

PSOROSA MEDITERRANELLA (AMSEL, 1954) (LEPIDOPTERA: PYRALIDAE, PHYCITINAE) – A NEW SPECIES FOR THE CROATIAN PYRALOID MOTH FAUNA, WITH AN UPDATED CHECKLIST

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From 2016 to 2020 numerous surveys were undertaken to improve the knowledge of the pyraloid moth fauna of Biokovo Nature Park. On August 27th, 2020 one specimen of *Psorosa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1954) from the family Pyralidae was collected on a small meadow (985 m a.s.l.) on Mt Biokovo.

In this paper, the first data about the occurrence of this species in Croatia are presented. The previous mention in the literature for Croatia was considered to be a misidentification of the past and has thus not been included in the checklist of Croatian pyraloid moth species.

P. mediterranea was recorded for the first time in Croatia in recent investigations and, after other additions to the checklist have been counted, is the 396th species in the Croatian pyraloid moth fauna. An overview of the overall pyraloid moth fauna of Croatia is given in the updated species list.

Keywords: *Psorosa mediterranea*, Pyraloidea, Pyralidae, fauna, Biokovo, Croatia

Gumhalter, D.: *Psorosa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1954) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae, Phycitinae) – nova vrsta u hrvatskoj fauni Pyraloidea, s nadopunjenim popisom vrsta. Nat. Croat., Vol. 30, No. 1, 37–52, 2021, Zagreb.

Kako bi se doprinijelo poznavanju faune Pyraloidea Parka prirode Biokovo, od 2016. do 2020. godine proveden je velik broj faunističkih istraživanja. Tijekom terenskog istraživanja 27. kolovoza 2020. godine ulovljen je jedan primjerak vrste *Psorosa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1954) iz porodice Pyralidae. Primjerak je skupljen na maloj livadi na planini Biokovo (985 m n.v.).

U radu se navodi prvi nalaz ove vrste za faunu Pyraloidea Hrvatske. Iako se vrsta prethodno spominjala u literaturi za Hrvatsku, polazilo se od pretpostavke da se radi o pogrešnoj determinaciji te *P. mediterranea* nije bila uvrštena u popis vrsta hrvatskih Pyraloidea.

Vrsta *P. mediterranea* je zabilježena prvi puta u recentnim istraživanjima te je, zajedno s drugim dodacima popisu vrsta, 396. vrsta u hrvatskoj fauni Pyraloidea.

Ključne riječi: *Psorosa mediterranea*, Pyraloidea, Pyralidae, fauna, Biokovo, Hrvatska

INTRODUCTION

The 2019 checklist of Pyraloidea species in Croatia included 377 species (GUMHALTER, 2019a; 2019b). This checklist was a result of a detailed faunistic analysis of the Pyraloidea fauna in Croatia, which included extensive literature research, examinations of museum collections and results from own field investigations. From 2015 until 2020, the author conducted numerous surveys at different localities in Croatia to

contribute to the knowledge of the overall pyraloid moth fauna of the country. More than a third of all species from the checklist were recorded throughout these field surveys. All the material collected during this extensive study was deposited in the private collection of the author (coll. Gumhalter).

Subsequently published data about additional new species from the families Pyralidae and Crambidae in Croatia have shown that the Croatian fauna of Pyraloidea is not yet thoroughly known. In 2019, SLAMKA published the fourth volume of the “Pyraloidea of Europe”, covering six more species that have not been previously listed in the species list of the Croatian Pyraloidea. More additions have to be made, as two species were previously overlooked in the literature (REBEL, 1901; SLAMKA, 2008). After the publication of the checklist KOREN (2020) wrote an article on three new montane species from Croatia, but only two of these will be added to the checklist, as one species was already mentioned in the literature. Another article concerning one new species was published the same year (KOREN & KULIJER, 2020) and the following year as well (KOREN, 2021a).

These new findings were added to the species list and an updated checklist is presented here. Although further additions to the checklist are to be expected, Croatia can already be seen to have a very diverse Pyraloidea fauna compared to neighboring countries (GUMHALTER, 2020).

Since little is known about the occurrence of Pyraloidea species from the Croatian mountains, there is a great need to explore these areas in the future. In numerous field investigations conducted from 2016 to 2020 on Mt Biokovo, a total of 77 Pyraloidea species were reported (GUMHALTER & KUČINIĆ, 2021). During the last moth survey, one specimen of *Psorosa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1954) from the family Pyralidae was collected (Fig. 1). In the recent investigations the species *P. mediterranea* has been recorded for the first time in Croatia. The specimen was collected at an altitude of approximately 985 meters above sea level (43°26'68.0"N 17°10'27.7"E).



