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BIODIVERSITY OF LEPIDOPTERA WITHIN THE AREA OF VALLE VECCHIA  
(CAORLE, VENEZIA) WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO  
NATURE CONSERVATION ASPECTS

*CONTRIBUTO ALLA CONOSCENZA DEI LEPIDOTTERI DELL'AREA DI  
VALLE VECCHIA (CAORLE, VENEZIA) CON PARTICOLARE RIGUARDO AGLI  
ASPETTI CONSERVAZIONISTICI*

**Abstract** - 684 species of butterflies and moths are recorded from the area of Valle Vecchia (Caorle, Venezia). The species inventory includes two probably undescribed species: *Apatetris* sp. n. and a species of the Crambidae subfamily Odontiinae. 9 species are newly recorded from Italy: *Phyllonorycter cephalariae*, *Cosmiotes stabilella*, *Cosmopterix pararufella*, *Eulamprotes immaculatella*, *Scrobipalpa nitentella*, *Ephysteris insulella*, *Gynnidomorpha luridana*, *Clavigesta purdeyi* and *Assara turciella*. Several species are extremely rare and/or scattered in Italy or even restricted to Valle Vecchia, e.g. *Xylomoia stangelmaieri*. The importance of the area is furthermore underlined by the occurrence of *Lycaena dispar* and *Euplagia quadripunctaria*, two species protected by the Fauna-Flora-Habitat directive of the EU. An ecological analysis underlines the particular importance of the sandy dune system and halophytic depression for Lepidoptera. Bed of reeds and hygrophilous to xerophilous grassland add to the overall diversity. Recent afforestations probably will improve the importance of woody plants. Biogeographically, species which are widely distributed in Eurasia and/or North America or which are even cosmopolitan cover about 72% of the inventory. Furthermore the European and Mediterranean chorotypes are of some importance with 17% and 4% respectively of the species inventory. Finally conservation problems and management are discussed in detail. Suggestions for habitat specific improvements are given.

**Key words:** Lepidoptera, Faunistics, Conservation, Dune Systems, Italy, Veneto.

**Riassunto breve** - Sono state rinvenute 684 specie di Lepidotteri nell'area di Valle Vecchia (Caorle, Venezia). L'elenco delle specie include due entità probabilmente non ancora descritte: *Apatetris* sp. n. e una specie della famiglia Crambidae, sottofamiglia Odontiinae. Nove specie rappresentano nuove segnalazioni per l'Italia: *Phyllonorycter cephalariae*, *Cosmiotes stabilella*, *Cosmopterix pararufella*, *Eulamprotes immaculatella*, *Scrobipalpa nitentella*, *Ephysteris insulella*, *Gynnidomorpha luridana*, *Clavigesta purdeyi* e *Assara turciella*. Diverse specie sono estremamente rare o distribuite localmente a livello italiano, o anche limitate all'area di Valle Vecchia, come nel caso di *Xylomoia stangelmaieri*. L'importanza dell'area è inoltre sottolineata dalla presenza di *Lycaena dispar* e *Euplagia quadripunctaria*, due specie protette dalla Direttiva Comunitaria Habitat (Dir. 92/43 CEE). Un'analisi ecologica evidenzia la particolare importanza del sistema dunale e delle depressioni interdunali per i Lepidotteri. I canneti

*e le praterie igrofile e xerofile aumentano la diversità complessiva ma sono relativamente meno ricchi di specie rispetto ad altri habitat. I recenti interventi di riforestazione aumenteranno probabilmente l'importanza delle piante forestali sotto il profilo ecologico. Dal punto di vista biogeografico, le specie ampiamente distribuite in Eurasia e/o in Nord America o a distribuzione cosmopolita coprono circa il 72% del totale. Anche i corotipi Europeo e Mediterraneo sono inoltre di rilievo, con rispettivamente il 17% e il 4% del totale. Sono discussi in dettaglio gli aspetti conservazionistici e vengono forniti suggerimenti per interventi migliorativi nei diversi habitat specifici.*

**Parole chiave:** *Lepidoptera, Faunistica, Conservazione, Italia, Veneto, Dune litorali.*

## Introduction

The upper Adriatic coast is nowadays mainly dominated by tourist infrastructure and agriculture and only few areas without strong anthropogenic impact have been conserved. One of the largest semi-natural dune areas of Veneto is found in Valle Vecchia (Caorle). Despite of the intensive agriculture in the northern and central parts of this area, the dune system remained nearly untouched with a high potential for the formerly widely distributed and site-characteristic fauna and flora. This situation was already documented for some groups of arthropods (GLERAN, 2004).

However, the presumed decline of biodiversity in the area, following the pre-reclaiming during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century cannot be estimated in detail due to lack of earlier investigations both of fauna and flora along the formerly natural coasts. Similarly to other groups the fauna of Lepidoptera of the entire upper Adriatic area has been studied only very sporadically by few lepidopterists and published data are widely distributed through entomological journals and books. A major work about the Lepidoptera of the Adriatic islands dates back to GALVAGNI (1909) and many of its data may apply to other areas. Some unpublished material is preserved in private and institutional collections, e.g. the one of the Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale in Udine. Furthermore very interesting material was published during the last years, including three new species for science from the area of Valle Vecchia (LAŠTUVKA & LAŠTUVKA, 1997; MIKKOLA, 1998; HUEMER, 2002a) indicating a lepidopterological coenosis of particular value, concerning biogeography and faunistics but also for conservational aspects. A more detailed exploration of the lepidopterological communities within characteristic natural habitats of the upper Adriatic coast was therefore of high scientific and conservational interest.

## Material and methods

The collecting methods were selected to enable a registration of a maximum amount of species within a limited number of excursions.

Due to the night activity of about 85% of central European Lepidoptera mainly light-trapping methods were chosen but also traditional sampling methods during day-time:

- illuminated white sheet (light source 125W UV)

- light tower (light source 15W-20W UV)
- usage of a dip net
- visual registration of day-active species
- visual registration of larvae and leaf-miners
- usage of bait (sugar-wine-vinegar mixture)

In general several of these methods were used simultaneously.

A large number of excursions were carried out during the vegetation periods from 1981 onwards with a focal point from the late 1990ties until 2005 by following specialists: Dr. P. Huemer, Dr. C. Morandini, L. Morin, Mag. S. Ortner, G. Stangelmaier and Dr. C. Wieser.

Voucher specimens of most of the species are deposited in the collections of the Museo Friulano di Storia Naturale, Udine. Additional material is deposited in the collections of the Tiroler Landesmuseum Ferdinandeum, Innsbruck and in the private collections of some of the above mentioned specialists.

The variation in methodology and the - at least in earlier sampling years - insufficiently described site characteristics did not enable a detailed statistical analysis. However, the data proved sufficient for an ecological evaluation of the species inventory.



Fig. 1 - Aerial view of Valle Vecchia (Caorle).  
- Veduta aerea di Valle Vecchia (Caorle).

## Results

### *Species inventory - biodiversity*

The species inventory of the Valle Vecchia revealed 684 species of Lepidoptera belonging to 50 different families. The Lepidoptera communities can be regarded as representative for the relict dune systems of the upper Adriatic coast. The lepidopterological fauna includes numerous most remarkable taxa, many of them strongly restricted to habitats of the dunes and coastal area in general.

### New faunistic records

The faunistic approach resulted in 9 new records for the Italian fauna and some additional species for the northern part of the country. Furthermore two additional species are probably still undescribed and new to science.

#### ***Phyllonorycter cephalariae* (LHOMME, 1934) (Gracillariidae)**

General distribution: France, Croatia and Greece. New record for Italy!

Ecology: the larva is restricted to xerothermic habitats with stands of the hostplant *Scabiosa*. In Valle Vecchia *Scabiosa gramuntia* is the probable hostplant.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 08.06.2001, leg. Morandini.

#### ***Cosmiotes stabilella* (STANTON, 1858) (Elachistidae)**

General distribution: widely distributed from north-western to central Europe, absent from the Balkans and parts of the Mediterranean area. New record for Italy!

Ecology: the larva mines the leaves of a number of Poaceae, e.g. *Avena* and *Agrostis*. The species is most frequently found in open xerothermic habitats.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 30.05.2003, leg. Morandini.

#### ***Cosmopterix pararufella* RIEDL, 1976 (Cosmopterigidae)**

General distribution: southern Spain, Corsica, Cyprus and northern Africa. New record for Italy!

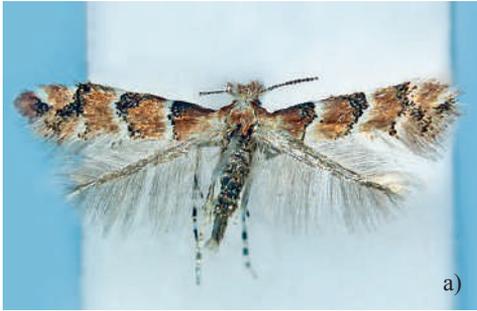
Ecology: the larva was found mining the leaves of sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*) but it certainly feeds on other Poaceae as well. The habitats are insufficiently known in Italy but the single adult was collected in the dunes.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 06.06.2005, leg. Huemer.

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Tabl. I - Adults: a. *Phyllonorycter cephalariae* (wingspan 7.7 mm); b. *Cosmiotes stabilella* (wingspan 7.1 mm); c. *Cosmopterix pararufella* (wingspan 11.9 mm); d. *Eulamprotes immaculatella* (wingspan 11.6 mm); e. *Scrobipalpa monochromella* (wingspan 16 mm); f. *Scrobipalpa nitentella* (wingspan 11.6 mm); g. *Ephysteris insulella* (wingspan 12.8 mm); h. *Stomopteryx hungaricella* (wingspan 14 mm).

- *Adulti*: a. *Phyllonorycter cephalariae* (*apertura alare* 7,7 mm); b. *Cosmiotes stabilella* (*apertura alare* 7,1 mm); c. *Cosmopterix pararufella* (*apertura alare* 11,9 mm); d. *Eulamprotes immaculatella* (*apertura alare* 11,6 mm); e. *Scrobipalpa monochromella* (*apertura alare* 16 mm); f. *Scrobipalpa nitentella* (*apertura alare* 11,6 mm); g. *Ephysteris insulella* (*apertura alare* 12,8 mm); h. *Stomopteryx hungaricella* (*apertura alare* 14 mm).



***Apatetris* sp. n. (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: Italy and Corse. In Italy beside Valle Vecchia also recorded from Monfalcone (Gorizia). New species to science!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. This undescribed species seems to be restricted to halophytic habitats.

Remarks: the generic attribution is tentative and the species could belong to an undescribed genus.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 01.-10.06.2000, leg. Morandini.

***Eulamprotes immaculatella* (DOUGLAS, 1850) (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: insufficiently known, presently recorded from Ireland to German and from the Iberian Peninsula to the Balearic Islands. New record for Italy!

Remarks: the biology of this species is nearly unknown.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 07.07.2004, leg. Huemer.

***Scrobipalpa monochromella* (CONSTANT, 1895) (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: only known from southern France, Italy and Spain. New record for the northern part of Italy!

Ecology: the larva has been recorded from *Limonium vulgare* (Plumbaginaceae). It feeds between spun leaves or as a leaf-miner. The species is easily attracted to artificial light sources. *S. monochromella* is restricted to halophytic habitats in coastal areas.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 27.05.2005, leg. Morin.

***Scrobipalpa nitentella* (FUCHS, 1902) (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: widely though locally distributed from Great Britain to Mongolia. New record for Italy!

Ecology: the larva feeds on various species of halophytic Chenopodiaceae such as *Sueda*, *Salicornia*, *Atriplex* and *Chenopodium*. *S. nitentella* is restricted to halophytic habitats, both on coasts and inland.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 06.08.2004, leg. Morin.

***Ephysteris insulella* (HEINEMANN, 1870) (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: only known from widely scattered localities in the southern part of Central Europe and from southeastern Europe. New record for Northern Italy! Already collected by Fiori in Fano (Marche), Torrette, 17.VI.[1]953, A. Fiori (coll. Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich) and by Deutsch in Karst near Iamiano (GO), 12.10.1999, det. P. Huemer (DEUTSCH, 2009).

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. The species is only known from psammophytic habitats where it may feed on roots of Poaceae.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 15.06.1998, leg. Wieser; ditto, but 28.04.2004, leg. Morin; ditto, but 01.09.2000; ditto, but 07.07.2004, leg. Huemer.

***Stomopteryx hungaricella* GOZMÁNY, 1957 (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: only recorded from isolated localities from eastern Central Europe and Sardinia; furthermore from Turkey. New record for Italian mainland!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. The larva most probably feed on Fabaceae as other members of the genus. *S. hungaricella* has only been recorded from xerophilous, steppic habitats so far.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 07.07.2004, leg. Huemer & Morin.

