have been recorded for the first time in the territory of Uzbekistan. Additionally, for each species, information is provided on its biotope, the name and coordinates of the collection site, a map, overwintering stage, and frequency of occurrence.

Keywords Erebinae, Kyzylkum, Agrolandscape, Desert, Imago, Pupa, Egg

1. Introduction

Global changes occurring worldwide such as rising temperatures, increased desertification, expansion of arid regions, soil degradation, and the impact of negative human activities are contributing to the intensification of ecological problems. In recent years in particular, the acceleration of these processes has led to a decrease in biodiversity, especially the number of plant and animal species, and has disrupted the ecological balance of affected regions. Approximately 48.5 million km² of the Earth's surface consists of deserts and semi-deserts, with nearly 10 million km² of this area formed under the influence of anthropogenic factors.

The region is located in the northwestern part of the Kyzylkum Desert in Karakalpakstan, the southeastern section of the Ustyurt Plateau, and the Amu Darya delta. The southern part of the Aral Sea lies within the territory of Karakalpakstan. The northwestern part of the Kyzylkum Desert is a wide, flat plain sloping toward the Aral Sea, featuring various hills and sandy dunes (ranging from 75 to 100 meters in height). There are isolated mountain massifs, the largest of which is the Sultan Uvays Mountains, with peaks reaching 473 and 485 meters. Irrigated lands and irrigation canals are mainly situated on the right bank of the delta. To the west lies the Ustyurt Plateau, which includes several depressions (such as Borsakelmas and Asakaovdon), with elevations ranging from 29 to 101 meters. The plateau descends sharply toward the Aral Sea and the Amu Darya delta, forming steep cliffs called "chinks." To the southeast of the Ustyurt lies the northern edge of the Sarykamysh depression.

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2. Materials and Methods

This scientific research was conducted between 2019 and 2024 in the natural and agrolandscape zones of southeastern Karakalpakstan. Specimens were collected from a total of 21 locations using both stationary and route-based methods. Research points were determined based on a GIS map (Figure 1).

To collect nocturnal moths known for their high visual sensitivity and ability to orient toward light various artificial light sources and lamps were used during nighttime surveys. These included generators, flashlights, power grid-based lighting, and lamps such as DRL 400, DRL 200, and DRL 150. In addition, specialized entomological traps equipped with ultraviolet (UV-36W GLEECON) lamps imported from the Russian Academy of Sciences were employed [4].

In the collection and processing of Lepidoptera specimens, the methodologies of O.I. Merzheevskaya (1965), A.P. Kuzyakin (1993), and I.M. Kirpichnikova (2001) were used. For species identification and systematics, extensive reference was made to global catalogs, including Lepidopterorum Catalogus: Fascicle 118 Noctuidae Parts 1, 2, 3 by Robert W. Poole (1989). For the European fauna, the approaches of M. Fibiger and H. Hacker (1990, 2004), as well as F. Hartig and V. Heinicke (1973), were widely utilized [4,3].

A total of 3,157 specimens of Lepidoptera were collected, representing various developmental stages including imago (adult), larva (caterpillar), and pupa.