Fig. 1. A female specimen of *P. mediterranea* (wingspan 16 mm) collected on 27th August 2020 on Mount Biokovo (photo: D. Gumhalter).

Including the above-mentioned additions, the number of Pyraloidea species occurring in Croatia has risen to 396.

The aim of this study is to present the occurrence of the new species *P. mediterranea* in the fauna of Croatia. This paper also provides an updated list of all pyraloid moth species recorded in Croatia (Appendix 1).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The author carried out research on Pyraloidea fauna from Biokovo Nature Park from 2016 to 2020 (Fig. 2). All specimens were collected at several localities on the southern slopes of Mount Biokovo at elevations ranging from 270 to 1762 meters above sea level. The specimens were caught with a UV light and deposited in the private collection of the author (coll. Gumhalter). Amongst these findings was the collected specimen of *P. mediterranea*, which was also deposited in the Gumhalter Collection. The determination of the species was conducted according to SLAMKA (2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As stated by van NIEUKERKEN *et al.* (2011) the family Pyralidae currently includes 5,921 described species worldwide. The genus *Psorosa* Zeller, 1846 is a rather small genus with only six species present in the European pyralid moth fauna (NUSS *et al.*, 2013).



Fig. 2. Map with the position of Mount Biokovo in Croatia.

The male holotype of *P. mediterranea* was described from Spain (Amsel, 1954) and originates from the year 1926. In 1930, Amsel collected one female allotype from Dubrovnik in Dalmatia. As reported by NUSS *et al.* (2013) the species is also listed in the Fauna Europaea database as present in the fauna of Croatia. However, the only source NUSS *et al.* provide is the work of KLIMESCH (1942), who reported only *P. nucleolella* (Möschler, 1866) from Croatia. According to Fauna Europaea, however, *P. nucleolella* is not present in the fauna of Croatia. Although the species has been mentioned in the literature for Croatia, it was unclear if the determination of *P. mediterranea* could be considered a misidentification. Therefore, *P. mediterranea* was previously not included in the checklist of Croatian pyraloid moth species.

According to PLANT (2016), the species *P. mediterranea* and *P. nucleolella* (Möschler, 1866) have been confused in eastern and western Europe. Correct identification is only possible by examination of the genitalia (LERAUT, 2007), as the adults of both species are identical in appearance. Although *P. nucleolella* has been previously mentioned in the literature for Croatia (KLIMESCH, 1942) it is unclear whether it was really *P. nucleolella* or whether it had been confused with *P. mediterranea*. The same applies to Amsel's identification of *P. mediterranea*. Since no genitalia analysis was done, it is probable that the specimen in question was in fact *P. nucleolella*. Following PLANT (2016), it seems clear that *P. nucleolella* is the dominant species in the east. However, the eastern limit of the range of *P. mediterranea* is unknown and it is possible that the same two species may have been confused in eastern Europe as well as in the west. Plant concludes that it is likely that *P. mediterranea* is a species that has been overlooked throughout the Balkan Peninsula.

Without strong evidence of its occurrence in Croatia, *P. mediterranea* was previously excluded from the checklist.

In 2020 *P. mediterranea* was found in Dalmatia on Mt Biokovo, on a small rocky meadow along the road which leads from the entrance of the Nature Park right to the peak of Sveti Jure (Fig. 3). One pale male specimen was collected at an altitude of approximately 985 meters above sea level. To assure identification, genitalia slides were made. The analysis showed clearly that the collected specimen is *P. mediterranea*.

According to SLAMKA (2019), *P. mediterranea* inhabits arid open habitats, steppes up to 2,200 m a.s.l. and has a wingspan from 16 up to 22 mm. The species is distributed in Portugal, Spain and the Canary Islands, France, Corsica, Italy (Sicily), Balkan countries, and outside of Europe in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

The unclear status about the occurrence of this species in Croatia has thus been resolved and *P. mediterranea* can be added to the Croatian fauna of Pyraloidea species.

Also, the following six species were extracted from the fourth volume of the "Pyraloidea of Europe" (SLAMKA, 2019) and were added to the species list: *Cryptoblabes gni-diella* (Millière, 1867), *Elegia atrifasciella* (Ragonot, 1887), *Merulempista amoenella* (Zeller, 1848), *M. brucella* (Staudinger, 1879), *Pempelia compositella* (Treitschke, 1835) and *Phycita acericola* (Kuznetsov, 1960).