***Anarsia* sp. (Gelechiidae)**

General distribution: only known from Italy so far but possibly belonging to one out of the several

unrevised or insufficiently documented species described from France by REAL (1994)! Known from several localities of the Italian mainland.

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. The adults have been collected on several occasions at light and they seem to occur in different forest habitats.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 30.05.2003, leg. Morin; ditto, but 07.07.2004, leg. Huemer & Morin; ditto, but 06.06.2005, leg. Huemer.

***Gynnidomorpha luridana* (GREGSON, 1870) (Tortricidae)**

General distribution: scattered records from Great Britain to Scandinavia and France; furthermore recorded from the Russian Far East. New record for Italy!

Ecology: insufficiently known. The larva has been bred from the flower-heads of *Matricaria recutita* but considering the bivoltinism it may also feed on other parts of the host-plant.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 01.06.2002, leg. Morin; ditto, but 10.06.2004, leg. Wieser.

***Cnephasia conspersana* (DOUGLAS, 1850) (Tortricidae)**

General distribution: from the Iberian Peninsula and Great Britain to France, Italy and north-western Africa. New record for the northern part of Italy!

Ecology: the larva feeds on a large number of herbs and the species seems to prefer xerothermic habitats.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 03.06.2000, leg. Morin.

***Clavigesta purdeyi* (DURRANT, 1911) (Tortricidae)**

General distribution: Locally distributed from Great Britain to Central Europe. New record for Italy (HUEMER, MORANDINI & MORIN, 2005)!

Ecology: the larva has been found feeding on *Pinus*. Despite of the widely distributed hostplant *C. purdeyi* is a scattered and rare species.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 08.09.2000, 07.07.2004, 06.08.2004, leg. Morin.

***Acrobasis foroiuliensis* HUEMER & NUSS, 2006 (Pyrilidae)**

General distribution: only known from Northern Italy! Beside Valle Vecchia recorded from few Nature reserves in Friuli Venezia Giulia (HUEMER & NUSS, 2006).

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown, possibly related to hygrophilous shrubs. The adults have been collected in thermophilous wetland habitats at low altitude.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 27.08.2004, leg. Huemer.

***Metallostichodes nigrocyarella* (CONSTANT, 1865) (Pyrilidae)**

General distribution: southernmost Europe and from Morocco to the Near East. New record for the northern part of Italy!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages insufficiently known. In Morocco the adult has been bred from the flowers of *Achras sapota* on a single occasion.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 03.08.2003, leg. Morandini.

***Assara turciella* ROESLER, 1973 (Pyrilidae)**

General distribution: only known from Turkey so far. New record for Italy and Europe!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. The type-series has been collected in dunes along the southern coast of Turkey.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 06.08.2004, leg. Morin; ditto, but 07.07.2004, 21.09.2004 and 06.06.2005, leg. Huemer.

***Hyperlais nemausalis* (DUPONCHEL, 1834) (Pyrilidae)**

General distribution: Mediterranean area. New record for the northern part of Italy!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown. The adults have been collected north of the pinewood in the interdunal depressions and the species seems to prefer xerophilous habitats.

Records: Valle Vecchia, 03.05.1998, 15.06.1998, 13.05.2000, leg. Wieser; ditto, but 06.06.1998, 04.06.1999, 07.06.1999, 03.06.2000, 05.06.2000, 26.05.2001, 01.06.2002 and 30.05.2003, leg. Morin; ditto, but 01.-10.06.2000 and 03.08.2003, leg. Morandini; ditto, but 07.07.2004, leg. Huemer.

**Odontiinae gen. sp. (Pyrilidae)**

General distribution: New record for Italy and Europe! Possibly new to science!

Ecology: hostplant and early stages unknown.

Remarks: a member of the subfamily Odontiinae which, however, cannot be identified even to generic level at the moment. The species is new to Europe and may be undescribed. Probably a further specimen from Greece is conspecific (Speidel in litt.).

Record: Valle Vecchia, 07.06.1999, leg. Morin.

**Regionally rare and/or endangered species**

Beside of new national or regional records a high number of species observed in the area of Valle Vecchia is rare and/or increasingly threatened throughout the region of Veneto and partially in entire Italy. This group of species is particularly important from a conservational point of view and includes several taxa from halophytic habitats with some of the most important and striking records of Lepidoptera for the area. Particularly *Xylomoia stangelmaieri* has to be considered with due care since this species has its only known locality in a worldwide sense in Valle Vecchia. Furthermore *Agdistis morini* and *Eucosma gradensis* are interesting with only very few additional localities along the upper Adriatic coast. Numerous hygrophilous species have become increasingly rare during the last decades throughout Central Europe, among them *Cosmopterix lienigiella* and *Monochroa palustrella* which are only known from very few localities in northern Italy. Furthermore a high number of locally distributed species were observed, e.g. *Pyroderces klimeschi*, *Celypha doubledayana*, *Chilo luteellus*, *Scirpophaga praelata*, *Nascia ciliaris*, *Scopula corrivalaria*, *Macrochilo cribrumalis*, *Simyra albovenosa*, *Eucarta amethystina*, *Mythimna flammea* and *Spilosoma urticae*. Species of the xerothermic

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Tabl. II- Adults: a. *Cnephasia conspersana* (wingspan 15.1 mm); b. *Clavigesta purdeyi* (wingspan 11.9 mm); c. *Acrobasis foroiuliensis* (wingspan 16.1 mm); d. *Metallostichodes nigrocyanella* (wingspan 13.1 mm); e. *Assara turciella* (wingspan 18.4 mm); f. *Hyperlais nemausalis* (wingspan 12.9 mm); g. *Phalonidia luridana* (wingspan 10.7 mm); h. *Xylomoia stangelmaieri* (wingspan 26.3 mm).

- *Adulti*: a. *Cnephasia conspersana* (*apertura alare* 15,1 mm); b. *Clavigesta purdeyi* (*apertura alare* 11,9 mm); c. *Acrobasis foroiuliensis* (*apertura alare* 16,1 mm); d. *Metallostichodes nigrocyanella* (*apertura alare* 13,1 mm); e. *Assara turciella* (*apertura alare* 18,4 mm); f. *Hyperlais nemausalis* (*apertura alare* 12,9 mm); g. *Phalonidia luridana* (*apertura alare* 10,7 mm); h. *Xylomoia stangelmaieri* (*apertura alare* 26,3 mm).



ecotype are in general more widely distributed and less endangered in Italy due to favourable climatic conditions. However, also this ecological group is well represented and includes very interesting and rare species such as *Eucosma flavispecula*, *Stenoptilia mariaeluisae*, *Oxybia transversella*, *Crambus hamella*, *Microloxia herbaria*, *Eublemma purpurina*, *Cucullia xeranthemi*, *Luperina dumerilii* and *Ochropleura leucogaster*.

### Species protected by the Fauna-Flora-Habitat directive of the EU

The habitats represented in Valle Vecchia are only of limited importance for species protected by Annex 2 and/or 4 of the Fauna-Flora-Habitat directive of the EU. Two species, viz. *Lycaena dispar* (Lycaenidae) and *Euplagia quadripunctaria* (Arctiidae), could be observed.

#### *Lycaena dispar* (HAWORTH, 1803)

General distribution: scattered records from France to northern Turkey.

Regional distribution: local records mainly from the Po plain, extending to Central Italy in the South.

Ecology: characteristic species of wetland habitats which occurs in meadows and along ditch-systems. The single specimen was observed in the western part of Valle Vecchia, north of the pinewood on a meadow joining a channel. *L. dispar* is probably more widely distributed in this kind of habitat. The larva feeds on *Rumex hydrolaphathum*, *R. obtusifolius* and *R. crispus*.

Remarks: protected by Annex 2 and 4 of the Fauna-Flora-Habitat directive of the EU.

Record: Valle Vecchia, 20.09.2004 (1 specimen), obs. Huemer, Morandini & Morin.

#### *Euplagia quadripunctaria* (PODA, 1761)

General distribution: widely distributed throughout the Western Palaearctic region.

Regional distribution: local records from several regions of Italy.

Ecology: inhabiting a wide range of different habitats, though preferring humid ecotones. The adults are both nocturnal and diurnal. During the day they can be found on various plants, especially *Eupatorium cannabinum*. In search for nectar source plants they fly considerable distances of up to about 300 m. The larva feeds on a large variety of host-plants, including *Lonicera xylosteum*, *Salix* spp., *Quercus* spp., *Epilobium* spp., *Plantago* spp. and *Lamium* spp.

Remarks: protected by Annex 2 and 4 of the Fauna-Flora-Habitat directive of the EU. Species of priority interest!

Record: Valle Vecchia, 01.09.2005 (1 specimen), obs. Morandini.

### Ecological aspects

The methodology used for this study is mainly based on irregular light trapping of nocturnal moths and additional search of diurnal species of Lepidoptera. Consequently most of the observed material is based on the adults which can fly actively over more or less considerable distances. The actual larval habitats cannot be assessed from these records alone. However, the autecology of pre-imaginal stages is rather well known for a major portion of Central European Lepidoptera and therefore it is possible to attribute species to ecological guilds and furthermore to habitats in most cases.

**Ecological guilds**

The linkage of species to micro-habitats is a difficult task which needs a lot of field-experience. Due to the considerable mobility of many species in the adult stage it is not meaningful simply to assign species to the site where they have been observed. The overall species diversity of the various biotopes was primarily concluded from the autecology of single species (ecological guilds - host-plants).

The determination and definition of ecological guilds is defined in the following way:

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. hygwl - hygrophilous species of woodless landscape. | Attributed species: 73 spp.  |
| 2. hal - halophytic species.                           | Attributed species: 29 spp.  |
| 3. meswl - mesophilous species of woodless landscape.  | Attributed species: 92 spp.  |
| 4. mesec - mesophilous species of ecotones.            | Attributed species: 63 spp.  |
| 5. mesfo - mesophilous species of forest habitats.     | Attributed species: 138 spp. |
| 6. xerwl - xerophilous species of woodless landscape.  | Attributed species: 192 spp. |
| 7. xersh - xerophilous species of afforested habitats. | Attributed species: 39 spp.  |
| 8. ubiq - ubiquitous species.                          | Attributed species: 55 spp.  |

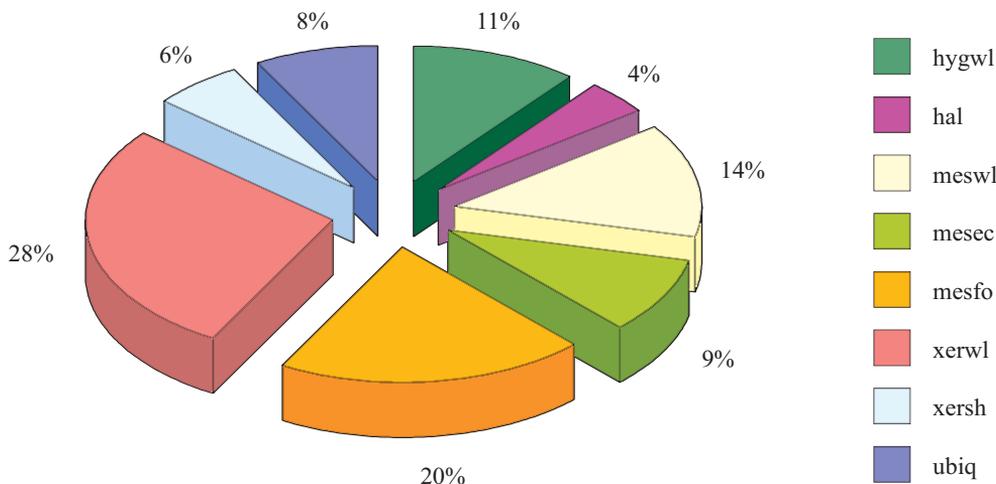


Fig. 2 - Percentage of species per ecological guild (all sites summarized). Hygwl = hygrophilous species of woodless landscape; hal = halophytic species; meswl = mesophilous species of woodless landscape; mesec = mesophilous species of ecotones; mesfo = mesophilous species of forest habitats; xerwl = xerophilous species of woodless landscape; xersh = xerophilous species of afforested habitats; ubiq = ubiquitous species.

- *Percentuale di specie per ecotipo (tutti i siti complessivamente). Hygwl = specie igrofile di aree boscate; hal = specie aloftiche; meswl = specie mesofile di aree boscate; mesec = specie mesofile ecotonali; mesfo = specie mesofile di habitat forestali; xerwl = specie xerofile di aree boscate; xersh = specie xerofile di habitat forestali; ubiq = specie ubiquiste.*

A major portion of the species diversity originates from open habitats without afforestation (fig. 2). Particularly xerophilous species of woodless landscape are of high importance with about 28% of the observed diversity. Furthermore 14% of the fauna is attributed to mesophilous species of woodless landscape, further 11% to hygrophilous woodless habitats and 4% to the halophytic ecotype. About 35% of the lepidopterous fauna of Valle Vecchia is related to afforested habitats, 6% out of this portion is regarded as xerophilous. Finally the ubiquitous species are exceptionally rich with 8% of the entire fauna, most of them related to openland habitats.