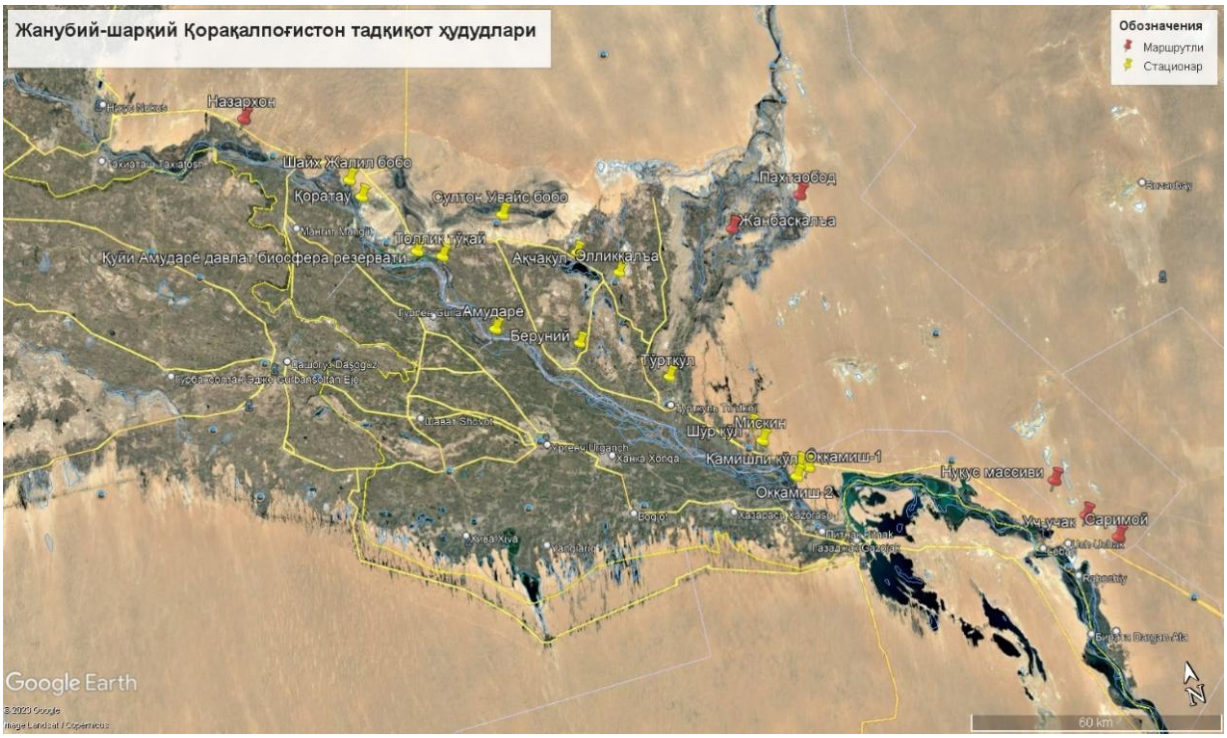

Figure 1. Areas where the research was conducted (Google Earth)

The collection of materials was carried out over a five-year period, from 2019 to 2024, during all seasons of the year except winter. In particular, the fieldwork extended from the first ten days of March in early spring until late autumn in December.

Qamishli Lake: 41°19'47.72"N, 61°19'0.57"E, Shur Lake: 41°26'50.70"N, 61°11'32.28"E, Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E, Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E, Tolliq Tugai (Riparian Forest): 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92" E, Oqqamish-2: 41°19'2.30"N, 61°16'41.70"E, Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E, Karatay: 42°7'1.28"N, 60°16'31.38"E, Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E, Sulton Uvays Mountain Range: 42°0'28.61"N, 60°39'12.01"E, Oqqamish-1: 41°20'23.07"N, 61°17'32.84"E, Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E, Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E, Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58'50.00"E, Paxtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E, Janbaqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E, Nazarxon: 42°20' 17.24"N, 59°59'55.57"E, Miskin: 41°24'33.44"N, 61°12'36.67"E, Turtkul: 41°35'25.90"N, 61°0'5.97"E, Beruni: 41°42'20.79"N, 60°46'45.39"E, Ellikqala: 41°49'51.00"N, 60°56'13.49"E.

The accounting and evaluation were carried out using the Sturges' formula [5] and based on the following scale of measurement: I) Score – "Very rare species (single)": 1–2 specimens, II) Score – "Rare (not always encountered)": 3–6 specimens, III) Score – "Uncommon": 7–14 specimens, IV) Score – "Typical": 15–36 specimens, V) Score – "Frequently occurring": 37–89 specimens, VI) Score: 90–219 specimens, VII) Score: 220–538 specimens, VIII) Score: 539–1323 specimens, IX) Score – "More than common": More than 1324 specimens.

