

Lepidoptera of North America
5. Contributions to the Knowledge of Southern
West Virginia Lepidoptera



Contributions of the
C.P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity
Colorado State University

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West Virginia Lepidoptera

by

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**Cover illustration: Blueberry Sphinx [*Paonias astylus* (Drury)], an eastern endemic.
Photo by Valeriu Albu.**

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Abstract

A list of 1531 species of Lepidoptera is presented, collected over 15 years (1988 to 2002), in eleven southern West Virginia counties. A variety of collecting methods was used, including netting, light attracting, light trapping and pheromone trapping. The specimens were identified by the currently available pictorial sources and determination keys. Many were also sent to specialists for confirmation or identification. The majority of the data was from Kanawha County, reflecting the area of more intensive sampling effort by the senior author. This imbalance of data between Kanawha County and other counties should even out with further sampling of the area.

Key Words: Appalachian Mountains, vegetation, forestry, invertebrates, biodiversity, moths, butterflies, Allegheny Plateau, Ohio River Lowlands.

Little has been published recently about the lepidopterous fauna of the State of West Virginia. Linda Butler performed several studies on the impact of different agents used to combat the gypsy moth in the northern part of the state on non-target Lepidoptera and in the process published several lists of species and their abundance before and after the agent usage (Butler and Kondo 1993, Butler, Zivkovich and Sample, 1995). Aside from this, some sporadic papers (Butler 1987, Albu 1997), and a superb book of the state's butterflies (Allen 1997), virtually nothing has appeared in recent years in the major entomological journals regarding the Lepidoptera of West Virginia. Even more, as the fascicles of the Moths of America North of Mexico are being published, West Virginia is conspicuous by the lack of records on species maps.

The state's rich and varied fauna has attracted many researching and collecting expeditions from the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C., from the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh and from the state's own university in Morgantown. The results of these trips have not been published yet. By publishing this list of species found in the southern part of the state, we hope to start filling the knowledge gap for this area.

This list is a preliminary one, as many more species remain to be discovered in this region, and some of our identifications are tentative. We have strived to accurately identify every specimen from the currently available published sources. Several moth groups have been or are in the process of being reviewed by well-known specialists. Donald R. Davis is in the process of reviewing many of the tineoids, Jean-Francois Landry the coleophorids and the scythridids. Cees Gielis has identified all the pterophorids. while Terry L. Harrison has done so with all the momphids. David Adamski is studying all our blastobasid material. H. H. Neunzig is currently reviewing some of our phycitines. Loran D. Gibson and Michael Sabourin checked the olethreutines and the tortricines. Thomas D. Eichlin reviewed all the sesiids for a previous paper (Albu 1997). The late Douglas C. Ferguson checked our specimens in the *Hydriomena* and *Cisthene* groups and Charles V. Covell, Jr. helped us with some difficult *Eupithecia* specimens. John E. Rawlins has sorted out many of the *Crambidia* specimens. We are thankful to all of these people for their invaluable help.

Study site description

The study area lies between the 38°53' northern parallel to the north, the 37°30' northern parallel to the south, the 79°59' western longitude to the east and the 82° 53'

western longitude to the west. Figure 1 illustrates the position of West Virginia in the southern Appalachian region. Space does not allow for a detailed discussion of the geology, geography and botany of the southern West Virginia region. Several good studies on these subjects are available (Core 1966, Janssen 1973).

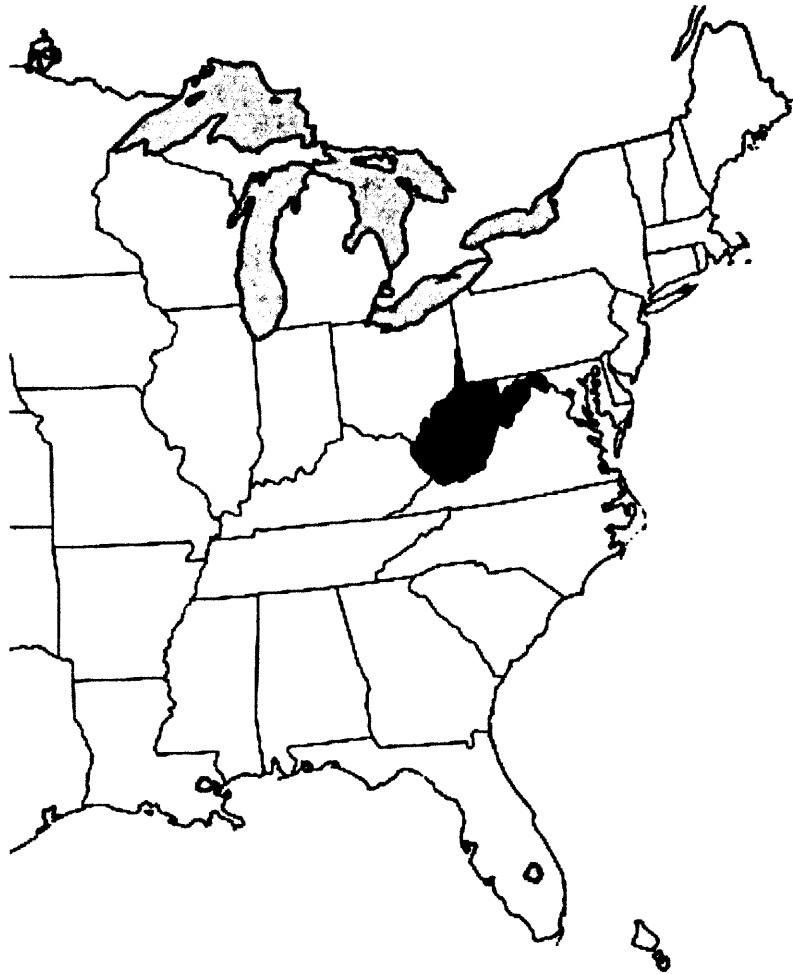


Figure 1. Map of Eastern United States centered on West Virginia.