### Species diversity of characteristic habitats

#### *Sandy dune system*

The sandy dune system is inhabited by a characteristic set of species. However, Lepidoptera are primarily occurring just in the advanced stage of the dunes with some vegetation. Most of the species developing in this kind of habitat are xerophilous species of woodless landscape or hygrophilous species. The xerophilous species include several taxa which are feeding on Poaceae and Cyperaceae such as all members of Elachistidae, probably *Ephysteris insulella* which is a new record for Italy, *Agriphila latistria* and a number of Noctuidae including the rare *Euxoa segnilis* which as other species of the latter family also develops on various herbs. The habitat of a further new country record, viz. *Cosmopterix pararufella*, is insufficiently known and this species may also develop in the more humid interdunal depressions.

The areas covered with a layer of moss are inhabited by *Bryotropha figulella* with its northernmost distribution limit in Italy and other species of *Bryotropha*. In the open dunes numerous several xerophilous herbs are growing, again with a characteristic and species-rich set of taxa such as the new Italian record of *Phyllonorycter cephalariae*, *Eulamprotes wilkella* from *Cerastium*, *Cochylimorpha woliniana*, *Aethes bilbaensis*, *Stenoptilia mariaeluisae*, *Oxybia transversella*, *Malacosoma castrensis*, *Microloxia herbaria*, *Idaea sylvestraria*, *Eublemma purpurina*, *Hadena irregularis* and many others. Probably also *Assara turciella* which is firstly recorded from Europe develops in this part of the dunes.

A site characteristic shrub of higher importance for Lepidoptera is *Tamarix gallica*. This plant is the exclusive host for five species: *Merulempista cingillemma*, *Agdistis tamaricis*, *Eupithecia ultimaria*, *Godonella aestimaria* and *Clytie illunaris*. Since the hostplant only grows along coasts it is of specific interest. Further rare species are related to hygrophilous shrubs such as *Populus* and *Salix*, including several specialists such as *Earias vernana* from *Populus alba* or *Parastichtis ypsilon* which primarily feeds on older trees of *Populus nigra*.



Fig. 3 - The humid interdune depression and, in the background, the pine-wood (photo by P. Glerean).  
- *La depressione interdunale umida e, sullo sfondo, la pineta (foto di P. Glerean).*



Fig. 4 - The open dune areas (photo by P. Glerean).  
- *Le aree aperte dunali (foto di P. Glerean).*

The primary dune with sparse vegetation is typical for several ubiquitous and frequently also migrating species.

### *Halophytic depressions*

Halophytic vegetation is restricted to interdunal depressions, particularly well developed in the southeastern part of Valle Vecchia. The vegetation is rather poor in species composition, dominated by *Limonium*, *Salicornia* and some other halophytes. However, despite of the low species diversity of altogether 28 halophytic taxa, the lepidopterological community is outstanding and includes numerous faunistically important lepidoptera. The species restricted to *Limonium* include two taxa which have been described from Valle Vecchia, *Acalyptis maritimella* and *Agdistis morini* (HUEMER, 2002a; LAŠTUVKA & LAŠTUVKA, 1997), and 4 further monophagous species, among which *Scrobipalpa monochromella* is firstly recorded for the northern part of Italy. A further interesting new country record which is restricted to halophytic Chenopodiaceae is *Scrobipalpa nitentella*. Some other species regarded as halophytic, e.g. those feeding on *Tamarix*, are here attributed to sandy dune systems.

At the top end of the salt marshes within the interdunal depressions stands of *Bolboschoenus maritimus* and *Juncus maritimus* are characteristic, again with some monophagous faunal elements such as *Coleophora maritimella* and *Monochroa moyses*. The local endemic *Xylomoia stangelmaieri* seems to prefer psammophytic habitats with stands of the probable host-plant *Erianthus ravennae*. *Agrotis syricola* is a further remarkable halophytic species first recorded as new for northern Italy from Valle Vecchia by ORTNER (2004). Within less halophytic humid habitats a large number of interesting hygrophilous species has been recorded, among them rare taxa such as *Simyra albovenosa*, several species of *Mythimna*, *Monochroa palustrella* which has just been published new to Italy (HUEMER, MORANDINI & MORIN, 2005), *Chilo luteellus*, *Scirpophaga praelata*, *Sclerocona acutella*, *Scopula corrivalaria* and many others. However, several of these species are also occurring in humid meadows north of the pinewood or even in the Phragmitetum.

### *Mixed pinewood*

On the higher, stabilized dunes afforested stands of *Pinus pinea* but also *Pinus pinaster* and *P. nigra* are dominating. The species diversity of Lepidoptera within the closed mixed pinewood is very low due to the extremely limited resources of hostplants. Only few species are potentially feeding on Pinaceae, though *Clavigesta purdeyi* is a new addition to the Italian fauna. Furthermore *Decantha borkhausenii* which feeds under the dead bark of *Pinus* and *Picea* has been published as new to Italy only very recently (HUEMER, 2002b). Particularly the extremely poor herb layer is responsible for the low ecological

value of the Pinetum. Very few species such as *Millieria dolosalis* from *Aristolochia* and a few common taxa from *Rubus* are typical. The margins of the pinewood are richer in species since they are covered by some thermophilous shrubs such as *Crataegus* and *Ulmus*. A number of leaf-miners from the families Nepticulidae, Bucculatricidae and Gracillariidae are restricted to this habitat. Probably further thermophilous species are originating from this habitat.

#### *Bed of reeds*

*Phragmites* and *Typha* are dominating some parts north of the pinewood, partially over large areas, but also along the channel system. Furthermore *Phragmites* is also represented in interdunal depressions. The species number restricted to this kind of habitat is moderately low but adds to the overall species diversity due to a particularly specialized fauna. A number of species feeds exclusively on *Phragmites*, e.g. *Phragmataecia castaneae*, *Cosmopterix scribaiella*, *Cosmopterix lienigiella*, *Mythimna obsoleta*, *Mythimna flammea*, *Rhizedra lutosus* and *Chilodes maritima*. *Typha* is only used as an exclusive hostplant by *Limnaecia phragmitella* and *Calamatropha paludella*. Other species restricted to bed of reeds and the ditch systems are *Schoenobius gigantella*, *Nonagria typhae*, *Archanara neurica* and *Archanara sparganii*. Many of the species from reed live endophagous in the stems of the hostplant.

#### *Uncultivated or extensively used hygrophilous to xerophilous grassland*

Humid and dryer, mostly uncultivated or extensively used meadows are found along the embankments and in the northern part of the pinewood. They are important habitats for a majority of the butterflies occurring in the area but also for a large number of hygrophilous to xerophilous species of grassland. However, a similar species composition partially occurs in the dunes as well. The humid meadows are habitats of the EU protected *Lycaena dispar* which was observed in the north-western part of Valle Vecchia. However, this species may also develop along the channel system. The humid meadows are inhabited by interesting species such as *Monochroa palustrella*, *Clepsia spectrana*, *Eucarta amethystina*, *Deltote bankiana* and *Chariaspilates formosaria*. Xerophilous species such as *Eucosma flavispecula*, *Carcharodus alceae*, *Emmelia trabealis*, *Cucullia xeranthemi* and *Luperina dumerilii* may occur south of the pinewood in the dunes as well.

An ecologically remarkable group of species, feeding submersely under the water surface in the larval stage is restricted to rivulets and ponds of fresh water. Such species belong to the primarily tropical subfamily Acentropinae which is represented by 2 taxa: *Acentria ephemerella* and *Parapoynx stratiotata*.

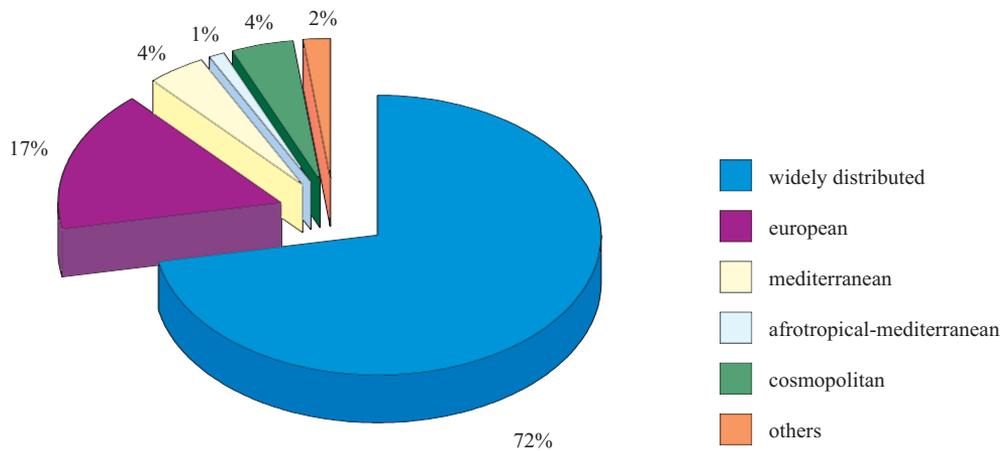


Fig. 5 - Percentage of major chorological categories (all sites added up).  
 - *Percentuale delle principali categorie corologiche (tutti i siti complessivamente).*

### Biogeographical aspects

A biogeographic analysis on a larger geographic scale (fig. 5, species-checklist) proves the importance of species which are widely distributed in the Holarctic and/or Palearctic region (altogether 72%). However, only 46 species are holarctic (including Neobiota). Species with a wide Eurasiatic or palearctic distribution offer the highest diversity with altogether 189 species. 38 western palearctic species and 59 European-Siberian distribution are of further significance. The faunistic importance of the European chorological group with altogether 17% of the species inventory is obvious. This group also includes the few probably Italian endemic species, namely *Eucosma gradensis*, *Agdistis morini*, *Acrobasis foroiuliensis*, *Chortodes sohnretheli* and *Xylomoia stangelmaieri*. A further important chorological group are the 28 Mediterranean species which is about 4% of the species inventory, about the same species diversity as the 29 cosmopolitan or subcosmopolitan species. Afrotropical-Mediterranean species add to the overall diversity only in a very limited number of 8 species. The chorology of a moderately large number of species is still insufficiently known (2% of the fauna).

### Habitat conservation and management

The conservation of a site-specific set of habitats is regarded as crucial for a long-term survival of characteristic and rare species. Numerous initiatives have been undertaken by Veneto Agricoltura during the last years for environmental requalification and renaturalization of the area. These measures included reflooding of humid-areas, afforestations, improvement

of the pinewood etc. However, large part of Valle Vecchia is still intensively used experimental farmland which is of marginal importance for Lepidoptera.

#### *Dune system*

The dune system is of extraordinary importance for the fauna of Lepidoptera with a high portion of the particularly valuable records which are mostly associated with the consolidated dunes. The conservation stage of the yellow and consolidated dune is rather satisfying at the moment and only local and limited anthropogenic influence based on various touristic activities is to be observed. However, it will be most crucial to avoid any tourist infrastructure within the dunes itself. The management of tourism and its limitation with creation of parking space, lavatories, refuse bins etc. in ecologically less sensitive areas outside of the dunes and the guidance of visitors within a strictly limited part of the dunes is most important. Such measures have been already started. The conservation of dunes will be supported by the strict ban of driving both along the driveway in the north and certainly within the pine forest and the dunes itself. Even naturalistic paths should be restricted to a few areas only.

#### *Halophytic depressions*

The conservation stage of halophytic depressions is rather satisfying and the touristic pressure on such a type of habitat is moderately low compared to the sandy dune system. However, foot paths through the depressions should be avoided and closed, and visitors should be guided only along the edge of the pinewood and the halophytic depressions, since the vegetation (and accordingly its Lepidoptera) is very sensitive towards any anthropogenic influence.

#### *Mixed pinewood*

The mixed pinewood can be regarded as an anthropogenic type of habitat in the area of Valle Vecchia. Its ecological value for species diversity of Lepidoptera is limited, due to the monotonous vegetation. To increase the value for this group a substitute afforestation with thermophilous deciduous trees such as oaks is recommended, at least in some parts of the pinewood. Furthermore plantations of hedgerows along the driveway in the northern part of the pinewood would add to the diversity. It may also be recommendable to create some open, non-shaded spots within the mixed pinewood for enhancement of the ecological situation of herbs and its Lepidoptera communities.

#### *Artificially planted hygrophilous woodland*

The recent plantations of mainly hygrophilous woody plants have not been investigated separately. However, the potential of such woodland for increasing local biodiversity is high, due to a large amount of species feeding primarily or exclusively on deciduous trees and shrubs.