Besides, SLAMKA (2019) reports the species *Jerichoa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1935) for Croatia by citing Amsel's work. According to Amsel, the species is distributed in Palestine and Sicily. Amsel also mentioned one specimen from Dalmatia, but without giving more data that are accurate about the locality. As this finding is not a confirmed one, only a historical record, *J. mediterranea* was excluded from the updated species list.



Fig. 3. A small meadow along the road where the specimen of *P. mediterranea* was collected in 2020 (photo: D. Gumhalter).

Likewise added to the checklist are the species *Evergestis isatidalis* (Duponchel, 1833) and *Catoptria myella* (Hübner, 1796), which were previously overlooked in the literature (REBEL, 1901; SLAMKA, 2008). Fauna Europaea lists both species as present in the fauna of Croatia.

After the publication of the first checklist KOREN (2020) wrote an article on three new montane species from Croatia: *Catoptria pyramidellus* (Treitschke, 1832), *Crambus ericella* (Hübner, 1813) and *Udea alpinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775), all from the family Crambidae. For the reason that the species *C. pyramidellus* was previously mentioned by PLANT & JAKŠIĆ (2018) and was already listed under the number 38 in the revised checklist of Pyraloidea species in Croatia (GUMHALTER, 2019b), only *C. ericella* and *U. alpinalis* can be added to the checklist. The finding of *Friedlanderia cicatricella* (Hübner, 1824) was published shortly afterward (KOREN & KULIJEV, 2020), as was the finding of *Dioryctria robiniella* (Millière, 1865) in 2021 (KOREN, 2021a).

One more overlooked species from the literature has to be mentioned here. There is one historical record of *Pionea thalalis* (Zerny, 1914) for Croatia. The source Zerny gives is the work of MANN (1869), who reported the species under the name *Botys numeralis* from Croatia. According to GlobIZ, *P. thalalis* is synonymized with *Eudorea simplicella*. The species *E. simplicella* was first described by La Harpe in 1861 and is, according to Fauna Europaea a synonym of *Udea numeralis*. Following the database, *U. numeralis* is known from Canary Islands, Corsica, the French mainland, Gibraltar, the Greek mainland, the Italian mainland, Kriti (Crete), Madeira Island, the Portuguese mainland, Sardinia, the Spanish mainland. The species is as well present in the fauna of Croatia. Although SLAMKA (2013) states that *U. simplicella* was previously synonymized with *U. numeralis*, he lists both *U. simplicella* and *U. numeralis* as separate species in his book, because the male genitalia differentiate one from another. Besides, *U. simplicella* is apparently smaller than *U. numeralis* and therefore treated as a different species (František Slamka, pers. comm., 09.02.2021). As reported by SLAMKA (2013), *U. simplicella* is distributed in southern Italy, Sicily, Tunis and Morocco. Sometime in the future, DNA analysis of four collected specimens of *U. simplicella* from

Spain will be conducted (John Girdley, pers. comm. 10.02.2021). The results will show if *U. simplicella* and *U. numeralis* are indeed different species. As this is still unclear, and there is only one sole historical record of *U. simplicella* for Croatia, the species was excluded from the checklist. Further studies on the potential occurrence of *U. simplicella* in Croatia are recommended.

Taking into account six more species published in another article in this issue (KOREN, 2021b), and by adding *P. mediterranea* to the checklist, the number of Pyraloidea species occurring in Croatia rises to 396 and includes 218 Crambidae and 178 Pyralidae taxa. An overview of the overall pyraloid moth fauna of Croatia is given in the updated species list in Appendix 1.

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APPENDIX 1.

An updated checklist of Pyraloidea species (Crambidae and Pyralidae) occurring in Croatia. The list of species in each genus is organized alphabetically and the systematic presentation follows the Fauna Europaea database (NUSS *et al.*, 2013).