TRIBE: ACANTHOLIPINI (FIBIGER & LAFONTAINE, 2005)

Genus: *Acantholipes* (Lederer, 1857)

1. *Acantholipes regularis* (Hübner, 1813) [1]

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya (extrazonal): 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 04 June 2019; 12 ♂, 11 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 13 June 2021; 26 ♂, 43 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 17 June 2023; 52 ♂, 8 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2022; 38 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2024; 26 ♂, 39 ♀. Shurkul: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2019; 13 ♂, 41 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, lake, agrocenosis, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A frequently occurring species. [6]

TRIBE ANYDROPHILINI WILTSHIRE, 1976

Genus: *Anydrophila*

2. *Anydrophila imitatrix* (Christoph, 1887) [9]

Location and Date of Collection: Uch-uchak: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 6 ♂, 2 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 8 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2020; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2021; 3 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo (extrazonal): 42°9'28. 70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2022; 5 ♂, 2 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2019; 3 ♂, 4 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotop- desert, lake, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A frequently occurring species.

3. *Anydrophila mirifica* (Ershov, 1874) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection. Nukus Massif: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 4 ♂, 3 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2020; 3 ♂, 1 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2023; 4 ♂. Shaykh Jalil Bobo (extrazonal): 42°9' 28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2024; 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, riparian forest (tugai), mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A rare species.

4. *Anydrophila simiola* (Pungeler, 1900) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Nazarxon: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2019; 2 ♂. Shaykh Jalil Bobo (extrazonal): 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2021; 5 ♂, 3 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2019; 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, riparian forest (tugai), mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. [1] A rare species.

5. *Anydrophila stuebeli* (Calberla, 1891)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2019; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2023; 2 ♂. Shaykh Jalil Bobo (extrazonal): 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2021; 5 ♂, 3 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2020; 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A rare species. Recorded for the first time in Uzbekistan.

6. *Anydrophila sirdar* (Brandt, 1939)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2021; 1 ♂. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2022; 2 ♂. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2023; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2024; 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A rare species. Recorded for the first time in Uzbekistan.

TRIBE: CATOCALINI BOISDUVAL, 1828

Genus: *Catocala* (Schrank, 1802)

7. *Catocala sponsa* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 7 July 2019; 5 ♂, 3 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 28 August 2021; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 5 June 2020; 2 ♂, 5 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 17 August 2023; 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis Overwintering stage – egg. A rare species.

8. *Catocala fraxini* (Linnaeus, 1758) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 28 September 2019; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 03 September 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 05 September 2021; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Sulton Uvays Mountain Range: 42°0'28.61"N, 60°39'12.01"E – 03 September 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 03 August 2023; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Ellikqala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56' 55.49"E – 03 August 2024; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57 '12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 14 August 2020; 5 ♂; also 07 July 2019; 1 ♂. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 August 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. A very rare species.

9. *Catocala nupta* (Linnaeus, 1767) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 28 September 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 04 September 2021; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Ellikqala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 03–04 September 2023; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 28 May 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 26 September 2020; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2024; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg A rare species.

10. *Catocala adultera* (Ménétriés, 1856) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection: Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 03 August 2019; 31 ♂, 25 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°19'2.30"N, 61°16'41.70"E – 03 August 2021; 13 ♂, 41 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 24 August 2022; 63 ♂. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 08 August 2023; 36 ♂, 17 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2020; 27 ♂, 23 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis, mountain, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. A frequently occurring species.

11. *Catocala promissa* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Location and Date of Collection: Ellikqala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 07 July, 28 August 2024; 7 ♂, 5 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 03 July, 04 August 2021; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 05 August, 28 August 2023; 5 ♂, 4 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2020; 9 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg. An uncommon species.

12. *Catocala pacta* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Location and Date of Collection: Oqqamish-2: 41°19'2.30"N, 61°16'41.70"E – 03–04 September 2019; 4 ♂, 1 ♀. Qamishli Lake: 41°19'47.72"N, 61°19'0.57"E – 27 August 2022. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 23 September 2020; 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), lake, agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – imago (adult). A rare species.

13. *Catocala remissa* (Staudinger, 1891) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 07 July 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 10 July 2022; 1 ♂.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai). Overwintering stage – imago (adult) Red-listed species. Very rare.