However, the afforestation of natural or semi-natural habitats should be strictly avoided and plantation should be limited to habitats with a high anthropogenic impact such as intensively used agricultural areas.

### *Bed of reeds*

Despite of its rather monotonous vegetation this habitat type is of high importance for some rare species. The conservations stage of bed of reeds is satisfactory at the moment since large areas are uncultivated. This is of particular importance since several of the characteristic Lepidoptera feed endophagous in the stems or in the seeds (e.g. *Typha*). Some species such as *Phragmataecia castaneae* are feeding and hibernating in the lower parts of the stem and consequently they are weakly sensitive towards moving of reed. Others such as *Chilodes maritima* or *Simyra albovenosa* feed in the higher parts of the stem and can only survive in uncultivated bed of reeds (HUEMER, 1996). It is therefore particularly important to leave parts of the bed of reeds untouched during the whole year.

### *Hygrophilous to xerophilous grassland*

Embankment and parts of the area north of the mixed pinewood are uncultivated or extensively used, with dominating grassland of varying humidity, ranging from xerophilous to hygrophilous meadows. The flower-rich xerophilous grassland is important for the butterflies which are mainly found in the northern part of the dune system. They should not be mown during the main vegetation period from May to September. The species composition of mesophilous to hygrophilous grassland is pending on the stage of cultivation. The present anthropogenic influence is limited and several meadows are uncultivated. In other areas a temporally and spatially differentiated mowing or in general a certain variation of extensive cultivation will be useful for conservational purpose.

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## Appendix

In the following table is reported the checklist of species, the chorological categories and the ecological aspects of Lepidoptera registered in Valle Vecchia (Caorle).

### Legenda

#### *Taxon*

Systematic arrangement of families, genera and species, mainly follows KARSHOLT & RAZOWSKI (1996) with major adaptations of Fauna Europaea ([www.faunaeuropaea.org](http://www.faunaeuropaea.org)).

#### *Chorology (=Chor)*

Chorotype (according to VIGNA TAGLIANTI et al., 1992); chorotypes of so called “macrolepidoptera” largely follow HELLMANN & BERTACCINI (2004).

1,01	Holarctic	2,01	European
1,02	Palaearctic	2,03	Centro-European
1,03	W-Palaearctic	2,04	S-European
1,04	Asiatic-European	2,05	W-European
1,05	Siberic-European	3,01	Mediterranean
1,06	Centroasiatic-European-Mediterranean	3,02	W-Mediterranean
1,07	Centroasiatic-European	3,03	E-Mediterranean
1,08	Centroasiatic-Mediterranean	4,01	Afrotropical-Indian-Mediterranean
1,09	Turanic-European-Mediterranean	4,02	Afrotropical-Mediterranean
1,1	Turanic-European	B	Cosmopolitan or subcosmopolitan
1,11	Turanic-Mediterranean	C	Endemic Italian
1,12	European-Mediterranean	D	Others

#### *Larval hostplant*

Hostplants unknown from Valle Vecchia are listed in square brackets.

#### *Ecological guild (=Ecg)*

hygw1	= hygrophilous species of woodless landscape
hal	= halophytic species
meswl	= mesophilous species of woodless landscape
mesec	= mesophilous species of forest ecotones
mesfo	= mesophilous species of arboreous habitats
xerwl	= xerophilous species of woodless landscape
xersh	= xerophilous species of arboreous habitats
ubiq	= ubiquitous species

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<b>Hepialidae</b>			
<i>Triodia sylvina</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,04	herbs, roots	meswl
<b>Nepticulidae</b>			
<i>Stigmella microtheriella</i> (STAINTON, 1854)	2,01	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	mesfo
<i>Stigmella aceris</i> (FREY, 1857)	2,01	<i>Acer</i>	mesfo
<i>Stigmella cathartice</i> (STAINTON, 1853)	2,01	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	mesfo
<i>Stigmella hybnerella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	2,01	Rosaceae: <i>Crataegus</i>	xersh
<i>Stigmella plagiolella</i> (STAINTON, 1854)	2,01	<i>Prunus</i>	xersh
<i>Stigmella trimaculella</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	2,01	<i>Populus nigra</i> , <i>P. canadensis</i>	mesfo
<i>Acalyptis maritimella</i> LAŠTUVKA & LAŠTUVKA, 1997	3,03	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Trifurcula subnitidella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)	1,03	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	xerwl
<i>Ectoedemia septembrella</i> (STAINTON, 1849)	2,01	<i>Hypericum</i>	meswl
<b>Opostegidae</b>			
<i>Opostega spatulella</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855	1,12	? <i>Ulmus</i>	xersh
<i>Pseudopostega crepusculella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,05	? <i>Mentha</i>	hygwl
<b>Adelidae</b>			
<i>Nematopogon schwarziellus</i> ZELLER, 1839	2,01	?dead vegetable matter	mesec
<b>Incurvariidae</b>			
<i>Incurvaria masculella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Rosa</i> etc	xersh
<b>Tischeriidae</b>			
<i>Emmetia marginata</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	2,01	<i>Rubus</i>	mesec
<b>Tineidae</b>			
<i>Cephalallota crassiflavella</i> BRUAND, 1851	2,01	?dead organic matter	xerwl
<i>Tinea trinotella</i> THUNBERG, 1794	2,01	dead organic matter	ubiq
<i>Niditinea fuscella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	dead organic matter	ubiq
<i>Monopis laevigella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	dead organic matter	ubiq
<i>Monopis obiella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	rotten wood, fungi	mesfo
<i>Monopis monachella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,05	dead organic matter	ubiq
<b>Psychidae</b>			
<i>Psyche crassiorella</i> (BRUAND, 1851)	2,01	lichens, algae, dead vegetable matter	xerwl
<i>Epichnopteryx kovacsi</i> SIEDER, 1955	2,03	herbs, grass, dead vegetable matter	xerwl
<i>Megalophanes viciella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	herbs, grass	hygwl
<i>Phalacropteryx apiformis</i> (ROSSI, 1790)	1,12	herbs, grass	xerwl
<i>Apterona helicoidella</i> (VALLOT, 1827)	2,01	herbs, grass	xerwl
<b>Bucculatricidae</b>			
<i>Bucculatrix absinthii</i> GÄRTNER, 1865	2,01	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Bucculatrix albedinella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	2,01	<i>Ulmus</i>	mesfo
<i>Bucculatrix bechsteinella</i> (BECHSTEIN & SCHARFENBERG, 1805)	1,02	Rosaceae: <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i>	mesfo
<i>Bucculatrix frangutella</i> (GOEZE, 1783)	2,01	Rhamnaceae: <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Frangula</i>	mesec
<i>Bucculatrix maritima</i> STAINTON, 1851	2,01	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	hal
<b>Gracillariidae</b>			
<i>Paractopa robinella</i> CLEMENS, 1863	D	<i>Robinia</i>	mesfo
<i>Caloptilia roscipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,07	<i>Juglans</i>	xersh
<i>Caloptilia stigmatella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	1,04	<i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Aspilapteryx limosella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)	1,10	<i>Teucrium</i>	xerwl
<i>Aspilapteryx tringipennella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,04	<i>Plantago</i>	meswl
<i>Calybites phasianipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,05	<i>Lysimachia</i>	hygwl
<i>Parornix anglicella</i> (STAINTON, 1850)	1,01	Rosaceae	mesfo
<i>Leucospilapteryx omissella</i> (STAINTON, 1848)	1,07	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Phyllonorycter cephalariae</i> (LHOMME, 1934)	2,04	<i>Scabiosa</i>	xerwl
<i>Phyllocnistis labyrinthella</i> (BIERKANDER, 1790)	1,04	<i>Populus alba</i> , <i>P. canescens</i> , <i>P. tremula</i>	mesfo
<i>Phyllocnistis unipunctella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	1,04	<i>Populus nigra</i> , <i>P. tremula</i>	mesfo
<b>Yponomeutidae</b>			
<i>Yponomeuta plumbella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	<i>Euonymus</i>	mesfo

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Yponomeuta cagnagella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,05	<i>Euonymus</i>	mesec
<i>Zelleria hepariella</i> STANTON, 1849	1,05	<i>Fraxinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Paraswammerdamia albicapitella</i> (SCHARFENBERG, 1805)	2,01	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	xersh
<i>Cedestis subfasciella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	2,01	<i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Argyresthia abdominalis</i> ZELLER, 1839	2,01	<i>Juniperus</i>	xersh
<b>Plutellidae</b>			
<i>Plutella xylostella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	Brassicaceae	ubiq
<b>Acrolepiidae</b>			
<i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,05	<i>Allium</i>	meswl
<b>Glyphipterigidae</b>			
<i>Glyphipterix thrasonella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	2,01	<i>Juncus</i>	hygwl
<i>Glyphipterix simplicella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	1,03	Poaceae: <i>Dactylis</i> , <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	meswl
<b>Bedelliidae</b>			
<i>Bedellia somnulentella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	B	Convolvulaceae	mesec
<b>Ethmiidae</b>			
<i>Ethmia bipunctella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	1,01	Boraginaceae: <i>Echium</i> , <i>Symphytum</i>	xerwl
<b>Depressariidae</b>			
<i>Luquetia lobella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	xersh
<i>Agonopterix propinqua</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)	1,05	Asteraceae: <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Centaurea</i>	meswl
<i>Agonopterix conterminella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,05	<i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Agonopterix pallorella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,04	Asteraceae: <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Serratula</i>	meswl
<b>Elachistidae</b>			
<i>Cosmiotes stabilella</i> (STANTON, 1858)	2,01	Poaceae: <i>Avena</i> , <i>Agrostis</i>	xerwl
<i>Elachista argentella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,03	Poaceae: <i>Phalaris</i> , <i>Bromus</i> , <i>Dactylis</i>	meswl
<i>Elachista biatomella</i> (STANTON, 1848)	2,01	<i>Carex</i>	xerwl
<i>Elachista bisulcella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)	2,01	Poaceae, Cyperaceae	xerwl
<i>Elachista monosemiella</i> (RÖSSLER, 1881)	2,01	Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Elachista heringi</i> REBEL, 1899	2,04	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Elachista contaminatella</i> ZELLER, 1847	2,04	unknown	hygwl
<b>Scythrididae</b>			
<i>Scythris punctivittella</i> (O. COSTA, 1836)	1,10	unknown	xerwl
<b>Oecophoridae</b>			
<i>Decantha borkhausenii</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,12	rotten wood: <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Picea</i>	xersh
<i>Batia lambdella</i> (DONOVAN, 1793)	1,09	rotten wood	mesfo
<i>Batia lunaris</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	1,09	rotten wood	mesfo
<i>Batia inexpectella</i> JACKH, 1972	3,01	?rotten wood	xersh
<b>Lecithoceridae</b>			
<i>Homaloxestis briantiella</i> (TURATI, 1879)	1,09	decaying leaves	xersh
<b>Coleophoridae</b>			
<i>Coleophora albella</i> (THUNBERG, 1788)	1,02	Caryophyllaceae: <i>Silene</i> , <i>Lychnis</i>	xerwl
<i>Coleophora eupreta</i> WALSIGNHAM, 1907	1,09	Fabaceae	xerwl
<i>Coleophora deauratella</i> LIENIG & ZELLER, 1846	2,01	Fabaceae: <i>Trifolium</i> , <i>Medicago</i>	meswl
<i>Coleophora vibicigerella</i> ZELLER, 1839	1,05	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Coleophora ochrea</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	1,03	<i>Helianthemum</i>	xerwl
<i>Coleophora aestuariella</i> BRADLEY, 1984	2,01	Chenopodiaceae: <i>Halimione</i> , <i>Atriplex</i>	hal
<i>Coleophora maritimella</i> NEWMAN, 1873	1,03	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	hal
<i>Coleophora saxicolella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)	1,03	Chenopodiaceae: <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i>	xerwl
<i>Coleophora sternipennella</i> (ZETTERSTEDT, 1839)	1,04	Chenopodiaceae: <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i>	meswl
<i>Coleophora versurella</i> ZELLER, 1849	B	Chenopodiaceae: <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i>	meswl
<i>Coleophora silenella</i> HERRICH-SCHAFFER, 1855	1,04	<i>Silene otites</i> , <i>S. nutans</i>	xerwl
<b>Momphidae</b>			
<i>Mompha miscella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	<i>Helianthemum</i>	xerwl