Briefly, the region reaches from the Ohio River lowlands of 400-500 feet elevation in the west, to the moderate hills of the Allegheny Plateau in the center and on to the mountains of the Allegheny Highlands in the east. It is a region of sedimentary rock that rose above sea level at the end of the Paleozoic era and has been eroding ever since.

It remained above sea level since its formation and was not covered by glaciers during the last ice age (Janssen 1973).

Precipitation levels increase throughout the region from 42 inches in the Ohio Valley, to 46 inches on the Allegheny Plateau, to 48 inches in the eastern mountains (Robert O. Weedfall in Core 1966). The average winter temperature is 33°F; the average summer temperature is 71°F with an annual average of 55°F. The average length of the growing season is 193 days (Robert O. Weedfall in Core 1966).

This region was covered with forests at the time of the pioneers' arrival. Today, virtually all the vegetation is of secondary succession (Core 1966). The virgin forests were fallen for agriculture, road construction and urbanization, logging, and mining. All of the existent forests are young, with trees less than 100 years old. There is an abundance of migrant and introduced, exotic, species of trees, bushes, flowers and grasses.

We give here a listing of the southern West Virginia localities that were sampled, along with the geographical coordinates and a brief floral characterization (Fig. 2).

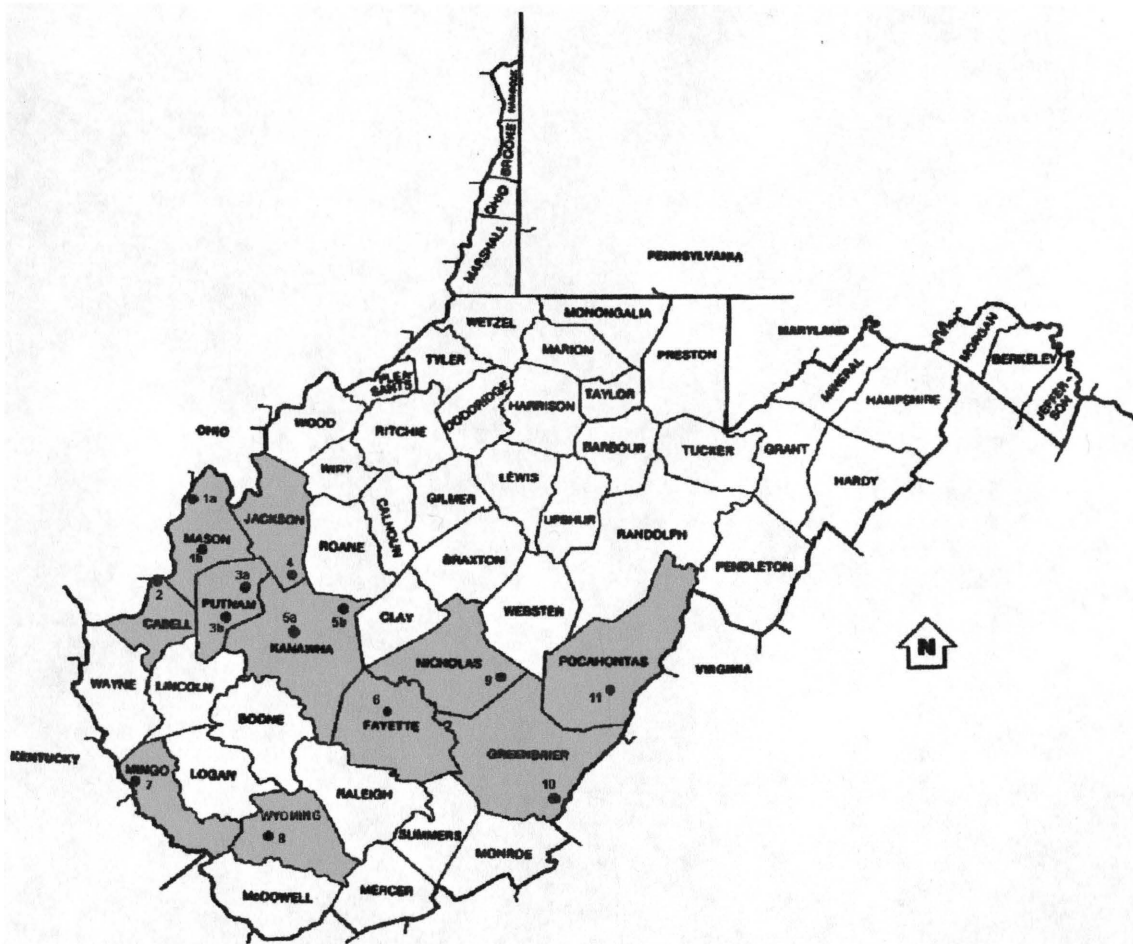


Figure 2. West Virginia with sampled counties highlighted and sampled localities marked. The number near each mark corresponds to the respective site description in the text.

1. a. McClintick Wildlife Preserve in Mason County is in the Ohio River floodplain, between N 38.89° and N 38.95°, on W 82.07° (W 82°04'30"/ N 38°53'50"), at an altitude of 164 m (515 ft). It is a place with an abundance of maples (*Acer* sp.), sycamores (*Platanus occidentalis* L.), black willows (*Salix nigra* Marsh.), river birches (*Betula nigra* L.), ashes (*Fraxinus* sp.) and cottonwood trees (*Populus deltoides* Marsh.). This site was sampled once in July.