Family Crambidae

1. *Cataclysta lemnata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
2. *Elophila nymphaeata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
3. *Elophila rivulalis* (Duponchel, 1834)
4. *Nymphula nitidulata* (Hufnagel, 1767)
5. *Parapoynx nivalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
6. *Parapoynx stratiotata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
7. *Agriphila brioniellus* (Zerny, 1914)
8. *Agriphila dalmatinellus* (Hampson, 1900)
9. *Agriphila deliella* (Hübner, 1813)
10. *Agriphila geniculea* (Haworth, 1811)
11. *Agriphila inquinatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
12. *Agriphila latistria* (Haworth, 1811)
13. *Agriphila paleatellus* (Zeller, 1847)
14. *Agriphila poliellus* (Treitschke, 1832)
15. *Agriphila selasella* (Hübner, 1813)
16. *Agriphila straminella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
17. *Agriphila tersellus* (Lederer, 1855)
18. *Agriphila tolli* (Bleszyński, 1952)
19. *Agriphila tristella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

20. *Ancylolomia palpella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
21. *Ancylolomia pectinatellus* (Zeller, 1847)
22. *Ancylolomia tentaculella* (Hübner, 1796)
23. *Angustalius malacellus* (Duponchel, 1836)
24. *Calamotropha aureliellus* (Fischer v. Röslerstamm, 1841)
25. *Calamotropha paludella* (Hübner, 1824)
26. *Catoptria acutangulellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1847)
27. *Catoptria combinella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
28. *Catoptria falsella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
29. *Catoptria fulgidella* (Hübner, 1813)
30. *Catoptria languidellus* (Zeller, 1863)
31. *Catoptria luctiferella* (Hübner, 1813)
32. *Catoptria lythargyrella* (Hübner, 1796)
33. *Catoptria margaritella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
34. *Catoptria myella* (Hübner, 1796)
35. *Catoptria mytilella* (Hübner, 1805)
36. *Catoptria osthelderi* (Lattin, 1950)
37. *Catoptria pauperellus* (Treitschke, 1832)
38. *Catoptria petrificella* (Hübner, 1796)
39. *Catoptria pinella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
40. *Catoptria pyramidellus* (Treitschke, 1832)
41. *Catoptria verellus* (Zincken, 1817)
42. *Chilo luteellus* (Motschulsky, 1866)
43. *Chilo phragmitella* (Hübner, 1805)
44. *Chilo pulverosellus* (Ragonot, 1895)
45. *Chrysocrambus cassentiniellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
46. *Chrysocrambus craterellus* (Scopoli, 1763)
47. *Chrysocrambus linetella* (Fabricius, 1781)
48. *Chrysoteuchia culmella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
49. *Crambus ericella* (Hübner, 1813)
50. *Crambus lathoniellus* (Zincken, 1817)
51. *Crambus pascuella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
52. *Crambus perlella* (Scopoli, 1763)
53. *Crambus pratella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
54. *Crambus silvella* (Hübner, 1813)
55. *Crambus uliginosellus* (Zeller, 1850)
56. *Euchromius bella* (Hübner, 1796)
57. *Euchromius cambridgei* (Zeller, 1867)
58. *Euchromius ocella* (Haworth, 1811)
59. *Euchromius ramburiellus* (Duponchel, 1836)
60. *Euchromius rayatellus* (Amsel, 1949)
61. *Euchromius superbellus* (Zeller, 1849)

62. *Friedlanderia cicatricella* (Hübner, 1824)
63. *Mesocrambus candiellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
64. *Metacrambus carectellus* (Zeller, 1847)
65. *Pediasia aridella* (Thunberg, 1788)
66. *Pediasia contaminella* (Hübner, 1796)
67. *Pediasia fascelinella* (Hübner, 1813)
68. *Pediasia jucundellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1847)
69. *Pediasia luteella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
70. [*Pediasia pedriolellus* (Duponchel, 1836)]
71. *Pediasia siculellus* (Duponchel, 1836)
72. *Platytes alpinella* (Hübner, 1813)
73. *Platytes cerussella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
74. *Talis quercella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
75. *Thisanotia chrysonuchella* (Scopoli, 1763)
76. *Thopeutis galleriellus* (Ragnot in Staudiger, 1892)
77. *Xanthocrambus lucellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
78. *Xanthocrambus saxonellus* (Zincken, 1821)
79. *Cybalomia lutosalis* (Mann, 1862)
80. *Hyperlais argillacealis* (Zeller, 1847)
81. *Hyperlais dulcinalis* (Treitschke, 1835)
82. *Hyperlais nemausalis* (Duponchel, 1834)
83. *Evergestis aenealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
84. *Evergestis caesialis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)
85. *Evergestis extimalis* (Scopoli, 1763)
86. *Evergestis forficalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
87. *Evergestis frumentalis* (Linnaeus, 1761)
88. *Evergestis isatidalis* (Duponchel, 1833)
89. *Evergestis limbata* (Linnaeus, 1767)
90. *Evergestis pallidata* (Hufnagel, 1767)
91. *Evergestis politalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
92. *Evergestis sophialis* (Fabricius, 1787)
93. *Orenaia preisseckeri* (Rebel 1903)
94. *Hellula undalis* (Fabricius, 1775)
95. *Hydriris ornatalis* (Duponchel, 1832)
96. *Eurrhysis gutturalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
97. *Eurrhysis pollinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
98. *Aporodes floralis* (Hübner, 1809)
99. *Atralata albofascialis* (Treitschke, 1829)
100. *Cynaeda dentalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
101. *Cynaeda gigantea* (Wocke, 1871)
102. *Epascestria pustulalis* (Hübner, 1823)
103. *Tegostoma comparalis* (Hübner, 1796)