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Mompha subbistrigella</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	1,05	<i>Epilobium</i>	mesfo
<b>Blastobasidae</b>			
<i>Blastobasis phycidella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,09	decaying leaves/needles	mesfo
<b>Cosmopterigidae</b>			
<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i> STAINTON, 1851	B	<i>Typha</i>	hygwl
<i>Pyroderces argyrogrammus</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,09	Asteraceae: <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Carduus</i>	xerwl
<i>Pyroderces klimeschi</i> REBEL, 1938	2,04	unknown	hygwl
<i>Cosmopterix scribaella</i> (ZELLER, 1850)	1,02	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl
<i>Cosmopterix pararufella</i> RIEDL, 1976	3,01	<i>Saccharum</i> , ?other Poaceae	?hygwl
<i>Cosmopterix lienigiella</i> (LIENIG & ZELLER, 1846)	1,02	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl
<b>Gelechiidae</b>			
<i>Apatetris</i> sp.n.	D	unknown	hal
<i>Monochroa palustrella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1850)	2,01	<i>Rumex</i>	hygwl
<i>Monochroa moyses</i> UFFEN, 1991	1,12	<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	hal
<i>Eulamprotes wilkella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	2,01	<i>Cerastium</i>	xerwl
<i>Eulamprotes immaculatella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1850)	D	unknown	meswl
<i>Bryotropha terrella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	moss	meswl
<i>Bryotropha figulella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)	3,01	?moss	xerwl
<i>Bryotropha senectella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,05	moss	xerwl
<i>Bryotropha affinis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	2,01	moss	xerwl
<i>Carpatolechia decorella</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,03	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Carpatolechia fugitivella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,05	deciduous trees	mesfo
<i>Scrobipalpa artemisiella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)	1,01	<i>Thymus</i>	xerwl
<i>Scrobipalpa atriplicella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1841)	1,04	Chenopodiaceae	meswl
<i>Scrobipalpa instabilella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1846)	1,12	<i>Atriplex</i>	hal
<i>Scrobipalpa monochromella</i> (CONSTANT, 1895)	3,01	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Scrobipalpa nitentella</i> (FUCHS, 1902)	1,05	herbs: <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Suaeda</i>	hal
<i>Scrobipalpa obsoletella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1841)	1,05	Chenopodiaceae	xerwl
<i>Scrobipalpa ocellatella</i> (BOYD, 1858)	1,06	Chenopodiaceae	xerwl
<i>Scrobipalpa salinella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,06	Chenopodiaceae, Asteraceae	hal
<i>Ephysteris insulella</i> (HEINEMANN, 1870)	1,07	unknown	xerwl
<i>Ephysteris promptella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)	D	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Stomopteryx hungaricella</i> GOZMÁNY, 1957	1,10	unknown	xerwl
<i>Syncopacma sangiella</i> (STAINTON, 1863)	2,01	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	xerwl
<i>Syncopacma wormiella</i> (WOLFF, 1958)	2,03	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Ononis</i>	xerwl
<i>Syncopacma vinella</i> (BANKES, 1898)	2,01	Fabaceae: <i>Astragalus</i> , <i>Coronilla</i> , <i>Dorycnium</i>	xerwl
<i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,02	Fabaceae: <i>Anthyllis</i> , <i>Onobrychis</i> , <i>Trifolium</i>	mesof
<i>Mesophleps silacella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,03	<i>Helianthemum</i>	xerwl
<i>Anarsia</i> sp.	D	unknown	mesfo
<i>Dichomeris acuminatus</i> (STAUDINGER, 1876)	3,01	unknown	xerwl
<i>Dichomeris marginella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	2,01	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	xersh
<i>Dichomeris derasella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	Rosaceae: <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i>	mesfo
<i>Dichomeris limosellus</i> (SCHLÄGER, 1849)	1,04	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Trifolium</i>	meswl
<i>Dichomeris rasilella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)	1,04	Asteraceae: <i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Brachmia blandella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1798)	2,01	Fabaceae	hygwl
<i>Helcystogramma trianulella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)	1,04	<i>Convolvulus</i>	xerwl
<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)	1,04	Poaceae: <i>Poa</i> , <i>Arrhenaterum</i> etc	mesec
<i>Alcopsia schmidtiiellus</i> (HEYDEN, 1848)	2,01	Lamiaceae: <i>Mentha</i>	xerwl
<b>Zygaenidae</b>			
<i>Zygaena filipendulae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,10	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> , <i>Coronilla</i>	meswl
<b>Sesiidae</b>			
<i>Bembecia ichneumoniformis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Dorycnium</i> , <i>Anthyllis</i> etc	xerwl
<i>Synansphecchia affinis</i> (STAUDINGER, 1856)	1,07	Cistaceae: <i>Helianthemum</i> , <i>Fumana</i>	xerwl
<b>Cossidae</b>			
<i>Cossus cossus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Betula</i> etc	mesfo

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<i>Parahypopta caestrum</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,10	<i>Asparagus</i>	xerwl
<i>Dyspessa ulula</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1790)	1,09	<i>Allium</i>	xerwl
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,02	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Populus</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Phragmataecia castaneae</i> (HÜBNER, 1790)	1,02	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl
<b>Tortricidae</b>			
<i>Phtheochroa pulvillana</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)	1,10	<i>Asparagus</i>	xerwl
<i>Cochylimorpha woliniana</i> (SCHLEICH, 1868)	2,04	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Phalonidia manniana</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1839)	1,05	Lamiaceae: <i>Mentha aquatica</i> , <i>Lycopus</i>	hygwl
<i>Phalonidia affinitana</i> (DOUGLAS, 1846)	2,01	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	hal
<i>Phalonidia albipalpata</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,08	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Phalonidia contractana</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,06	Asteraceae: <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Inula</i> , <i>Lactuca</i>	xerwl
<i>Gynnidomorpha luridana</i> (GREGSON, 1870)	1,05	<i>Matricaria</i>	xerwl
<i>Gynnidomorpha permixtana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Scrophulariaceae: <i>Euphrasia</i>	hygwl
<i>Agapeta hamana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	Asteraceae: <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Cirsium</i>	xerwl
<i>Agapeta zoegana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,03	<i>Centaurea</i>	meswl
<i>Aethes margarotana</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	2,01	<i>Eryngium</i>	xerwl
<i>Aethes bilbaensis</i> (ROESSLER, 1877)	1,09	Apiaceae: <i>Crithmum</i>	xerwl
<i>Cochylidia rupicola</i> (CURTIS, 1834)	2,01	Asteraceae: <i>Eupatorium</i> , <i>Aster</i> , <i>Lycopus</i>	mesec
<i>Cochylidia implicitana</i> (WOCKE, 1856)	1,03	Asteraceae	xerwl
<i>Cochylis hybridella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,05	Asteraceae: <i>Picris</i> , <i>Crepis</i>	meswl
<i>Cochylis salebrana</i> (MANN, 1862)	1,10	unknown	xerwl
<i>Cochylis molliculana</i> ZELLER, 1847	2,04	unknown	xerwl
<i>Tortrix viridana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i> , rarely <i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Aleimma loeflingiana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Carpinus</i> , <i>Acer</i>	mesfo
<i>Acleris variegana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. Rosaceae	mesfo
<i>Acleris permutana</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	1,10	Rosaceae: <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	xersh
<i>Propiomorpha rhodophana</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)	D	<i>Clematis</i>	xersh
<i>Cnephasia conspersana</i> DOUGLAS, 1846	1,12	herbs	xerwl
<i>Ditula angustiorana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,03	deciduous trees/shrubs	xersh
<i>Choristoneura lafauryana</i> (RAGONOT, 1875)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i> (THUNBERG, 1797)	1,02	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs, conifers	mesec
<i>Archips rosana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1830)	1,02	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Pandemis heparana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	mesfo
<i>Pandemis dumetana</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	hygwl
<i>Clepsis spectrana</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1830)	2,01	herbs, Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Clepsis pallidana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1776)	1,05	herbs	xerwl
<i>Clepsis consimilana</i> (HÜBNER, 1817)	2,01	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	xersh
<i>Bactra lancealana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,01	Juncaceae, Cyperaceae: <i>Eleocharis</i> , <i>Cyperus</i>	hygwl
<i>Bactra venosana</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	4,01	?Juncaceae, ?Cyperaceae	hygwl
<i>Bactra robustana</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872)	1,02	?Juncaceae, ?Cyperaceae	hal
<i>Endothenia oblongana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	2,01	herbs	xerwl
<i>Endothenia ericetana</i> (HUMPHREYS & WESTWOOD, 1845)	1,05	Lamiaceae: <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Mentha</i>	hygwl
<i>Endothenia quadrimaculana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,05	Lamiaceae: <i>Stachys</i> , ? <i>Mentha</i>	hygwl
<i>Hedya nubiferana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs (esp. Rosaceae), herbs	mesec
<i>Hedya pruniana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,05	Rosaceae, ? <i>Salix</i> etc	mesec
<i>Hedya ochroleucana</i> (FRÖLICH, 1828)	1,01	<i>Rosa</i>	mesec
<i>Piniphila bifasciata</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Celypha rufana</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Celypha striana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	<i>Taraxacum</i>	meswl
<i>Celypha rosaceana</i> (SCHLÄGER, 1847)	1,04	Asteraceae	xerwl
<i>Celypha flavipalpata</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)	1,05	herbs	xerwl
<i>Celypha lacunana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	ubiq
<i>Celypha doubledayana</i> (BARRETT, 1872)	1,05	unknown	hygwl
<i>Lobesia bicinctana</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1844)	1,01	<i>Allium</i>	xerwl
<i>Lobesia limoniana</i> (MILLIÈRE, 1860)	3,01	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Thiodia trochilana</i> (FRÖLICH, 1828)	1,03	Lamiaceae: <i>Teucrium</i> , <i>Dorycnium</i>	xerwl

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Rhopobota stagnana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	Dipsacaceae: <i>Scabiosa</i> , <i>Succisa</i>	xerwl
<i>Rhopobota naevana</i> (HÜBNER, 1817)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Rosaceae</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Spilonota ocellana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs, conifers	mesfo
<i>Epinotia festivana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,10	<i>Quercus</i>	xersh
<i>Epinotia thapsiana</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,02	herbs: <i>Apiaceae</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i>	xerwl
<i>Epinotia tedella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,05	[ <i>Picea</i> ]	mesfo
<i>Zeiraphera isertana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	2,01	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Crociosema plebejana</i> ZELLER, 1847	B	Malvaceae, woody <i>Rosaceae</i>	xerwl
<i>Pelochrista caecimaculana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,02	<i>Centaurea</i>	hygwl
<i>Pelochrista hepatariana</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1851)	1,10	<i>Inula</i>	xerwl
<i>Pelochrista mollitana</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	2,04	unknown	xerwl
<i>Eucosma cana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Asteraceae</i> : <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Centaurea</i>	meswl
<i>Eucosma flavispecula</i> KUZNETSOV, 1964	1,05	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	xerwl
<i>Eucosma conterminana</i> (GUENÉE, 1845)	1,04	<i>Lactuca</i>	meswl
<i>Eucosma gradensis</i> (GALVAGNI, 1909)	C	unknown	hal
<i>Gypsonoma minutana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,04	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Gypsonoma sociana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,05	<i>Salicaceae</i> : <i>Populus</i> , rarely <i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Gypsonoma aceriana</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)	1,03	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Epiblema foenella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Epiblema fuchsiana</i> (ROESSLER, 1877)	1,05	unknown	xerwl
<i>Notocelia uddmanniana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	<i>Rubus</i>	mesec
<i>Notocelia incarnatana</i> (HÜBNER, 1800)	1,05	<i>Rosa</i>	mesfo
<i>Clavigesta purdeyi</i> (DURRANT, 1911)	2,01	<i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	<i>Pinaceae</i>	mesfo
<i>Ancylis laetana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	1,05	<i>Populus tremula</i>	mesfo
<i>Ancylis obtusana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Rosaceae</i> , <i>Rhamnaceae</i>	mesec
<i>Ancylis unculana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Rhamnaceae</i> : <i>Frangula</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i>	mesec
<i>Ancylis apicella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Frangula</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Prunus</i>	mesfo
<i>Cydia coniferana</i> (SAXESEN, 1840)	1,05	<i>Pinaceae</i> : <i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Dichrorampha simpliciana</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	meswl
<b>Choreutidae</b>			
<i>Millieria dolosalis</i> (HEYDENREICH, 1851)	1,12	<i>Aristolochia</i>	mesec
<i>Tebenna micalis</i> (MANN, 1857)	D	<i>Asteraceae</i> : <i>Pulicaria</i> , <i>Inula</i>	xerwl
<i>Choreutis nemorana</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,06	<i>Ficus</i>	xersh
<b>Epermeniidae</b>			
<i>Ochromolopis ictella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	2,04	[ <i>Thesium</i> ]	xerwl
<b>Alucitidae</b>			
<i>Alucita zonodactyla</i> ZELLER, 1847	3,03	<i>Stachys recta</i>	xerwl
<i>Alucita grammodactyla</i> ZELLER, 1841	2,01	<i>Scabiosa</i>	xerwl
<b>Pterophoridae</b>			
<i>Agdistis intermedia</i> CARADJA, 1920	D	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Agdistis morini</i> HUEMER, 2001	C	<i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Agdistis tamaricis</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	1,06	<i>Tamarix</i>	hal
<i>Platyptilia farfarella</i> ZELLER, 1867	1,05	<i>Asteraceae</i> : esp. <i>Senecio</i>	mesec
<i>Amblyptilia acanthodactyla</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,03	herbs	meswl
<i>Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,03	herbs: <i>Knautia</i>	meswl
<i>Stenoptilia mariaeluisae</i> BIGOT & PICARD, 2002	D	<i>Koeleria</i>	xerwl
<i>Stenoptilia annadactyla</i> SUTTER, 1988	D	<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>	xerwl
<i>Stenoptilia zophodactylus</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1838)	B	<i>Centaureum</i>	hygwl
<i>Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	<i>Rosa</i>	xersh
<i>Oxyptilus parvidactyla</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,03	<i>Hieracium</i>	meswl
<i>Crombrugghia tristis</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	2,04	<i>Hieracium</i>	xerwl
<i>Pterophorus pentadactylus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Convolvulaceae</i>	meswl
<i>Euleioptilus carphodactyla</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,03	<i>Inula</i>	hygwl
<i>Adaina microdactyla</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,02	<i>Eupatorium</i>	hygwl
<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	<i>Convolvulaceae</i>	meswl