- b. Chief Cornstalk Wildlife Preserve, also in Mason County, is a similar place that was visited several times, during Spring. It is situated between N 38.65°/N38.75° and W 82.00°/W 82.10° (W 82°00'00"/N 38° 43'10").
2. Greenbottom Wildlife Preserve in Cabell County is a moderate size marsh along the Ohio River, N 38.59°/W 82.28° (W 82°17'30"/N 38°33'10"), at 164 m (515 ft.) altitude. Samples were taken there during several seasons. Two locations in Putnam County were selected for pheromone trapping for sesiids.
 - a. One was along the Kanawha River, N 38.45°/W 81.85° (W 81°51'10"/N 38° 26'20"), in a place where willows (*Salix* sp.) were particularly abundant.
 - b. The other, an old, abandoned farm, N 38.38°/W 81.90° (W 81°54'00"/N 38° 23'50"), was nested among hills covered with maple-oak forests. Samples were taken from May until October.
4. The only location sampled in Jackson County was a large Christmas tree plantation, N 38.59°/W 81.61° (W 81°36'40"/N 38°35'10"), surrounded by heavily wooded hills, in the southeastern extremity of the county. Only pheromone trapping for sesiids was done there.
5. Several locations in Kanawha County were sampled intensively.
 - a. Most were inside the perimeter of the City of Charleston: South Hills, Kanawha City, Coonskin Park and Kanawha State Forest. These are hilly sites, about 200 m (600 ft.) in altitude, with pockets of the native vegetation [maples (*Acer* spp.), oaks (*Quercus* spp.), tulip trees (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.), blackberries (*Rubus* sp.), greenbriars (*Smilax* sp.)] and an abundance of introduced ornamental trees, bushes and

flowers. An exception is the Kanawha State Forest, which is a large, relatively undisturbed area of thick mixed hardwood forests with maple (*Acer* sp.), oak (*Quercus* sp.), hickory (*Carya* sp.), dogwood (*Cornus* sp.), pine (*Pinus* sp.), magnolia (*Magnolia* sp.), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina* L.) and holly trees (*Ilex* sp.) situated at the southern edge of the city. A thriving stand of wineberry (*Rubus phoenicolasius* Maxim.) is noted from this place.

- b. Tupper Creek is a disturbed area along a small creek in the northern part of the county that has an abundance of willows (*Salix* spp.). The place was sampled intensively with sesiid pheromone lures during Spring and Summer.
6. Ansted, in Fayette County, N 38.13°/W 81.09° (W 81°05'50"/N 38°08'20"), is a moderate elevation locality at 770 m (2400 ft.), nested in thick forests of the mixed-hardwood type. Oaks (*Quercus* spp.), maples (*Acer* spp.), black walnuts (*Juglans nigra* L.), chinquapins [*Castanea pumila* (L.) Mill.], basswood trees (*Tilia* spp.), wild black cherry trees (*Prunus serotina* Ehrh.), tulip trees (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.) and pines (*Pinus* sp.) abound. Several samples were taken from this place in Spring and Autumn.
7. The Mingo County location was visited by Loran Gibson in June 1999. The county lies at the southwestern extreme of the state, separated from Kentucky by the Tug Fork River. He set the black light trap up on an old railroad track, close to the border with Kentucky. Significant is the

proximity of this site to growth patches of the cane *Arundinaria gigantea* (Walt.) Chapm. (L. Gibson, personal communication). This cane has penetrated the southwestern corner of the state along the Ohio River (Core 1966);

R. D. Bailey Lake in Wyoming County is part of the flood control system on the Guyandotte River, N 37.60°/W 81.78° (W 81°47'10"/N 37°35'10"), at about 650m (2000 ft.) elevation. The lake is surrounded by extensive pastureland. The surrounding mountains have been mined in the past but now are regrown with southern xeric hardwood.

9. The Nicholas County location is outside Richwood, N 38.23°/W 80.52° (W 80°30'50"/N 38°13'00"), at 1011m (3161 ft.) altitude, along the Cherry River. The moderate elevation in the Allegheny Highlands, the cooler temperatures throughout the year compared with the surrounding region and the increased level of precipitation explain the luxuriant vegetation of the northern hardwood type. Sugar maples (*Acer saccharum* Marsh.), red maples (*Acer rubrum* L.), birches (*Betula* sp.), basswood trees (*Tilia* sp.), ash trees (*Fraxinus* sp.), red oaks (*Quercus rubra* L.), chestnut oaks (*Quercus prinus* L.), magnolias (*Magnolia* sp.), and pitch pines (*Pinus rigida* Mill.) grow here in abundance. Samples were taken from here twice, in June.

10. Greenbriar County is situated at the eastern end of the state. Greenbriar State Forest is a large area in the Appalachian Mountains with thick forests of the northern hardwood type, of relatively older growth, along the Greenbriar River, between N 37.71° and N 37.75°/ W 80.28° and W 80.36° (W 80°

19°30'"/N 37°44'10"). The elevation is 996 m (3115 ft.) at the highest point.

Wild rhododendrons (*Rhododendron* sp.) are particularly conspicuous in these woods. Samples were taken several times in Summer and Autumn.

11. Pocahontas County is also at the eastern end of the state, in the Allegheny Highlands. The locality visited, Snowshoe Village, lies at 1504 m (4700 ft.) elevation, N 38.41°/W 79.99° (W 79°59'10"/N 38°24'10"). The mountain slopes are covered with red spruce (*Picea rubens* Sarg.) at the highest elevations, yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis* Britt.), basswood trees (*Tilia* sp.), beech (*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh.), red maple (*Acer rubrum* L.) and white ash (*Fraxinus americana* L.). Tracts of speckled alder [*Alnus rugosa* (Du Roi) Spreng.] grow in particularly wet soil areas. This place was sampled several times in the summer and once in early spring.

Material and methods

The first author collected almost all reported data on the list over a period of 15 years (1988-2002). The only exceptions were the ones from Mingo County, collected by Loran Gibson in June 1999 with a black light trap. We also included in the list the butterfly records contained in "The Butterflies of West Virginia and their Caterpillars" (Allen, 1997) for the counties that we studied. These are marked with an asterisk in front of their names.