104. *Titanio normalis* (Hübner, 1796)
105. *Achyra nudalis* (Hübner, 1796)
106. *Anania coronata* (Leraut, 2005)
107. *Anania crocealis* (Hübner, 1796)
108. *Anania funebris* (Ström, 1768)
109. *Anania fuscalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
110. *Anania hortulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
111. *Anania lancealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
112. *Anania luctualis* (Hübner, 1793)
113. *Anania perlucidalis* (Hübner, 1809)
114. *Anania stachydalis* (Germar, 1821)
115. *Anania terrealis* (Tretschke, 1829)
116. *Anania testacealis* (Zeller, 1847)
117. *Anania verbascalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
118. *Ecpyrrhorhoe diffusalis* (Guenée, 1854)
119. *Ecpyrrhorhoe rubiginalis* (Hübner, 1796)
120. *Euclasta splendidalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
121. *Loxostege aeruginalis* (Hübner, 1796)
122. *Loxostege clathralis* (Hübner, 1813)
123. *Loxostege comptalis* (Freyer, 1848)
124. *Loxostege deliblatica* (Szent-Ivány & Uhrik-Meszáros, 1942)
125. *Loxostege fascialis* (Hübner, 1796)
126. *Loxostege mucosalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
127. *Loxostege sticticalis* (Linnaeus, 1761)
128. *Loxostege turbidalis* (Treitschke, 1829)
129. *Loxostege virescalis* (Guenée, 1854)
130. *Nascia ciliialis* (Hübner, 1796)
131. *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hübner, 1796)
132. *Ostrinia palustralis* (Hübner, 1796)
133. *Ostrinia quadripunctalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
134. *Paracorsia repandalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
135. *Paratalanta hyalinalis* (Hübner, 1796)
136. *Paratalanta pandalis* (Hübner, 1825)
137. *Psammotis pulveralis* (Hübner, 1796)
138. *Pyrausta aerealis* (Hübner, 1793)
139. *Pyrausta aurata* (Scopoli, 1763)
140. *Pyrausta castalis* (Treitschke, 1829)
141. *Pyrausta cingulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
142. *Pyrausta coracinalis* (Leraut, 1982)
143. *Pyrausta despicata* (Scopoli, 1763)
144. *Pyrausta falcatalis* (Guenée, 1854)
145. *Pyrausta nigrata* (Scopoli, 1763)

146. *Pyrausta obfuscata* (Scopoli, 1763)
147. *Pyrausta ostrinalis* (Hübner, 1796)
148. *Pyrausta purpuralis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
149. *Pyrausta sanguinalis* (Linnaeus, 1767)
150. *Pyrausta virginalis* (Duponchel, 1832)
151. *Sclerocona acutella* (Eversmann, 1842)
152. *Sitochroa palealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
153. *Sitochroa verticalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
154. *Uresiphita gilvata* (Fabricius, 1794)
155. *Donacaula forficella* (Thunberg, 1794)
156. *Donacaula mucronella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
157. *Schoenobius gigantella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
158. *Scirpophaga praelata* (Scopoli, 1763)
159. *Anarpia incertalis* (Duponchel, 1832)
160. *Cholius luteolaris* (Scopoli, 1772)
161. *Eudonia angustea* (Curtis, 1827)
162. *Eudonia delunella* (Stainton, 1849)
163. *Eudonia lacustrata* (Panzer, 1804)
164. *Eudonia laetella* (Zeller, 1846)
165. *Eudonia mercurella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
166. *Eudonia pallida* (Curtis, 1827)
167. *Eudonia phaeoleuca* (Zeller, 1846)
168. *Eudonia truncicolella* (Stainton, 1849)
169. *Eudonia vallesialis* (Duponchel, 1832)
170. *Gesneria centuriella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
171. *Heliothela wulfeniana* (Scopoli, 1763)
172. *Scoparia ambigualis* (Treitschke, 1829)
173. *Scoparia basistrigalis* (Knaggs, 1866)
174. *Scoparia ingratella* (Zeller, 1846)
175. *Scoparia italica* (Turati, 1919)
176. *Scoparia manifestella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
177. *Scoparia perplexella* (Zeller, 1839)
178. *Scoparia pyralella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
179. *Scoparia staudingeralis* (Mabille, 1869)
180. *Scoparia subfusca* (Haworth, 1811]
181. *Agrotera nemoralis* (Scopoli, 1763)
182. *Antigastra catalaunalis* (Duponchel, 1833)
183. *Cydalima perspectalis* (Walker, 1859)
184. *Diasemia reticularis* (Linnaeus, 1761)
185. *Diasemiopsis ramburialis* (Duponchel, 1834)
186. *Dolicharthria bruguieralis* (Duponchel, 1833)
187. *Dolicharthria punctalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