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<b>Pyralidae</b>			
<i>Synaphe punctalis</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	2,01	moss: esp. <i>Hypnum</i> , ?herbs	meswl
<i>Pyralis farinalis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	dry vegetable matter	ubiq
<i>Actenia brunnealis</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1829)	1,10	herbs: esp. <i>Epilobium</i> , <i>Globularia</i> , <i>Helianthemum</i>	xerwl
<i>Hypsopygia costalis</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	B	dry vegetable matter	ubiq
<i>Orthopygia glaucinalis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	dry vegetable matter	ubiq
<i>Aphomia zelleri</i> JOANNIS, 1932	1,04	moss, herbs, grass, vaspnests	xerwl
<i>Lamoria anella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	waspwax, dry vegetable matter	xerwl
<i>Galleria mellonella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	honeycomb	ubiq
<i>Pempeliella dilutella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	<i>Thymus</i>	xerwl
<i>Khorassania compositella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)	2,04	herbs: <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Helianthemum</i>	xerwl
<i>Sciota rhenella</i> (ZINCKEN, 1818)	1,10	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Sciota adelphella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1836)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus</i> , <i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Selagia spadicella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,10	herbs: <i>Teucrium</i> , <i>Thymus</i> , Ericaceae: <i>Calluna</i>	xerwl
<i>Etiella zinckenella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1832)	1,01	Fabaceae	xerwl
<i>Merulempista cingillella</i> (ZELLER, 1846)	1,10	Tamaricaceae	hal
<i>Oncocera semirubella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,05	Fabaceae: <i>Ononis</i> , <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Trifolium</i>	meswl
<i>Pempelia formosa</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,04	<i>Ulmus</i>	mesfo
<i>Pempelia palumbella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	herbs, Ericaceae	xerwl
<i>Phycita roborella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	Fagaceae: <i>Quercus</i> , Rosaceae: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i>	mesfo
<i>Dioryctria abietella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	Pinaceae: esp. <i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Epischmia prodromella</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	2,04	herbs: <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Knautia</i> , <i>Scabiosa</i>	xerwl
<i>Nephoterix angustella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	2,01	<i>Euonymus</i>	mesec
<i>Oxybia transversella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	2,04	[ <i>Psoralea bituminosa</i> ]	xerwl
<i>Trachycera dulcella</i> (ZELLER, 1848)	2,04	<i>Prunus</i>	xersh
<i>Acrobasis obliqua</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	2,04	<i>Quercus</i>	xersh
<i>Acrobasis centunculella</i> (MANN, 1859)	2,04	unknown	?xersh
<i>Acrobasis consociella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	2,01	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Acrobasis foroiliensis</i> HUEMER & NUSS, 2006	C	unknown	?
<i>Apomyeloides ceratoniae</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	1,03	dry vegetable matter, <i>Robinia</i>	xersh
<i>Glyptoteles leucacrinella</i> ZELLER, 1848	1,05	dead vegetable matter	mesfo
<i>Episcythrasis tetricella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	<i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Eurhodope rosella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	2,01	<i>Scabiosa</i>	xerwl
<i>Isauria dilucidella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	1,08	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i>	xerwl
<i>Gymnancyla canella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	Chenopodiaceae: <i>Salsola</i> , <i>Salicornia</i>	hal
<i>Eccopisa effractella</i> ZELLER, 1848	1,07	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Corylus</i>	mesfo
<i>Metallostichodes nigrocyanella</i> (CONSTANT, 1865)	3,01	[ <i>Achras sapota</i> ]	xerwl
<i>Euzophera bigella</i> (ZELLER, 1848)	1,06	deciduous trees/shrubs, conifers, dry fruits	mesec
<i>Assara turciella</i> ROESLER, 1973	D	unknown	?xerwl
<i>Nyctegretis lineana</i> (SCOPOLI, 1786)	1,04	herbs: <i>Ononis</i> , <i>Artemisia</i> etc	meswl
<i>Nyctegretis triangulella</i> RAGONOT, 1901	2,04	?herbs	hygwl
<i>Ancylosis oblitella</i> (ZELLER, 1848)	1,06	herbs: <i>Salicornia</i> , <i>Suaeda</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i>	hal
<i>Ancylosis</i> sp.	D	unknown	?xerwl
<i>Homoeosoma sinuella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	1,06	herbs: <i>Plantago</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i>	xerwl
<i>Homoeosoma inustella</i> RAGONOT, 1884	1,07	unknown	xerwl
<i>Phycitodes binaevella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,06	Asteraceae: <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Aster</i> etc	meswl
<i>Phycitodes inquinatella</i> (RAGONOT, 1887)	1,12	?Asteraceae	xerwl
<i>Ephestia parasitella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)	1,01	<i>Vitis</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Cytisus</i>	ubiq
<i>Anerastia lotella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	2,01	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Raphimetopus ablutella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)	3,01	unknown	xerwl
<i>Hypsotropia limbella</i> ZELLER, 1848	3,01	unknown	xerwl
<i>Ematheudes punctella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)	1,08	?grass	xerwl
<i>Scoparia subfusca</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	2,01	Asteraceae: <i>Picris</i> , <i>Tussilago</i>	meswl
<i>Eudonia delunella</i> (STANTON, 1849)	2,04	moss	mesfo
<i>Euchromius superbellus</i> (ZELLER, 1849)	1,08	?decaying leaves	xerwl
<i>Euchromius ramburiellus</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	1,08	decaying leaves	xerwl
<i>Chilo luteellus</i> (MOTSCHOUSSKY, 1866)	1,08	?Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Calamatropha paludella</i> (HÜBNER, 1824)	B	<i>Typha</i> , esp. <i>T. latifolia</i>	hygwl
<i>Crambus pascuella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	Poaceae: <i>Poa</i> etc, ?moss, ? <i>Trifolium</i>	meswl

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<i>Crambus hamella</i> (THUNBERG, 1788)	1,01	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Crambus perlella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,02	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Angustalius malacellus</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1836)	1,11	unknown	xerwl
<i>Agriphila tristella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	Poaceae: <i>Bromus</i> etc	meswl
<i>Agriphila inquinatella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> , <i>Poa</i> , moss	meswl
<i>Agriphila brioniellus</i> (ZERNY, 1914)	3,03	?Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Agriphila latistria</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	2,04	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Agriphila geniculea</i> (HAWORTH, 1811)	1,03	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Catoptria pinella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	Poaceae	meswl
<i>Catoptria falsella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	moss	mesfo
<i>Xanthocrambus lucellus</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1848)	1,04	?Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Chrysocrambus linetella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	1,06	?Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Chrysocrambus craterella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	2,01	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Pediasia contaminella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,10	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Platytes alpinella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,03	moss	xerwl
<i>Schoenobius gigantella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Poaceae: <i>Phragmites</i> , <i>Glyceria</i>	hygwl
<i>Scirpophaga praelata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	Cyperaceae, Juncaceae	hygwl
<i>Hyperlais nemausalis</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1834)	3,01	unknown	xerwl
<i>Acentria ephemerella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	herbs	hygwl
<i>Paraponyx stratiotata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs: <i>Elodea</i> , <i>Potamogeton</i> etc	hygwl
<i>Aporodes floralis</i> (HÜBNER, 1809)	1,08	herbs	xerwl
<i>Evergestis extimalis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	Brassicaceae: <i>Brassica</i> , <i>Sisymbrium</i> etc	meswl
<i>Udea ferrugalis</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,02	herbs: <i>Mentha</i> , <i>Cirsium</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Loxostege sticticalis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,01	herbs: <i>Convolvulus</i>	meswl
<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Lamiaceae: <i>Salvia</i> , <i>Thymus</i>	meswl
<i>Pyrausta virginalis</i> DUPONCHEL, 1833	2,04	Lamiaceae: <i>Thymus</i> , <i>Salvia</i>	xerwl
<i>Pyrausta despicata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	herbs: <i>Plantago</i> , <i>Salvia</i> etc	meswl
<i>Pyrausta aurata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,02	Lamiaceae: <i>Mentha</i> , <i>Origanum</i> , <i>Salvia</i> etc	meswl
<i>Uresiphita gilvata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	4,01	Fabaceae	xerwl
<i>Nascia ciliaris</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	1,04	Cyperaceae: <i>Carex</i> , <i>Cladium</i>	hygwl
<i>Sclerocona acutella</i> (EVERSMANN, 1842)	1,07	unknown	hygwl
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	B	herbs	meswl
<i>Anania verbascalis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	Scrophulariaceae: <i>Verbascum</i> , <i>Teucrium</i>	xerwl
<i>Hellula undalis</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	B	Brassicaceae	xerwl
<i>Odontiinae</i> gen. sp.	D	unknown	?
<i>Pleuroptya ruralis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	herbs: <i>Filipendula</i> , <i>Urtica</i> etc	meswl
<i>Mecyna flavalis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	herbs: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Urtica</i> etc	xerwl
<i>Diasemiopsis ramburialis</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1834)	4,02	unknown	ubiq
<i>Palpa unionalis</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	B	herbs, deciduous shrubs	ubiq
<i>Dolicharthria punctalis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	herbs	xerwl
<i>Nomophila noctuella</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	herbs, grass	ubiq
<b>Lasiocampidae</b>			
<i>Malacosoma castrensis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Lasiocampa trifolii</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,03	herbs, grass	meswl
<i>Lasiocampa quercus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	D	<i>Salix</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> etc	mesec
<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	2,01	herbs, <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> etc	meswl
<i>Dendrolimus pini</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	Pinaceae	mesfo
<i>Gastropacha quercifolia</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Frangula</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Malus</i>	mesec
<i>Odonestis pruni</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Salix</i>	xersh
<b>Saturniidae</b>			
<i>Saturnia pavoniella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	2,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	mesec
<b>Sphingidae</b>			
<i>Mimas tiliae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Ulmus</i>	mesfo
<i>Laothoe populi</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,06	Salicaceae: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i>	mesec
<i>Agrius convolvuli</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	<i>Convolvulus</i>	ubiq