Specimens were collected during the day and at night. Diurnal collecting was done with a standard, 12-inch diameter, butterfly-collecting net. Day flying Lepidoptera

were recorded in this way at all sampling sites. Small day-flying moths were collected in this way on their nectar sources, either by direct viewing or by blind vegetation sweeping.

Pheromone sampling was conducted for *Sesiidae*, using various pheromone formulations. The traps were set up at various locations, as described in a previous paper (Albu 1997).

Night samples were taken using different wavelength light sources: regular household incandescent, mercury vapor, and ultraviolet. A 100-watt incandescent bulb and a 150-watt mercury vapor bulb were operated dusk-to-dawn at two Charleston locations in Kanawha County (South Hills and Kanawha City). Desired specimens were selected from amidst the specimens resting on the walls behind the lights. These were transferred into killing jars with liquid ammonia or were injected into the thorax with liquid ammonia with the help of a self-inflating rubber bulb attached to a 25-gauge hypodermic needle.

A 15-watt, AC/DC power compatible, 18 inches long, ballasted ultraviolet tube (Bioquip, Gardena, California) was operated at irregular intervals at the same locations in Charleston, in various seasons and at all other locations in the study area. A Universal UV Black Light Trap (Bioquip, Gardena, California) with a circular 22-watt ballasted Circline Black Light tube, AC (120 volts) power compatible, was operated several times in Kanawha and Greenbriar counties.

In early Spring and late Autumn a baited trap was operated on non-rainy nights. The bait consisted of a fermented mixture of brown sugar, beer, honey and molasses imbibed on either banana or apple slices. The trap was emptied of moths each morning after a night of operation. Desired specimens were selected and kept.

Identification of specimens was done after the pictorial sources in Allen (1997), Bolte (1990), Brown (1986), Covell (1984) Covell and Metzler (1992), Davis (1964, 1967, 1978), Duckworth (1964), Eichlin and Duckworth (1988), Ferguson (1971-1972, 1978, 1985), Franclemont (1973), Grehan et al. (1995), Handfield (1999), Heppner (1985), Hodges (1971, 1974, 1978, 1986, 1999), Holland (1903), Lafontaine (1987, 1998), Lafontaine and Poole (1991), Landry (1998), McCabe (1980), McGuffin (1967, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1987), Metzler (1999), Miller (1986, 1987), Munroe (1972, 1976), Neunzig (1986, 1988, 1990, 1997), Poole (1995), Powell (1973), Rings et al. (1992), Rockburne and Lafontaine (1976), Sabourin et al. (1997), Tarmann (1984), Wagner et al. 2001, Wilkinson and Scoble (1979). The descriptive, dichotomous keys in Forbes (1948, 1954, and 1960) were used to separate closely resembling species. The genitalic structures of some species groups were examined. The geographic coordinates were taken from the West Virginia Atlas and Gazetteer, 1997 edition. The various altitude data were compiled from Brooks (1911).

The taxonomy and nomenclature were based on Hodges' checklist of the North American Lepidoptera (Hodges et al. 1983). Recent revisions (Davis 1990, Ferguson 1985, Hardwick 1996, Honey and Young 1997, Kitching and Cadiou 2000, Lafontaine 1998, Lafontaine and Poole 1991, Poole 1995, Scoble 1999, Tuskes et al. 1996), and catalogs (Poole 1989, Poole 1996, Rings et al. 1992) were consulted for up-to-date genus and species taxonomy. Species not included in the 1983 checklist were inserted in the list where most appropriate, but they were not given a checklist number. Names raised from synonyms were assigned the synonym species' checklist number followed by another number showing the synonym's position in the checklist. Bracketed checklist numbers

were assigned to species which had their original generic placement changed in the light of recent research.

For the Butterfly section we continued to use the Supplement to: A Catalogue/Checklist of the Butterflies of America north of Mexico (Ferris, 1989) because of its adoption by many North American researchers. New classification proposals published more recently (e.g. Ackery, de Jong & Vane-Wright in the Handbook of Zoology, 1998), bring changes to this Catalogue. However, these are mainly at suprageneric levels and do not impact significantly our species account.

Results

We recorded 1531 lepidopterous species, representing 59 families, in the study area. Predictably, the *Noctuidae*, *Pyralidae*, *Tortricidae* and *Geometridae*, were the best represented families, with 418, 196, 192 and 191 species respectively. The 38 gelechiid species reported here represent a minute fraction of the vast number of moths that we sampled from this family. We included on our list only those of whose identity we were reasonably sure. The same underestimation factor applies to other families in the “Microlepidoptera” section, where only about 10% of the collected material is identified and listed. Large numbers of *Stigmella*, *Nemapogon*, *Homosetia*, *Bucculatrix*, *Phyllonorycter* as well as *Cameraria*, *Phyllocnistis*, *Caloptilia* etc. await further study. Interestingly, a series of specimens from Putnam County, which responded to various sesiid pheromone lures, represents a new species and new genus in the *Tineidae* family (Donald R. Davis, pers. comm.). Of the 42 butterfly species included in the list from Allen (1997), five are historical records from the 19th century, not duplicated by recent research

[*Pyrgus centaurae wyandot* (W. H. Edwards), *Incisalia polia* Cook & Watson, *Speyeria idalia* (Drury), *Charidryas gorgone* (Hübner) and *Phyciodes batesii* (Reakirt)].

Table 1 summarizes the number of species in each family that we encountered in our study.