14. *Catocala elocata* (Esper, 1788)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 28 September 2019; 7 ♂, 3 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°19'2.30"N, 61°16'41.70"E – 04 September 2020; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 28 August 2021; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 August 2022; 5 ♂, 1 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2023; 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology. Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

15. *Catocala puerpera* (Giorna, 1791)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 August & 28 September 2019; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Ellikkala: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 14 August 2022; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 15 & 28 August 2024; 3 ♂, 2 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 August 2023; 4 ♂, 3 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2020; 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – imago (adult). Rare species.

16. *Catocala lupina* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 August & 28 September 2024; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27' 32.92"E – 07 August & 28 September 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai). Overwintering stage – imago (adult) Very rare species.

17. *Catocala optima* (Staudinger, 1888)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 August & 28 August 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai). Overwintering stage – egg. Red-listed species. Very rare.

18. *Catocala neonympha* (Esper, 1796)

Location and Date of Collection: Miskin: 41°24'50.15"N, 61°12'32.73"E – 03–04 September 2019; 7 ♂, 2 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 27 July & 23 September 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 05 & 28 June 2022; 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2021; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

19. *Catocala conversa* (Bang-Haas, 1907)

Location and Date of Collection: Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 10 August 2019; 5 ♂; 01 August 2020, 30 July 2022; 3 specimens. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2023; 5 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 03 August 2020; 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species. Recorded for the first time in Uzbekistan.

20. *Catocala deducta* (Eversmann, 1843)

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2019; 2 ♂; 01 August & 30 July 2024; 3 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2020; 7 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 03 August 2021; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 July 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg.Uncommon species. First record in Uzbekistan.

21. *Catocala lesbia* (Christoph, 1887)

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2023; 3 ♂; 30 July 2020; 3 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2024; 5 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 03 August 2019; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 July 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species.

TRIBE: EUCLIDIINI GUENÉ E, 1852

Genus: *Gonospileia* (Hübner, 1823)

22. *Gonospileia munita* (Hübner, 1813)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°20'23.07"N, 61°17'32.84"E – 17 July 2019; 12 ♂, 34 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 July 2020; 12 ♂, 34 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 05 June & 01 August 2021; 13 ♂, 34 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 27 August 2022; 12 ♂, 34 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), desert. Overwintering stage – egg Common species.

23. *Gonospileia triquetra* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Location and Date of Collection: Oqqamish-2: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 04 & 17 June 2021; 12 ♂,

34 ♀. Karatay: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 13 & 17 June 2024; 26 ♂, 43 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – mountain, riparian forest (tugai). Overwintering stage – pupa Frequently occurring species.

24. *Gonospileia amudarya* (Weisert, 1998)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°20'23.07"N, 61°17'32.84"E – 17 July 2019; 12 ♂, 34 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 July 2020; 14 ♂, 34 ♀. Miskin: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 05 June & 01 August 2021; 12 ♂, 34 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 27 August 2022; 12 ♂, 34 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis Overwintering stage – egg. Common species. First record in Uzbekistan.

TRIBE: MELIPOTINI GROTE, 1895

Genus: *Drasteria* (Hübner, 1818)

25. *Drasteria tenera* (Staudinger, 1877) [9]

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2020; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Nazarxon: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2021; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2022; 3 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2023; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2024; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg**.** Rare species.

26. *Drasteria sesquillina* (Staudinger, 1888)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 August 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 08 & 28 August 2022; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 08 May 2019; 2 ♂; 28 May 2024; 2 ♂. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 August 2021; 5 ♂, 3 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 August 2023; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 August 2019; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis, desert, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species.

27. *Drasteria aberrans* (Staudinger, 1888) [9]

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 28 August 2019; 1 ♂, 2 ♀; also 03 August 2023; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 August 2020; 7 ♂, 1 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 08 May 2019; 2 ♂; 28 May 2019; 2 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 August 2019; 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 August 2022; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Shurkul: 41°26'50.70"N, 61°11'32.28"E – 21 June 2021; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Beruni: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 August 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2024; 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. Common species.