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Acherontia atropos</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	Oleaceae, Solanaceae	ubiq
<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	<i>Galium</i>	ubiq
<i>Hyles livornica</i> (ESPER, 1779)	B	herbs: <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Galium</i> , <i>Linaria</i>	ubiq
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Epilobium</i> etc	meswl
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,03	herbs: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Epilobium</i>	meswl
<b>Hesperiidae</b>			
<i>Erynnis tages</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Coronilla</i> , <i>Medicago</i> etc	meswl
<i>Carcharodus alceae</i> (ESPER, 1780)	1,07	<i>Malva</i>	xerwl
<i>Pyrgus armoricanus</i> OBERTHÜR, 1910	1,10	Rosaceae: <i>Potentilla</i> , Cistaceae: <i>Helianthemum</i>	meswl
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i> (ESPER, 1777)	1,04	Poaceae: <i>Molinia</i> , <i>Dactylis</i> , <i>Phleum</i> etc	meswl
<b>Papilionidae</b>			
<i>Papilio machaon</i> LINNAEUS, 1758	1,01	Apiaceae: <i>Daucus</i> , <i>Pimpinella</i> etc	meswl
<b>Pieridae</b>			
<i>Pieris brassicae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Brassicaceae	ubiq
<i>Pieris rapae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Brassicaceae	ubiq
<i>Pieris napi</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	Brassicaceae: esp. <i>Cardamine</i> , <i>Alliaria</i>	meswl
<i>Pontia edusa</i> (FABRICIUS, 1777)	3,02	Resedaceae, Brassicaceae	ubiq
<i>Colias croceus</i> (FOURCROY, 1785)	1,06	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Onobrychis</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	mesec
<b>Lycaenidae</b>			
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,01	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	meswl
<i>Lycaena dispar</i> (HAWORTH, 1803)	1,04	<i>Rumex hydrolapathus</i>	hygw
<i>Leptotes pirithous</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,08	Fabaceae	ubiq
<i>Cupido argiades</i> (PALLAS, 1771)	1,04	Fabaceae	xerwl
<i>Celastrina argiolus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesec
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i> (ROTTEMBERG, 1775)	1,06	Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> , <i>Medicago</i> etc	meswl
<b>Nymphalidae</b>			
<i>Argynnis paphia</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Viola</i> , rarely <i>Rubus</i>	mesfo
<i>Issoria lathonia</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	<i>Viola</i>	xerwl
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	Salicaceae: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Inachis io</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Urticaceae: <i>Urtica</i> , <i>Humulus lupulus</i>	ubiq
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	<i>Urtica</i>	ubiq
<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	B	<i>Urtica</i> , <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Tussilago</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Polygonia c-album</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , herbs	mesfo
<i>Pararge aegeria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,12	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	mesfo
<i>Lasiommata megera</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,03	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> , <i>Brachypodium</i>	xerwl
<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,06	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> , <i>Poa</i> , <i>Agrostis</i>	meswl
<i>Hipparchia statilinus</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,12	Poaceae	xerwl
<b>Drepanidae</b>			
<i>Thyatira batis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Rubus</i>	mesec
<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	<i>Rubus</i>	mesec
<i>Tethea ocularis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,04	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Tethea or</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus</i> , <i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Drepana falcataria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Watsonalla uncinula</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1790)	1,09	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Cilix glaucata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,01	Rosaceae: <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , ? <i>Malus</i>	xersh
<b>Geometridae</b>			
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Ribes</i>	xersh
<i>Stegania trimaculata</i> (DE VILLERS, 1789)	1,06	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Macaria alternata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Prunus</i>	mesfo
<i>Macaria liturata</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,04	Pinaceae, Cupressaceae	mesfo
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	Fabaceae	meswl
<i>Godonella aestimaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1809)	1,08	<i>Tamarix</i>	hal
<i>Tephрина arenacearia</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,04	Fabaceae	xerwl

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<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	ferns: <i>Pteridium</i> , <i>Dryopteris</i>	meswl
<i>Apeira syringaria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Oleaceae, Caprifoliaceae	mesfo
<i>Colotois pennaria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Erannis defoliaria</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,07	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Menophra abruptaria</i> (THUNBERG, 1792)	2,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, esp. Oleaceae	mesec
<i>Synopsia sociaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,07	herbs	xerwl
<i>Peribatodes rhomboidaria</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	mesec
<i>Peribatodes correptaria</i> (ZELLER, 1847)	2,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, herbs	xersh
<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs, conifers	mesfo
<i>Ascotis selenaria</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	herbs, deciduous shrubs	mesec
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Fabaceae, <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Artemisia</i>	meswl
<i>Chariaspilates formosaria</i> (EVERSMANN, 1837)	2,04	herbs: esp. <i>Lysimachia</i> , <i>Caltha</i>	hygw
<i>Pseuoterpna pruinata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	1,07	Fabaceae: esp. <i>Genista</i>	xerwl
<i>Antonechloris smaragdaria</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	1,04	Asteraceae	xerwl
<i>Hemitea aestivaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Chlorissa viridata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Calluna</i> , deciduous trees/shrubs	mesec
<i>Phaiogramma etruscaria</i> (ZELLER, 1849)	1,08	herbs, esp. Apiaceae: <i>Peucedanum</i> , <i>Bupleurum</i>	xerwl
<i>Microloxia herbaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,09	herbs	xerwl
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i> (ESPER, 1794)	1,04	<i>Clematis</i>	mesec
<i>Cyclophora puppillaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,12	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Timandra comae</i> SCHMIDT, 1931	1,10	Polygonaceae: <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Polygonum</i>	mesec
<i>Scopula corvivalaria</i> (KRETSCHMAR, 1862)	1,04	herbs	hygw
<i>Scopula umbelaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,04	herbs	meswl
<i>Scopula nigropunctata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	1,04	herbs, rarely deciduous trees/shrubs	meswl
<i>Scopula virgulata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	herbs, Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Scopula ornata</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,02	herbs	meswl
<i>Scopula decorata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	<i>Thymus</i>	xerwl
<i>Scopula rubiginata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	1,06	herbs	xerwl
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i> (GOEZE, 1781)	1,06	herbs	xerwl
<i>Scopula imitaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,05	herbs, deciduous shrubs	xerwl
<i>Scopula immutata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,07	herbs, Poaceae	hygw
<i>Scopula emutaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1809)	1,05	<i>Armeria</i> , <i>Limonium</i>	hal
<i>Idaea muricata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> etc	hygw
<i>Idaea rusticata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	herbs, withered leaves	meswl
<i>Idaea sylvestraria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,05	herbs, Ericaceae	xerwl
<i>Idaea elongaria</i> (RAMBUR, 1833)	1,09	herbs	xerwl
<i>Idaea politaria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,09	herbs	xerwl
<i>Idaea dimidiata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	1,01	withered/decaying leaves	mesec
<i>Idaea subsericeata</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	1,09	withered/decaying leaves	xerwl
<i>Idaea aversata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	withered leavesteile	mesfo
<i>Idaea degeneraria</i> (HÜBNER, 1799)	1,06	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesec
<i>Rhodometra sacraria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	4,01	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	ubiq
<i>Cataclysmo riguata</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,07	Rubiaceae: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Asperula</i>	xerwl
<i>Orthonama obstipata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Catarhoe rubidata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	<i>Galium</i>	mesec
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i> (MÜLLER, 1764)	1,01	<i>Galium</i>	meswl
<i>Costaconvexa polygrammata</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1794)	1,06	<i>Galium</i>	xerwl
<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,06	herbs	mesec
<i>Pelurga comitata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Chenopodiaceae, Asteraceae: <i>Artemisia</i>	meswl
<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,07	<i>Galium</i>	mesec
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	2,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Acer</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Thera variata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	Pinaceae: esp. <i>Picea</i> , Cupressaceae	mesfo
<i>Triphosa dubitata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Frangula</i>	mesec
<i>Operophtera brumata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Perizoma bifaciata</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	1,03	Scrophulariaceae	xerwl
<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i> (THUNBERG, 1792)	1,07	<i>Silene</i>	mesec

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Gymnoscelis rufifasciata</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	1,06	<i>Eupatorium, Clematis, Crataegus</i> etc	mesec
<i>Chloroclystis v-ata</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	1,04	<i>Eupatorium, Origanum, Clematis, Sambucus</i>	mesec
<i>Pasiphila chloerata</i> (MABILLE, 1870)	1,05	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	xersh
<i>Pasiphila rectangulata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	Rosaceae: <i>Crataegus, Prunus spinosa, Malus</i>	mesfo
<i>Eupithecia tenuiata</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	2,01	<i>Salix caprea</i>	mesfo
<i>Eupithecia ultimaria</i> BOISDUVAL, 1840	3,01	<i>Tamarix</i>	hal
<i>Eupithecia venosata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	1,07	<i>Silene</i>	meswl
<i>Eupithecia gemellata</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861	2,04	<i>Petroraghia saxifraga</i>	xerwl
<i>Eupithecia breviculata</i> (DONZEL, 1837)	3,01	Apiaceae: <i>Heracleum, Pimpinella</i> etc	xerwl
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	herbs	mesec
<i>Eupithecia innotata</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1767)	1,06	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	ubiq
<i>Eupithecia dodoneata</i> GUENÉE, 1857	1,03	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Anticollix sparsata</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1828)	1,04	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	hygwl
<i>Aplocera plagiata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,07	<i>Hypericum</i>	xerwl
<b>Notodontidae</b>			
<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	<i>Pinus</i>	mesfo
<i>Clostera pigra</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus, Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Clostera anastomosis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,05	Salicaceae: <i>Populus, Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Pheosia tremula</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,07	Salicaceae, Betulaceae	mesfo
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Salix, Populus, Quercus, Alnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Furcula bifida</i> (BRAHM, 1787)	1,12	Salicaceae: <i>Populus, Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Gluphisia crenata</i> (ESPER, 1785)	1,04	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Stauropus fagi</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus, Tilia, Betula, Crataegus</i>	mesfo
<b>Noctuidae</b>			
<i>Acronicta psi</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Acronicta megacephala</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus, Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	herbs, deciduous shrubs	ubiq
<i>Craniophora ligustri</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Oleaceae: <i>Fraxinus, Ligustrum</i>	mesfo
<i>Simyra albovenosa</i> (GOEZE, 1781)	1,03	herbs, grass	hygwl
<i>Cryphia algae</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	1,09	lichens	mesfo
<i>Cryphia raptricula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	lichens	xerwl
<i>Paracolax tristalis</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)	1,04	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Macrochilo cribrumalis</i> (HÜBNER, 1793)	1,07	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Herminia tarsicrinalis</i> (KNOCH, 1782)	1,04	decaying leaves	mesfo
<i>Herminia tenuialis</i> (REBEL, 1899)	1,07	unknown	?mesec
<i>Pechipogo crinalis</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1829)	1,10	deciduous shrubs, herbs	mesec
<i>Schrankia costaestrigalis</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)	1,12	herbs	hygwl
<i>Catocala dilecta</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,10	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Catocala nupta</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Salix, Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Catocala elocata</i> (ESPER, 1787)	1,07	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Catocala puerpera</i> (GIORNA, 1791)	1,08	Salicaceae: <i>Salix, Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Catocala electa</i> (VIEWEG, 1790)	1,05	<i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Catocala conjuncta</i> (ESPER, 1787)	3,01	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	xersh
<i>Minucia lunaris</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	<i>Quercus</i>	xersh
<i>Clytie illunaris</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	3,01	<i>Tamarix</i>	hal
<i>Ophiura tirhaca</i> (CRAMER, 1773)	4,01	Anacardiaceae: <i>Rhus, Pistacia</i>	xersh
<i>Dysgonia algira</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,11	herbs, deciduous shrubs	xerwl
<i>Grammodes bifasciata</i> (PETAGNA, 1787)	4,02	herbs: <i>Rubus, Cistus, Smilax</i>	xersh
<i>Prodotis stolidia</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	3,01	deciduous trees/shrubs	xerwl
<i>Lygephila viciae</i> (HÜBNER, 1822)	1,04	Fabaceae: <i>Vicia, Coronilla, Astragalus</i>	meswl
<i>Lygephila cracca</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Fabaceae: <i>Vicia, Coronilla, Astragalus</i>	meswl
<i>Catephia alchymista</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	<i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Aedia leucomelas</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Convolvulaceae	xerwl
<i>Tyta luctuosa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	herbs: Convolvulaceae, Plantaginaceae	xerwl
<i>Euclidia glyphica</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Fabaceae: <i>Trifolium, Lotus, Medicago, Vicia</i>	meswl
<i>Laspeyria flexula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	lichens on trees	mesfo
<i>Scoliopteryx libatrix</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	Salicaceae: <i>Salix, Populus</i>	mesfo