Table 1. Number of species sampled in each Lepidoptera family

FAMILY	No. of species
1 MICROPTERIGIDAE	1
2 ERIOCRANIIDAE	2
3 NEPTICULIDAE	7+ (*)
4 OPOSTEGIDAE	1+
5 TISCHERIIDAE	1+
6 INCURVARIIDAE	6
7 TINEIDAE	30+
8 ACROLOPHIDAE	9+
9 PSYCHIDAE	5
10 LYONETIIDAE	1+
11 GRACILARIIDAE	11+
12 OECOPHORIDAE	31
13 ELACHISTIDAE	3+
14 BLASTOBASIDAE	5+
15 COLEOPHORIDAE	13+
16 MOMPIDAE	4
17 COSMOPTERIGIDAE	12
18 SCYTHRIDIDAE	6
19 GELECHIIDAE	38+
20 GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE	2
21 PLUTELLIDAE	1
22 YPONOMEUTIDAE	2
23 ARGYRESTHIIDAE	5
24 ACROLEPIIDAE	1
25 HELIODINIDAE	1+
26 SESIIDAE	27
27 CHOREUTIDAE	3+
28 COSSIDAE	2
29 TORTRICIDAE	192
30 COCHYLIDAE	1+

31	HESPERIIDAE	40
32	PAPILIONIDAE	6
33	PIERIDAE	11
34	LYCAENIDAE	23
35	RIODINIDAE	1
36	LIBYTHEIDAE	1
37	NYMPHALIDAE	27
38	SATYRIDAE	7
39	DANAIDAE	1
40	ZYGAENIDAE	4
41	MEGALOPYGIDAE	2
42	LIMACODIDAE	19
43	EPIPYROPIDAE	1
44	PYRALIDAE	196+
45	THYRIDIDAE	3
46	PTEROPHORIDAE	15
47	THYATIRIDAE	3
48	DREPANIDAE	3
49	GEOMETRIDAE	191
50	EPIPLEMIDAE	1
51	MIMALLONIDAE	2
52	APATELODIDAE	2
53	LASIOCAMPIDAE	6
54	SATURNIIDAE	11
55	SPHINGIDAE	23
56	NOTODONTIDAE	41
57	ARCTIIDAE	38
58	LYMANTRIIDAE	12
59	NOCTUIDAE	418

(*) The + sign stands for additional, unidentified species.

By far, the largest number of records, 1280, originated from Kanawha County . Of these, 861 were exclusive records, unduplicated by any other sampling site. This county, being the home county of the first author, was the most extensively and intensively investigated.

Aside from Kanawha County, the other counties of the Allegheny Plateau (Putnam, Wyoming, Mingo, Jackson and Fayette) contributed 319 combined entries, but with only 33 exclusive records. Sites in these counties were visited sporadically.

The Allegheny Highlands contributed 477 records from Nicholas, Greenbriar and Pocahontas counties. Of these, 145 were exclusive records.

The Ohio River Lowlands (Mason and Cabell counties) contributed 263 entries with 51 exclusive records.

Table 2 lists the number of records and exclusive records for all 11 counties that were sampled.

Table 2: The number of Lepidoptera species recorded in the sampled counties of southern West Virginia. A total of 1519 species were recorded.

	COUNTY	NUMBER OF SPECIES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
1	MASON	147	9.6%
2	CABELL	177	11.7%
3	PUTNAM	33	2.2%
4	KANAWHA	1280	83.6%
5	WYOMING	130	8.6%
6	MINGO	47	3.1%
7	JACKSON	25	1.6%
8	FAYETTE	84	5.5%
9	NICHOLAS	71	4.7%
10	GREENBRIAR	313	20.5%
11	POCAHONTAS	180	11.7%

Table 3 groups these data for the 3 major geographical regions represented in our study area (Ohio River Lowlands, Allegheny Plateau and Allegheny Highlands).

Table 3: The number of regional records and exclusive records of Lepidoptera species for the 3 geographical areas of southern West Virginia. A total of 1519 species were recorded.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	NUMBER OF SPECIES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER OF EXCLUSIVE SPECIES	PERCENT OF TOTAL
OHIO RIVER LOWLANDS (MASON, CABELL counties)	263	17.30%	51	3.30%
ALLEGHENY PLATEAU (PUTNAM, KANAWHA, WYOMING, MINGO, JACKSON, FAYETTE counties)	1331	86.90%	895	58.40%
ALLEGHENY HIGHLANDS (NICHOLAS, GREENBRIAR, POCAHONTAS counties)	477	31.10%	145	9.40%

The Allegheny Plateau contained the largest number of species not recorded from other areas (895), next the Allegheny Highlands with 145 species, followed by the Ohio River Lowlands with 51 species. There were 100 species that were collected in all 3 regions. Curiously, there were 4 species that were encountered only in the Ohio River Lowland and the Allegheny Highland regions and not in the intervening Allegheny Plateau area [*Bactra verutana* (Zeller), *Epiblema boxcana* (Kearfott), *Diastictis pseudargyralis* Munroe and *Macrochilo louisiana* (Forbes)].

All these numbers and comparisons are to be treated with caution and only as temporary results. Further study will, undoubtedly, increase our knowledge of the Lepidoptera fauna of these areas.