28. *Drasteria caucasica* (Kolenati, 1846)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 August 2019; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 August 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 08 May & 18 August 2021; 2 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 August 2023; 8 ♂, 1 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 August 2019; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Miskin: 41°26'50.70"N, 61°11'32.28"E – 20 August 2020; 1 ♂, 6 ♀. Beruni: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 August 2022; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 June 2024; 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest (tugai), agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

29. *Drasteria christophi* (Alphéraky, 1895)

Location and Date of Collection: Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 May 2019; 3 ♂, 2 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 12 April 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 08 May 2019; 1 ♂; 14 May 2022; 2 ♂. Qamishli Lake: 41°19'47.72"N, 61°19'0.57"E – 12 August 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 08 May 2020; 4 ♂, 1 ♀ and 28 April 2023; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Oqqamish-2: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 07 May 2020; 3 ♂, 6 ♀. Miskin: 41°26'50.70"N, 61°11'32.28"E – 17 May 2021; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 05 August 2024; 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, agrocenosis, lake. Overwintering stage – egg Rare species.

30. *Drasteria saisani* (Staudinger, 1882)

Location and Date of Collection: Qamishli Lake: 41°19'47.72"N, 61°19'0.57"E – 05 & 12 June 2019; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Sulton Uvays Bobo: 03–04 May 2023; 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Karatay: 12 August 2020; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Amu Darya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 04 & 17 June 2021; 2 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 05 & 12 June 2024; 6 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, lake, desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

31. *Drasteria sesquistria* (Eversmann, 1854) [7,8,12]

Location and Date of Collection: Nazarxon: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 04 & 17 June 2020; 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2019; 3 ♂, 1 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 July 2022; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2021; 4 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15 '10.07"E – 04 June 2023; 4 ♂, 4 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 August 2024; 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, mountain**.** Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

32. *Drasteria picta* (Christoph, 1877) [7,8,13]

Location and Date of Collection: Oqqamish-1:

41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 04 & 17 June 2021; 5 ♂, 1 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2019; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 August 2020; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 August 2022; 4 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 August 2024; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Shaykh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2023; 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

33. *Drasteria cailino* (Lefebvre, 1827) [9]

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 03–04 September 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 03 September 2019; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 05 & 28 June 2022; 1 ♂, 8 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, lake. Overwintering stage – pupa. Uncommon species.

34. *Drasteria rada* (Boisduval, 1848) [12]

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 42°28'44.08"N, 59°40'2.00"E – 10 June 2019; 1 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 3 ♂, 4 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 17 September 2021; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert**.** Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

35. *Drasteria catocalis* (Staudinger, 1882) [12]

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 42°28'44.08"N, 59°40'2.00"E – 10 June 2019; 2 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 3 ♂, 2 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 17 September 2021; 5 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

36. *Drasteria chinensis* (Alpheraki, 1892)

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 42°28'44.08"N, 59°40'2.00"E – 10 June 2019; 5 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 17 September 2021; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

37. *Drasteria flexuosa* (Ménétriés, 1848)

Location and Date of Collection: Oqqamish-1: 41°20'23.07"N, 61°17'32.84"E – 10 June 2019; 1 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 17 September 2021; 2 ♂, 5 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

38. *Drasteria hyblaeoides* (Moore, 1878)

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 10 June 2019; 3 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 4 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species. First record in Uzbekistan.

39. *Drasteria indecora* (John, 1910)

Location and Date of Collection: . Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 10 June 2019; 4 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4' 48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 3 ♂, 4 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 4 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Rare species.

40. *Drasteria kusnezovi* (John, 1910)

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 10 June 2019; 7 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 5 ♂, 4 ♀. Nazarxon: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert [8,7]. Overwintering stage – pupa. Uncommon species.

41. *Drasteria langi langi* (Erschoff, 1874) [11]

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 10 June 2019; 1 ♂, 4 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Nazarxon: 42°20'17.24"N, 59°59'55.57"E – 17 September 2021; 5 ♂, 4 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Host plant and overwintering stage unknown. Rare species.

42. *Drasteria langi obscurata* (Staudinger, 1882) [11]

Location and Date of Collection: Oqqamish-1: 41°20'23.07"N, 61°17'32.84"E – 10 June 2019; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 5 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Host plant and overwintering stage unknown. Rare species.