188. *Dolicharthria stigmosalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)
189. *Duponchelia fovealis* (Zeller, 1847)
190. *Herpetogramma licarsisalis* (Walker, 1859)
191. *Hodebertia testalis* (Fabricius, 1794)
192. *Mecyna asinalis* (Hübner, 1819)
193. *Mecyna balcanica* (Slamka & Plant, 2016)
194. *Mecyna flavalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
195. *Mecyna lutealis* (Duponchel, 1833)
196. *Mecyna trinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
197. *Metasia carnealis* (Treitschke, 1829)
198. *Metasia corsicalis* (Duponchel, 1833)
199. *Metasia ophialis* (Treitschke, 1829)
200. *Metasia rosealis* (Ragonot, 1895)
201. *Metasia suppandalis* (Hübner, 1823)
202. *Nomophila noctuella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
203. *Palpita vitrealis* (Rossi, 1794)
204. *Patania balteata* (Fabricius, 1798) (= *crocealis* Duponchel, 1834)
205. *Patania ruralis* (Scopoli, 1763)
206. *Spoladea recurvalis* (Fabricius, 1775)
207. *Udea accolalis* (Zeller, 1867)
208. *Udea alpinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
209. *Udea cyanalis* (La Harpe, 1855)
210. *Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner, 1796)
211. *Udea fimbriatralis* (Duponchel, 1834)
212. *Udea fulvalis* (Hübner, 1809)
213. *Udea languidalis* (Eversmann, 1842)
214. *Udea lutealis* (Hübner, 1809)
215. *Udea nebulalis* (Hübner, 1796)
216. *Udea numeralis* (Hübner, 1796)
217. *Udea olivalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
218. *Udea prunalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Family Pyralidae

219. *Achroia grisella* (Fabricius, 1794)
220. *Galleria mellonella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
221. *Aphomia sociella* (Linnaeus, 1758)
222. [*Aphomia unicolor* (Staudinger, 1880)]
223. *Aphomia zelleri* (Joannis, 1932)
224. *Corcyra cephalonica* (Stainton, 1866)
225. *Lamoria anella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
226. *Anerastia lotella* (Hübner, 1813)
227. *Ematheudes punctella* (Treitschke, 1833)