Discussion

The variety of Southern West Virginia's relief and climate brings with it a mixture of southern and boreal vegetation. This, in turn, sustains a varied lepidopteran fauna. A good number of species encountered in this region are either at the southernmost or northernmost limit of their distribution area. In the East, the Appalachian heights, though not very tall, combine with the latitudinal climate and the Atlantic influence to host thriving populations of northern Lepidoptera [e.g. *Rheumaptera hastata gothicata* (Guenée), *Perizoma basaliata* (Walker), *P. grandis* (Hulst), *Xanthorhoe labradorensis* (Packard), *Venusia cambrica* (Curtis), *Syngrapha alias* (Ottolengui), *S. rectangula* (Kirby), *Euxoa fumalis* (Grote), *Spaelotis clandestina* (Harris), *Graphiphora augur* (Fabricius), *Xestia praevia* Lafontaine and *Anaplectoides prasina* (Denis & Schiffermüller),]. These heights are also home to some of the more restricted species, like *Anaplectoides brunneomedia* McDunnough. It is in these mountains, at Snowshoe Village, that we first witnessed *Noctua pronuba* (Linnaeus) in the state of West Virginia, in year 2000. Since then, we also observed it in Kanawha County. Some southern migrants are finding their way to these higher elevations also. *Xylophanes tersa* (Linnaeus) was common at the lights of Snowshoe Village in August 2000 but was absent in the same period of next year. *Megalographa biloba* (Stephens) was also encountered at this site. These heavily forested and sparsely populated heights continue to harbor undescribed species as illustrated by the recently described *Salebriaria kanawha* Neunzig, 2003 from Greenbriar County.

In the west, the modest elevations of the Allegheny Plateau and the Ohio River corridor, encourage the migration of more southern species like *Eurema lisa* (Boisduval

& Le Conte), *E. nicippe* (Cramer), *Uresiphita reversalis* (Guenée), *Hymenia perspectalis* (Hübner), *Spoladea recurvalis* (Fabricius), *Mocis latipes* (Guenée), *Megalographa biloba*, *Eumicremma minima* (Guenée), *Magusa orbifera* (Walker), and *Elaphria chalcedonia* (Hübner). Their offspring, most likely, cannot withstand the winter conditions of the area, but every year, smaller or larger numbers of migrants fly in from the South to repopulate the region. The presence of the southern phycitine *Monoptilota pergratialis* (Hulst) in West Virginia is quite surprising. Since, according to Kimball, the larva feeds in the stems of lima bean plants, it is likely that the recorded individual was brought to the state in an immature stage inside a host plant from its southern habitat. Thus, it most likely represents a one time, accidental introduction and is not part of the local fauna.

The Ohio River area sustains numerous wetland species like *Synclita oblitalis* (Walker), *Ostrinia penitalis* (Grote), *Macrochilo louisiana*, *Colobochyla interpuncta* (Grote), *Ledeia peritalis* (Walker), *Simyra henrici* (Grote), *Bellura gortynoides* Walker. It is also the entry way of western species like *Acronicta heitzmani* Covell & Metzler.

We are happy to report that in our study area, so far, the Saturniidae continue to thrive. Particularly abundant appear to be *Eacles imperialis* (Drury), *Dryocampa rubicunda* (Fabricius), *Automeris io* (Fabricius), *Antherea polyphemus* (Cramer), *Actias luna* (Linnaeus), and *Callosamia angulifera* (Walker) at almost all investigated sites. Further field observations will tell if these southern West Virginia populations will also succumb to the aggressive tachinid fly *Compsilura concinnata* (Meigen), introduced from Europe to the New England area in an attempt to control the spread of the gypsy moth *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus). This parasitoid has a very long list of native host larvae and

is blamed for the drastic decline of silk moths' populations in the New England states (Boettner et al.).

A group of attractive moths, well represented in our area, are members of the noctuid genus *Catocala*, of which we were able to record 30 species. The records are almost equally divided between Kanawha County and Greenbriar with Pocahontas counties. Snowshoe Village in Pocahontas County appears particularly rich in *Catocala* species. We recorded 18 species from here during three short visits. *Catocala habilis* Grote, *C. serena* Edwards, *C. judith* Strecker, *C. residua* Grote, *C. relictata* Walker, *C. unijuga* Walker, and *C. coccinata* Grote were only encountered at this site. *C. relectata* Grote, *C. vidua* (J. E. Smith), *C. palaeogama* Guenée, *C. subnata* Grote, *C. ilia* (Cramer), and *C. cerogama* Guenée were very abundant at our light sources as well as at the hotel lights.

Two other noctuid genera well represented in our study were *Acrionicta* and *Papaipema*. We recorded 29 *Acrionicta* species from all sampling sites. Of these, *A. heitzmanni* was of particular interest, as it was recently described by the junior author of this paper (Covell & Metzler, 1992). Its occurrence in West Virginia is, so far as our sampling showed, limited to the westernmost region, in the Ohio River Valley.

Kanawha County provided all 18 *Papaipema* species recorded. Puzzling is the fact that almost all species were attracted during three consecutive years (1995, 1996, 1997) to the MV lamp facing the woods and virtually none came during other years to the same location under the same conditions.

Over the years we witnessed large fluctuations in the numbers of individuals of different species, mainly at the Kanawha County sites, with no obvious climatic

(temperature or precipitation) variation or human impact (land clearing) to explain this. In March and April of 1995 and 1996, tens of individuals of *Phoberia atomaris* Hübner appeared each night around the lights in contrast with other years when only 5 to 8 individuals were seen per night.

The autumn of 1995 brought a sharp increase in the numbers of *Udea rubigalis* (Guenée). This is a very common pyralid, always present at the lights, throughout the warm periods of the year. In the autumn of 1995 (and again of 1998) there was a population explosion of the species. The UV light trap operated overnight on October 10th, 1995 contained no less than 156 individuals of this species! In the autumn of 1998, *Nomophila nearctica* Munroe had a similar high population in October and November. The moths were active both during the day at flowers and at night around the lights. During the same period, the day-flying *Cisseps fulvicollis* (Hübner) was extremely abundant on the flowers. In 2000 there was not a single one seen on the same flowers.

A peak flight of *Tolype vellea* (Stoll) came in 1999, when, during the month of October, we counted up to 25 individuals sitting around the light sources on warm nights. In other years, only 1-2 individuals appeared at the same place.