43. *Drasteria sculpta sculpta* (Püngeler, 1904) [11]

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 10 June 2019; 1 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Host plant and overwintering stage unknown. Very rare species. First record in Uzbekistan.

44. *Drasteria sinuosa sinuosa* (Staudinger, 1884) [11]

Location and Date of Collection: Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 10 June 2019; 2 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 June 2021; 5 ♂, 2 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Host plant and overwintering stage unknown Rare species.

45. *Drasteria herzi herzi* (Alphéraky, 1892) [11]

Location and Date of Collection: Nazarxon: 42°20'17.24"N, 59°59'55.57"E – 10 June 2019; 3 ♂. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 14 June 2020; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 17 September 2021; 3 ♂, 1 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2024; 4 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Host plant and overwintering stage unknown. Rare species.

TRIBE: OPHIUSINI GUENÉE, 1837

Genus: *Catephia* (Ochsenheimer, 1816)

46. *Catephia alchymista* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2019; 3 ♀; 21 August 2020; 2 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2021; 2 ♂. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 03 August 2023; 2 ♂, 2 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 July 2022; 2 ♂, 4 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – agrocenosis, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species.

Genus: *Dysgonia* (Hübner, 1823)

47. *Dysgonia rogenhoferi* (Bohatsch, 1880)

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2019; 57 ♀; 21 & 30 July 2020; 56 ♀. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2024; 63 ♂. Tolliq Tugai: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 03 August 2021; 29 ♂, 27 ♀. Nukus Massif: 42°28'44.08"N, 59°40'2.00"E – 28 July 2022; 22 ♂, 36 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – agrocenosis, riparian forest, desert. Overwintering stage – egg [10]. Common species.

48. *Dysgonia algira* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2019; 51 ♀; 21 & 30 July 2021; 37 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2022; 63 ♂. Miskin: 41°24'50.15"N, 61°12'32.73"E – 03 August 2023; 29 ♂, 27 ♀. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 28 July 2024; 22 ♂, 22 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, agrocenosis. Overwintering stage – pupa. Common species.

Genus: *Minucia* (Moore, 1885)

49. *Minucia lunaris* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 10 August 2019; 3 ♂; 21 & 30 July 2024; 2 ♂. Beruni: 41°44'54.56"N, 60°47'22.49"E – 11 July 2020; 2 ♂. Ellikkala: 41°49'29.02"N, 60°56'55.49"E – 10 August 2021; 4 ♂, 1 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 28 July 2022; 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – agrocenosis, lake. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species.

TRIBE: PANDESMINI KÜ HNE & SPEIDEL, 2004

Genus: *Pandesma* (Guenée in Boisduval & Guenée, 1852)

50. *Pandesma robusta* (Walker, 1858)

Location and Date of Collection: Nukus Massif: 42°28'44.08"N, 59°40'2.00"E – 10 June 2019; 2 ♂. Janbasqala: 41°51'32.08"N, 61°16'41.76"E – 04 May 2021; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 & 17 June 2022; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 21 June 2020; 4 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 08 June 2023; 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Overwintering stage – egg. Common species.

GENUS: CLYTIE HÜ BNER, [1823]

51. *Clytie syriaca* (Bugnion, 1837)

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 03 September 2019; 2 ♂, 1 ♀ Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 July 2020; 9 ♂, 2 ♀ Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 28 September 2021; 2 ♂, 4 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

52. *Clytie illunaris* (Hübner, 1813)

Location and Date of Collection: Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 July and 23 September 2020; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Lower Amudarya State Biosphere Reserve: 41°58'34.77"N, 60°23'34.13"E – 27 July and 23 August 2022; 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – desert, riparian forest. Overwintering stage – egg. Very rare species.

53. *Clytie gracilis* (Bang-Haas, 1907) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 04 September 2019; 9 ♂, 8 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 July and 23 September 2020; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58 '50.00"E – 15 & 18 September 2023; 2 ♂, 4 ♀. Amudarya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 & 28 May 2021; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 14 June 2022; 7 ♂.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, desert. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

54. *Clytie delunaris* (Staudinger, 1889)

Location and Date of Collection: Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 14 June 2019; 3 ♂. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 04 September 2020; 1 ♂, 3 ♀. Uch-uchak: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 27 July and 23 September 2021; 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 18 September 2022; 5 ♂, 3 ♀. Amudarya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 07 & 28 May 2023; 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, desert. Overwintering stage – egg. Rare species.