228. *Epidauria strigosa* (Staudinger, 1879)
229. *Epidauria transversariella* (Zeller, 1848)
230. *Hypsotropa limbella* (Zeller, 1848)
231. *Hypsotropa vulneratella* (Zeller, 1847)
232. *Peoria pectinella* (Chrétien, 1911)
233. *Valdovecaria umbratella* (Treitschke, 1832)
234. *Cryptoblabe bistriga* (Haworth, 1811)
235. *Cryptoblabe gnidiella* (Millière, 1867)
236. *Acrobasis advenella* (Zincken, 1818)
237. *Acrobasis bithynella* (Zeller, 1848)
238. *Acrobasis centunculella* (Mann, 1859)
239. *Acrobasis consociella* (Hübner, 1813)
240. *Acrobasis dulcella* (Zeller, 1848)
241. *Acrobasis fallouella* (Ragonot, 1871)
242. *Acrobasis glaucella* (Staudinger, 1859)
243. *Acrobasis getuliella* (Zerny, 1914)
244. *Acrobasis legatea* (Haworth, 1811)
245. *Acrobasis marmorea* (Haworth, 1811)
246. *Acrobasis obliqua* (Zeller, 1847)
247. *Acrobasis obtusella* (Hübner, 1769)
248. *Acrobasis porphyrella* (Duponchel, 1836)
249. *Acrobasis repandana* (Fabricius, 1798)
250. *Acrobasis romanella* (Millière, 1870)
251. *Acrobasis sodalella* (Zeller, 1848)
252. *Acrobasis suavella* (Zincken, 1818)
253. *Acrobasis tumidana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
254. *Alophia combustella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)
255. *Amphithrix sublineatella* (Staudinger, 1859)
256. *Ancylois cinnamomella* (Duponchel, 1836)
257. *Ancylois oblitella* (Zeller, 1848)
258. *Ancylois roscidella* (Eversmann, 1844)
259. *Apomyelois ceratoniae* (Zeller, 1839)
260. *Asalebria florella* (Mann, 1862)
261. *Assara conicolella* (Constant, 1884)
262. *Assara terebrella* (Zincken, 1818)
263. *Bradyrrhoa cantenerella* (Duponchel, 1837)
264. *Bradyrrhoa confiniella* (Zeller, 1848)
265. *Bradyrrhoa gilveolella* (Treitschke, 1832)
266. *Bradyrrhoa trapezella* (Duponchel, 1836)
267. *Cadra abstersella* (Zeller, 1847)
268. *Cadra calidella* (Guenée, 1845)
269. *Cadra cautella* (Walker, 1863)

270. *Cadra figulilella* (Gregson, 1871)
271. *Cadra furcatella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)
272. *Catastia marginea* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
273. *Delplanqueia dilutella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
274. *Dectocera pseudolimbella* (Ragonot, 1887)
275. *Denticera divisella* (Duponochel, 1842)
276. *Dioryctria abietella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
277. *Dioryctria mendacella* (Staudinger, 1859)
278. *Dioryctria pineae* (Staudinger, 1859)
279. *Dioryctria robiniella* (Millière, 1865)
280. *Dioryctria schuetzeella* (Fuchs, 1899)
281. *Dioryctria simplicella* (Heinemann, 1863)
282. *Dioryctria sylvestrella* (Ratzeburg, 1840)
283. *Eccopisa effractella* (Zeller, 1848)
284. *Elegia atrifasciella* (Ragonot, 1887)
285. *Elegia fallax* (Staudinger, 1881)
286. *Elegia similella* (Zincken, 1818)
287. *Ephestia elutella* (Hübner, 1796)
288. *Ephestia kuehniella* (Zeller, 1879)
289. *Ephestia unicolorella* subsp. *woodiella* (Richards & Thomson, 1932)
290. *Ephestia welseriella* (Zeller, 1848)
291. *Epischnia cretaciella* (Mann, 1869)
292. *Epischnia illotella* (Zeller, 1839)
293. *Epischnia leucoloma* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)
294. *Epischnia prodromella* (Hübner, 1799)
295. *Episcythrastis tabidella* (Mann, 1864)
296. *Episcythrastis tetricella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
297. *Etiella zinckenella* (Treitschke, 1832)
298. *Eucarphia vinetella* (Fabricius, 1787)
299. *Eurhodope cirrigerella* (Zincken, 1818)
300. *Eurhodope incompta* (Zeller, 1847)
301. *Eurhodope rosella* (Scopoli, 1763)
302. *Euzophera bigella* (Zeller, 1848)
303. *Euzophera cinerosella* (Zeller, 1839)
304. *Euzophera fuliginosella* (Heinemann, 1865)
305. *Euzophera osseatella* (Treitschke, 1832)
306. *Euzophera pinguis* (Haworth, 1811)
307. *Euzophera pulchella* (Ragonot, 1887)
308. *Euzopherodes charlottae* (Rebel, 1914)
309. *Euzopherodes lutisignella* (Mann, 1869)
310. *Euzopherodes vapidella* (Mann, 1857)
311. *Faveria dionysia* (Zeller, 1846)