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Calyptra thalictri</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1790)	1,04	<i>Thalictrum</i>	xerwl
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs: <i>Urtica</i> , <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Aegopodium</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Hypena rostralis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	mesec
<i>Phytometra viridaria</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,04	<i>Polygala</i>	meswl
<i>Rivula sericealis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,04	Poaceae	ubiq
<i>Parascotia fuliginaria</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	2,01	lichens	mesfo
<i>Colobochyla salicalis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Zebeeba falsalis</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839)	3,01	unknown	xerwl
<i>Eutelia adalatrix</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,08	Anacardiaceae: <i>Rhus</i> , <i>Pistacia</i>	xersh
<i>Diachrysis chrysitis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,10	herbs: <i>Urtica</i> , <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Lamium</i>	mesec
<i>Macdunnoughia confusa</i> (STEPHENS, 1850)	1,04	herbs: <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Lamium</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Plusia festucae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Iris</i> , <i>Glyceria</i> , <i>Typha</i> , <i>Carex</i> , <i>Phragmites</i>	hygwl
<i>Autographa gamma</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	herbs: <i>Lamium</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> etc	ubiq
<i>Trichoplusia ni</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> (ESPER, 1789)	B	herbs	xerwl
<i>Abrostola asclepiadis</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	mesec
<i>Abrostola triplasia</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	mesec
<i>Emmelia trabealis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,02	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	xerwl
<i>Acontia lucida</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Phyllophila obliterata</i> (RAMBUR, 1833)	2,04	<i>Artemisia</i>	xerwl
<i>Protodeltote pygarga</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	grass, <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Deltote bankiana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	1,04	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Pseudeustrotia candidula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	grass, herbs	hygwl
<i>Eublemma ostrina</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,06	Asteraceae: <i>Cirsium</i> etc	xerwl
<i>Eublemma parva</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,06	Asteraceae: <i>Inula</i> , <i>Centaurea</i> etc	xerwl
<i>Eublemma purpurina</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,11	<i>Cirsium</i>	xerwl
<i>Metachrostis velox</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,11	<i>Asparagus</i>	xerwl
<i>Cucullia xeranthemi</i> BOISDUVAL, 1840	1,10	<i>Aster linosyris</i>	xerwl
<i>Cucullia umbratica</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	Asteraceae: <i>Sonchus</i> , <i>Cichorium</i> , <i>Hieracium</i>	meswl
<i>Calophasia lunula</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,01	Scrophulariaceae: <i>Linaria</i> , <i>Antirrhinum</i>	xerwl
<i>Amphipyra pyramidea</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i>	mesfo
<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	1,01	herbs	mesec
<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs	ubiq
<i>Heliothis peltigera</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,01	<i>Ononis</i> , <i>Geranium</i> etc	meswl
<i>Elaphria venustula</i> (HÜBNER, 1790)	1,04	herbs, grass	meswl
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs: <i>Convolvulus</i> , <i>Lamium</i> etc	hygwl
<i>Platyperigea kadenii</i> (FREYER, 1836)	2,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Paradrina clavipalpis</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)	1,02	herbs	ubiq
<i>Paradrina flavirena</i> (GUENÉE, 1852)	3,01	herbs	xerwl
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	2,01	herbs: <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Rumex</i> etc	mesec
<i>Hoplodrina ambigua</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	herbs: <i>Galium</i> , <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Lamium</i>	meswl
<i>Spodoptera exigua</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Sesamia cretica</i> LEDERER, 1857	3,01	grass	hygwl
<i>Chilodes maritima</i> (TAUSCHER, 1806)	2,01	<i>Phragmites</i>	hygwl
<i>Athetis gluteosa</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1845)	1,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Proxenus hospes</i> (FREYER, 1831)	2,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Dypterygia scabriuscula</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	2,01	herbs	mesec
<i>Mormo maura</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,09	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Polyphaenis sericata</i> (ESPER, 1787)	2,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> , <i>Cornus</i>	mesec
<i>Thalophila matura</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	2,01	Poaceae: <i>Poa</i> , <i>Lolium</i> etc	meswl
<i>Trachea atriplicis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	meswl
<i>Euplexia lucipara</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	herbs: <i>Impatiens</i> , <i>Rubus</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Phlogophora meticulosa</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,12	herbs, deciduous shrubs	ubiq
<i>Xylomoia stangelmairi</i> MIKKOLA, 1998	C	unknown	?hal
<i>Methorasa latreillei</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1827)	4,01	ferns	xersh
<i>Eucarta amethystina</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	1,05	Apiaceae: <i>Peucedanum</i> , <i>Silaum</i> , <i>Daucus</i>	hygwl

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	<i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Parastichtis ypsilon</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus</i> , <i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Cosmia affinis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,04	deciduous trees, esp. <i>Ulmus</i> , rarely <i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Cosmia trapezina</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,07	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Salix</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Xanthia ocellaris</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1792)	1,12	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Populus</i>	mesfo
<i>Agrochola circellaris</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	2,01	deciduous trees/bushes	mesfo
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,10	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Lithophane socia</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesec
<i>Lithophane oritopus</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Dryobotodes carbonis</i> (WAGNER, 1931)	1,09	<i>Quercus</i>	xersh
<i>Dryobotodes tenebrosa</i> (ESPER, 1789)	3,01	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	xersh
<i>Trigonophora flammae</i> (ESPER, 1785)	2,04	herbs	xerwl
<i>Apamea monoglypha</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,07	Poaceae: <i>Bromus</i> , <i>Lolium</i> , <i>Calamagrostis</i>	meswl
<i>Apamea anceps</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Oligia versicolor</i> (BORKHAUSEN, 1792)	1,05	?Poaceae	mesec
<i>Oligia latruncula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,06	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i>	mesec
<i>Mesoligia furuncula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> , <i>Arrhenaterum</i>	xerwl
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,10	Poaceae: <i>Festuca</i> , <i>Holcus</i> etc	meswl
<i>Luperina dumerilii</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1826)	1,09	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	1,04	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl
<i>Nonagria typhae</i> (THUNBERG, 1784)	1,04	Typhaceae, Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Archanara neurica</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,12	Poaceae: <i>Phragmites</i> , <i>Phalaris</i>	hygwl
<i>Archanara sparganii</i> (ESPER, 1790)	1,04	herbs: <i>Iris</i> , grass: <i>Typha</i> , <i>Sparganium</i>	hygwl
<i>Chortodes pygmina</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	1,06	Cyperaceae, Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Chortodes sohnretheli</i> (PÜNGELER, 1907)	C	unknown	hygwl
<i>Hadula stigmosa</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1887)	3,01	Salsolaceae, Chenopodiaceae	hal
<i>Hadula trifolii</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,01	herbs	xerwl
<i>Lacanobia w-latinum</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs	meswl
<i>Lacanobia splendens</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,04	herbs	hygwl
<i>Lacania blenna</i> (HÜBNER, 1824)	1,09	herbs	hal
<i>Lacanobia oleracea</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	herbs	meswl
<i>Lacanobia suasa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	herbs	mesec
<i>Hadena bicurris</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	2,05	Caryophyllaceae: <i>Silene</i> , <i>Saponaria</i>	meswl
<i>Hadena luteago</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	<i>Silene</i>	xerwl
<i>Hadena rivularis</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	1,04	Caryophyllaceae: <i>Silene</i> , <i>Lychnis</i> etc.	meswl
<i>Hadena perplexa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,07	Caryophyllaceae: <i>Silene</i> , <i>Saponaria</i> etc.	meswl
<i>Hadena irregularis</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,07	Caryophyllaceae: <i>Silene</i> , <i>Gypsophila</i>	xerwl
<i>Melanchna persicariae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,04	herbs, deciduous shrubs	mesec
<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	herbs	ubiq
<i>Mythimna turca</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,04	grass, herbs	hygwl
<i>Mythimna conigera</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	grass, herbs	meswl
<i>Mythimna pudorina</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,04	Poaceae, Cyperaceae	hygwl
<i>Mythimna pallens</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	grass, herbs	meswl
<i>Mythimna impura</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,04	Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Mythimna straminea</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1825)	2,01	Poaceae: <i>Phragmites</i> , Cyperaceae: <i>Carex acuta</i>	hygwl
<i>Mythimna vitellina</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	4,01	grass, herbs	ubiq
<i>Mythimna unipuncta</i> (HAWORTH, 1809)	B	Poaceae	ubiq
<i>Mythimna sicula</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)	2,04	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Mythimna albipuncta</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,02	Poaceae	meswl
<i>Mythimna ferrago</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	1,02	Poaceae	meswl
<i>Mythimna l-album</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	1,06	Poaceae	ubiq
<i>Mythimna congrua</i> (HÜBNER, 1817)	2,04	Poaceae	?hygwl
<i>Mythimna riparia</i> (RAMBUR, 1829)	1,10	?Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Leucania obsoleta</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	1,05	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl
<i>Leucania zea</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1827)	1,08	Poaceae: <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Zea</i>	xerwl
<i>Leucania putrescens</i> (HÜBNER, 1824)	1,12	Poaceae	hygwl
<i>Leucania loreyi</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1827)	B	Poaceae	xerwl
<i>Senta flammae</i> (CURTIS, 1828)	1,05	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	hygwl

Taxon	Chor	Larval hostplant	Ecg
<i>Orthosia cerasi</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775)	2,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Prunus</i>	mesfo
<i>Tholera decimalis</i> (PODA, 1761)	1,07	herbs	meswl
<i>Axylia putris</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,02	grass, herbs	ubiq
<i>Ochropleura plecta</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,01	herbs	ubiq
<i>Ochropleura leucogaster</i> (FREYER, 1831)	3,01	herbs	xerwl
<i>Noctua pronuba</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,02	grass, herbs	ubiq
<i>Noctua interposita</i> (HÜBNER, 1790)	1,12	herbs	xerwl
<i>Noctua comes</i> HÜBNER, 1813	1,12	herbs	mesec
<i>Noctua fimbriata</i> (SCHREBER, 1759)	1,10	herbs, deciduous shrubs	mesec
<i>Noctua tirrenica</i> BIEBINGER, SPEIDEL & HANIGK, 1983	3,01	?herbs	?xerwl
<i>Noctua janthina</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,12	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	mesfo
<i>Noctua interjecta</i> HÜBNER, 1803	2,01	<i>Prunus padus</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> , herbs	mesec
<i>Diarsia brunnea</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,01	grass, herbs, deciduous shrubs	mesec
<i>Eugnorisma depuncta</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	2,01	herbs	mesfo
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	herbs	ubiq
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,09	herbs	meswl
<i>Peridroma saucia</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	B	herbs	ubiq
<i>Euxoa segnilis</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1808)	1,10	grass, herbs	xerwl
<i>Euxoa</i> cf. <i>tritici</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,04	grass, herbs	xerwl
<i>Agrotis crassa</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	1,06	grass, herbs	xerwl
<i>Agrotis exclamatoris</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	grass, herbs	ubiq
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	B	grass, herbs	ubiq
<i>Agrotis syricola</i> BERIO, 1936	3,01	herbs	hal
<i>Agrotis segetum</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	B	grass, herbs	ubiq
<b>Lymantriidae</b>			
<i>Lymantria dispar</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i> , conifers	mesfo
<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	deciduous trees: esp. Rosaceae	mesfo
<i>Laelia coenosa</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,02	Poaceae, Cyperaceae	hygwl
<b>Nolidae</b>			
<i>Meganola albula</i> (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775)	1,05	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<i>Nola aerugula</i> (HÜBNER, 1793)	1,04	deciduous trees/shrubs: <i>Betula</i> , Fabaceae: <i>Lotus</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Nola subchlamydula</i> STAUDINGER, 1871	2,04	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	xerwl
<i>Nola chlamilutalis</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)	1,02	herbs: <i>Odontites</i> , <i>Scabiosa</i> , <i>Teucrium</i>	xerwl
<i>Nycteola asiatica</i> (KRULIKOWSKY, 1904)	1,04	Salicaceae: <i>Populus</i> , <i>Salix</i>	mesfo
<i>Earias clorana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761)	1,06	<i>Salix</i> (esp. shrubs)	mesec
<i>Earias vernana</i> (FABRICIUS, 1787)	1,03	<i>Populus alba</i>	mesfo
<i>Bena bicolorana</i> (FUESSLY, 1775)	2,01	deciduous trees/shrubs: esp. <i>Quercus</i>	mesfo
<b>Arctiidae</b>			
<i>Thumatha senex</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,05	lichens, moss	hygwl
<i>Cybosia mesomella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,05	lichens, moss	hygwl
<i>Pelosia muscerda</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	algae, lichens, on <i>Alnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Pelosia obtusa</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1847)	1,05	algae, lichens, on <i>Alnus</i>	mesfo
<i>Lithosia quadra</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	lichens	mesfo
<i>Eilema depressa</i> (ESPER, 1787)	1,04	lichens	mesfo
<i>Eilema griseola</i> (HÜBNER, 1803)	1,04	lichens, on <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> etc	mesfo
<i>Eilema lurideola</i> (ZINCKEN, 1817)	1,04	lichens	mesfo
<i>Eilema complana</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,07	lichens	mesfo
<i>Eilema caniola</i> (HÜBNER, 1808)	1,09	lichens	xerwl
<i>Eilema pygmaeola</i> (DOUBLEDAY, 1847)	1,06	lichens	xerwl
<i>Eilema sororcula</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	lichens	mesfo
<i>Dysauxes ancilla</i> (LINNAEUS, 1767)	2,01	herbs, lichens, moss	xersh
<i>Dysauxes famula</i> (FREYER, 1836)	1,10	herbs, lichens, deciduous shrubs	xersh
<i>Dysauxes punctata</i> (FABRICIUS, 1781)	1,06	herbs	xerwl
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,01	herbs	meswl
<i>Cymbalophora pudica</i> (ESPER, 1784)	3,01	herbs	xerwl
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i> (HUFNAGEL, 1766)	1,04	herbs	meswl

<b>Taxon</b>	<b>Chor</b>	<b>Larval hostplant</b>	<b>Ecg</b>
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	meswl
<i>Spilosoma urticae</i> (ESPER, 1789)	1,07	herbs	hygwl
<i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (DRURY, 1773)	1,01	herbs, deciduous trees/shrubs	xersh
<i>Rhyparia purpurata</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	meswl
<i>Diacristia sannio</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,04	herbs	hygwl
<i>Arctia villica</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)	1,09	herbs	xerwl
<i>Euplagia quadripunctaria</i> (PODA, 1761)	1,12	herbs, deciduous shrubs	mesec

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