55. *Clytie distincta* (Bang-Haas, 1907) [2]

Location and Date of Collection: Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 04 June 2019; 4 ♂, 2 ♀. Amudarya: 41°4'48.06"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 23 June 2020; 4 ♂, 3 ♀. Nukus Massif: 41°10'10.48"N, 61°58'50.00"E – 18 June 2023; 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Amudarya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 28 June 2021; 8 ♂, 1 ♀. Tolliq Tugai: 41°57'12.08"N, 60°27'32.92"E – 14 June 2022; 3 ♀; 17 June 2024; 2 ♂.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, desert. Overwintering stage – egg. Uncommon species.

56. *Clytie terrulenta* (Christoph, 1893) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection: Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2019; 26 ♂, 41 ♀. Amudarya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2020; 12 ♂, 34 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 17 June 2021; 32 ♂, 8 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2022; 28 ♀. Sheikh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2023; 26 ♂, 20 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2024; 13 ♂, 41 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – lake, riparian forest, agrocenosis, desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. Common species.

Tribe: PERICYMINI WILTSHIRE, 1976

Genus: *Pericyma*

57. *Pericyma albidentaria* (Freyer, 1842) [1,2]

Location and Date of Collection: Amudarya: 41°46'34.57"N, 60°33'20.62"E – 17 June 2019; 12 ♂, 16 ♀. Turtkul: 41°34'2.34"N, 61°4'20.08"E – 17 June 2020; 22 ♂, 28 ♀. Akchakul: 41°53'36.68"N, 60°50'2.91"E – 17 June 2021; 26 ♂, 23 ♀. Sarimoy: 41°1'3.81"N, 62°6'54.27"E – 22 May 2022; 38 ♀. Sheikh Jalil Bobo: 42°9'28.70"N, 60°15'10.07"E – 04 May 2023; 24 ♂, 26 ♀. Pakhtaobod: 41°53'35.78"N, 61°29'18.76"E – 04 May 2024; 13 ♂, 21 ♀.

Bioecology: Biotope – riparian forest, agrocenosis, lake, desert, mountain. Overwintering stage – egg. Common species.

3. Conclusions

In conclusion, this article presents the species composition, biotopes, collection sites (with names, coordinates, and map references), overwintering stages, and encounter frequencies of moths from the subfamily Erebinae, collected from regions of Southeastern Karakalpakstan. According to the results of the study, a total of 52 species and 5 subspecies belonging to 8 tribes and 11 genera of the subfamily Erebinae were identified. Among them, 4 species and 1 subspecies were recorded for the first time in Uzbekistan. Based on their encounter frequency, the species were classified as follows: very rare species: 6 rare species: 10, ordinary species: 3, common species: 9, uncommon species: 29. According to their overwintering diapause stage, species were divided into 4 groups: egg diapause: 35 species, pupal diapause: 13 species, imago diapause: 4 species, unknown diapause stage: 5 species. Based on the degree of distribution across biotopes, the species were found in the following habitat combinations: Tugai–agrocenosis–lake–desert–mountain: 2 species, tugai–desert: 5 species, desert: 15 species, agrocenosis–lake: 2 species, tugai–agrocenosis: 10 species, tugai–agrocenosis–desert: 2 species, tugai–desert: 3 species, tugai–lake–desert–mountain: 1 species, tugai–agrocenosis–lake: 3 species, tugai–agrocenosis–lake–desert: 1 species, mountain–tugai: 1 species. agrocenosis: 1 species, tugai: 3 species, tugai–agrocenosis–mountain–lake: 2 species, tugai –agrocenosis–mountain: 1 species, tugai–desert–mountain: 4 species, lake–desert–mountain: 1 species. This distribution reflects the ecological richness and diversity of habitats in the southeastern part of Karakalpakstan.

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