In June 2001, the geometer *Itame pustularia* (Guenée) was observed in vast numbers around the lights, literally blanketing the walls and the sheet. In May-June 2001, unprecedented numbers of the plume moth *Geina tenuidactyla* (Fitch) were heavily covering all the flowers, especially those of *Trifolium* sp., *Astilbe* sp. and *Phlox* sp. Very few of the moths were attracted to the lights.

In the Spring of 2001 there was a particularly heavy infestation of many *Prunus* species and related trees with *Malacosoma americanum* (Fabricius) larvae, with as many

as 1-2 tents per branch. Some trees were defoliated. After pupation occurred in mid June, the trees recovered, sprouting new leaves. Surprisingly, there were very few adult moths at the lights, much less than in years with “regular” infestations of 1-2 tents per tree.

Finally, in July 2001, *Vanessa atalanta rubria* (Fruhstorfer) was a ubiquitous presence on the flowers in the forests and meadows at Snowshoe Village, by far outnumbering all the other butterfly species on the wing. It was not the same situation in Charleston, where only a very few individuals were seen over the summer.

At the other end of the abundance continuum are species that are restricted to certain areas by the occurrence of their food plants. One such example is *Argyllophora furcilla* Grote, which follows the distribution of certain cane species along southern West Virginia riverbanks (L. Gibson, pers. comm.). Numerous other similarly restricted species are yet to be discovered, especially in the eastern and southern parts of the state, where pockets of particular plant species can maintain isolated populations of different Lepidoptera species.

These fluctuations are part of the regular population dynamics, which are very finely tuned by climatic fluctuations, food plant availability, and pressure exerted by predators, parasites, diseases and human encroachment. Therefore, in our opinion, it is an unfortunate mistake to label an insect species as abundant or rare by the results of sporadic and limited collecting and place it on different degrees of endangerment lists. Instead of banning the collecting of certain species, a much more valuable measure is to preserve the whole environment in which these animals live. This way, the dynamics and the equilibria that have developed during the long process of evolution are guaranteed to continue and to maintain the natural balance.

In an attempt to bring the southern West Virginia lepidopteran fauna into a regional context, we compared it with the fauna of some neighboring states. Sources included the recently published "The Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera) of Kentucky. An Annotated checklist" by Charles V. Covell, an unpublished preliminary draft of "A Comprehensive Survey of Ohio Butterflies and Moths" conducted and distributed by the Ohio Lepidopterists' Society, and "Macromoths of Maryland: An Annotated Checklist" by John Glaser et al., also unpublished. We used the "Check List of the Lepidoptera of America North of Mexico" by Ronald W. Hodges et al. as a benchmark for the potential number of species occurring in North America (11,284 in 1983). We tabulated all the data in the appendix. In order to better compare our data with that of other researchers, we adjusted the family assignments to fit Hodges' checklist. The comparisons show the samples from southern West Virginia to include nearly all expected families and the number of species per family to be proportional to the number of species reported from the other states. There were 11,284 species listed in 1983 for North America. Although the number is out of date, it serves well to compare the results of this study with the studies of the neighboring areas. We hereby report 1519 species, representing 13 % of the North American fauna. These figures compare somewhat unfavorably with Covell's listing of 2392 species from Kentucky (about 21 % of the North American fauna) and The Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera database of 2722 species, or 24 % of the North American fauna.

The number of species reported here is less than that from the neighboring states (Table 4).

Table 4: Comparison between the Lepidoptera fauna of southern West Virginia and three neighboring states in the context of the entire North American fauna, as recorded in Hodges' 1983 checklist.

FAMILY	NORTH AMERICA	S. WEST VIRGINIA	%	KENTUCKY	%	OHIO	%	MARYLAND
MICROPTERIGIDAE	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	--
ERIOCRANIIDAE	12	2	17%	1	8%	1	8%	--
ACANTHOPTEROCTETIDAE	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	--
HEPIALIDAE	20	0	0%	1	5%	2	10%	--
NEPTICULIDAE	82	7	8%	28	34%	18	22%	--
OPOSTEGIDAE	7	1	14%	2	29%	3	43%	--
TISCHERIIDAE	48	1	2%	19	40%	21	44%	--
INCURVARIIDAE	56	6	11%	6	11%	6	11%	--
HELIOZELIDAE	31	0	0%	9	29%	15	48%	--
TINEIDAE	174	39	22%	58	33%	50	29%	--
PSYCHIDAE	26	5	19%	4	15%	3	12%	--
OCHSENHEIMERIIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	--
LYONETHIDAE	122	1	1%	21	17%	29	24%	--
GRACILARIIDAE	275	11	4%	102	37%	126	46%	--
OECOPHORIDAE	225	31	13%	48	21%	51	23%	--
ELACHISTIDAE	57	3	5%	6	11%	18	32%	--
BLASTOBASIDAE	121	5	4%	4	3%	21	17%	--
COLEOPHORIDAE	169	13	7%	24	14%	42	25%	--
MOMPHIDAE	37	4	10%	7	19%	13	35%	--
AGONOXENIDAE	6	0	0%	1	17%	1	17%	--
COSMOPTERIGIDAE	180	12	7%	21	12%	27	15%	--
SCYTHRIDIDAE	35	6	17%	5	14%	3	9%	--
GELECHIIDAE	630	38	6%	129	20%	103	16%	--
COPROMORPHIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	--
ALUCITIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	--
CARPOSINIDAE	11	0	0%	1	9%	2	18%	--
EPERMENIIDAE	11	0	0%	2	18%	3	27%	--
GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE	11	2	18%	5	45%	1	9%	--
PLUTELLIDAE	54	1	2%	2	4%	2	4%	--
YPONOMEUTIDAE	32	2	6%	8	25%	6	19%	--
ARGYRESTHIDAE	52	5	8%	8	15%	12	23%	--
DOUGLASIIDAE	5	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	--
ACROLEPIIDAE	3	1	33%	1	33%	2	66%	--
HELIODINIDAE	20	1	5%	3	15%	6	30%	--
SESIIDAE	115	27	23%	23	20%	31	27%	--
CHOREUTIDAE	29	3	10%	4	14%	4	14%	--
COSSIDAE	45	2	4%	5	11%	3	7%	--
TORTRICIDAE	1054	192	18%	324	31%	340	32%	--
COCHYLIDAE	110	1	1%	28	25%	42	38%	--