312. *Glyptoteles leucacrinella* (Zeller, 1848)
313. *Gynnancyla canella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
314. *Gynnancyla hornigii* (Lederer, 1852)
315. *Homoeosoma nebulella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
316. *Homoeosoma nimbella* (Duponchel, 1837)
317. *Homoeosoma sinuella* (Fabricius, 1794)
318. *Hypochalcia ahenella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
319. *Hypochalcia decorella* (Hübner, 1810)
320. *Hypochalcia dignella* (Hübner, 1796)
321. *Hypochalcia lignella* (Hübner, 1796)
322. *Insalebria serraticornella* (Zeller, 1839)
323. *Isauria dilucidella* (Duponchel, 1836)
324. *Khorassania compositella* (Treitschke, 1835)
325. *Matilella fusca* (Haworth, 1811)
326. *Merulempista amoenella* (Zeller, 1848)
327. *Merulempista brucella* (Staudinger, 1879)
328. *Merulempista cingillella* (Zeller, 1846)
329. *Metallosticha argyrogrammos* (Zeller, 1847)
330. *Metallostichodesbicolorella* (Heinemann, 1864)
331. *Metallostichodes nigrocyanella* (Constant, 1865)
332. *Moitrelia obductella* (Zeller, 1839)
333. *Myeloides circumvoluta* (Fourcroy, 1785)
334. *Nephopterix angustella* (Hübner, 1796)
335. *Nyctegretis lineana* (Scopoli, 1786)
336. *Oncocera semirubella* (Scopoli, 1763)
337. *Ortholepis betulae* (Goeze, 1778)
338. *Oxybia transversella* (Duponchel, 1836)
339. *Pempelia albariella* (Zeller, 1839)
340. *Pempelia amoenella* (Zeller, 1848)
341. *Pempelia brephiella* (Staudinger, 1879)
342. *Pempelia compositella* (Treitschke, 1835)
343. *Pempelia palumbella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
344. *Pempeliella ornatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
345. *Pempeliella sororiella* (Zeller, 1839)
346. *Phycita acericola* (Kuznetsov, 1960)
347. *Phycita coronatella* (Guenée, 1845)
348. *Phycita cryptica* (Plant & Slamka, 2016)
349. *Phycita meliella* (Mann, 1864)
350. [*Phycita nephodeella* (Ragonot, 1887)]
351. *Phycita poteriella* (Zeller, 1846)
352. *Phycita roborella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
353. *Phycita torrenti* (Agenjo, 1962)

354. *Phycitodes albatella* (Ragonot, 1887)
355. *Phycitodes benticella* (Pierce, 1937)
356. *Phycitodes binaevella* (Hübner, 1813)
357. *Phycitodes inquinatella* (Ragonot, 1887)
358. *Phycitodes maritima* (Tengström, 1848)
359. *Plodia interpunctella* (Hübner, 1813)
360. *Psorosa dahliella* (Treitschke, 1832)
361. *Psorosa mediterranea* (Amsel, 1954)
362. *Psorosa nucleolella* (Möschler, 1866)
363. *Psorosa tergestella* (Ragonot, 1901)
364. *Pterothrixidia rufella* (Duponchel, 1836)
365. *Rhodophaea formosa* (Haworth, 1811)
366. *Sciota adelphella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1836)
367. *Sciota fumella* (Eversmann, 1844)
368. *Sciota insignella* (Mann, 1862)
369. *Sciota rhenella* (Zincken, 1818)
370. *Selagia argyrella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
371. *Selagia spadicella* (Hübner, 1796)
372. *Selagia subochrella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)
373. *Trachonitis cristella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
374. *Vitula biviella* (Zeller, 1848)
375. *Zophodia grossulariella* (Hübner, 1809)
376. *Endotricha flammealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
377. *Hypotia corticalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
378. *Hypotia massialis* (Duponchel, 1832)
379. *Aglossa caprealis* (Hübner, 1809)
380. *Aglossa pinguinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
381. *Bostra obsoletalis* (Mann, 1884)
382. *Hypsopygia costalis* (Fabricius, 1775)
383. *Hypsopygia fulvociliaris* (Duponchel, 1834)
384. *Hypsopygia glaucinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
385. *Hypsopygia incarnatalis* (Zeller, 1847)
386. *Hypsopygia rubidalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
387. *Loryma egregialis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)
388. *Pyralis farinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
389. *Pyralis regalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
390. *Stenmatophora brunnealis* (Treitschke, 1829)
391. *Stenmatophora combustalis* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1842)
392. *Stenmatophora honestalis* (Treitschke, 1829)
393. *Synaphe antennalis* (Fabricius, 1794)
394. *Synaphe bombycalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)
395. *Synaphe moldavica* (Esper, 1794)
396. *Synaphe punctalis* (Fabricius, 1775)