HESPERIIDAE	290	40	13%	50	17%	51	18%	--
PAPILIONIDAE	33	6	18%	9	27%	6	18%	--
PIERIDAE	63	11	17%	16	25%	15	24%	--
LYCAENIDAE	136	23	16%	27	20%	32	24%	--
RIODINIDAE	25	1	4%	2	8%	2	8%	--
LIBYTHEIDAE	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	--
NYMPHALIDAE	139	25	17%	27	19%	26	18%	--
APATURIDAE	17	2	12%	3	18%	3	18%	--
SATYRIDAE	50	7	14%	8	16%	8	16%	--
DANAIDAE	4	1	25%	2	50%	2	50%	--
ZYGAENIDAE	22	4	18%	3	14%	3	14%	--
MEGALOPYGIDAE	11	2	18%	2	18%	2	18%	--
LIMACODIDAE	52	19	37%	19	37%	18	35%	--
EPIPYROPIIDAE	1	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	--
DALCERIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	--
PYRALIDAE	1374	196	14%	240	17%	244	17%	--
THYRIDIDAE	12	3	25%	3	25%	3	25%	--
HYBLAEIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	--
PTEROPHORIDAE	146	15	10%	21	14%	23	16%	--
THYATIRIDAE	16	3	19%	4	25%	4	25%	4
DREPANIDAE	5	3	60%	3	60%	4	80%	3
GEOMETRIDAE	1404	191	13%	230	16%	236	16%	231
EPIPLEMIDAE	8	1	12%	2	25%	2	25%	0
SEMATURIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
URANIIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
MIMALLONIDAE	4	2	50%	2	50%	2	50%	2
APATELODIDAE	5	2	40%	2	40%	2	40%	2
BOMBYCIDAE	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
LASIOCAMPIDAE	35	6	17%	9	26%	8	23%	7
SATURNIIDAE	68	11	16%	18	26%	17	25%	15
SPHINGIDAE	124	23	19%	43	35%	51	41%	37
NOTODONTIDAE	136	41	30%	43	32%	55	40%	48
DIOPTIDAE	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
ARCTIIDAE	264	38	14%	58	22%	65	25%	55
LYMANTRIIDAE	32	12	38%	11	34%	10	31%	11
NOCTUIDAE	2925	418	14%	615	21%	808	28%	660
TOTAL	11284	1531	13%	2386	21%	2712	28%	1075

The geographical areas of Kentucky and Ohio are larger than the southern part of West Virginia. Furthermore, the data listed here is the result of 15 years of sampling whereas The Ohio Survey assembled data from more than 150 collections, statewide, from 1876 through 1991. The geographical coverage reported in The Kentucky checklist was similarly statewide and the period of time was also more than 100 years. Both these lists benefited greatly by having many records from Vactor T. Chambers and Annette F. Braun, noted lepidopterists who specialized in “microlepidoptera” of northern Kentucky and southern Ohio, and who described many new species from those areas. In addition, since this study relied mainly on luminous attraction for moths, and many records of Nepticulidae, Gracillariidae, Lyonetiidae, Scythrididae, Elachistidae and Coleophoridae usually come from rearing larvae found in the wild, these families remained under-represented in our samples. In these same families, many collected specimens have not been identified yet.

The study reported here is not a complete analysis of all families expected, nor is it close to being complete at species level. The 15 years of the study is the beginning of an effort to better understand and document the biological diversity of an important group of animals in West Virginia.

Conclusions

The region under investigation continues to be inadequately studied. The relatively high abundance of records from Kanawha County only reflects the extensive collecting done around the residence of the first author. Other areas, much less urbanized than Charleston, should yield many new records, if various habitats are sampled in

different seasons. Even sampled areas are worth revisiting, as more surprises are bound to turn up. For instance, we were not able to collect *Bomolocha appalachiensis* Butler, even though we visited the type locality – Greenbriar State Forest several times (Butler, 1987).

The paucity of data for the Tineoidea and Gelechioidea records is not real. A vast number of specimens of these superfamilies, collected mainly in Kanawha and Greenbriar counties are awaiting identification and, possibly, description as new species and even new genera (Donald R. Davis, personal communication).

We have resisted the temptation to designate state or county records due to the lack of published data from earlier collections. Hopefully, this list will stimulate the publication of earlier collection data and additional collecting.

A particular species' abundance and range cannot be estimated from this work because of limited collecting at sites other than Kanawha County.

With 1531 species identified and many more awaiting identification, southern West Virginia appears as a region with a very rich lepidopteran fauna, in spite of the habitat destruction that has taken place in recent history under the pressure of human expansion and land exploitation. Setting land aside as managed State Forest land or Wildlife Preserves, to prevent urbanization and exploitation (mining, logging), has helped preserve this diversity. Such actions are to be encouraged to maintain the diversity and health of southern West Virginia's environment.

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5	<i>Adela caeruleella</i> Wlk., 1863	227			+
6	<i>Adela ridingsella</i> Clem., 1864	228	+		
	TINEIDAE				
1	<i>Nemapogon auropulvella</i> (Cham., 1873)	263			+
2	<i>Nemapogon defectella</i> (Zell., 1873)	264			+
3	<i>Nemapogon granella</i> (L., 1758)	266			+
4	<i>Nemapogon multistriatella</i> (Dietz, 1905)	269			+
5	<i>Nemapogon</i> spp.	--		+	+
6	<i>Eudarcia eunitariaeella</i> Cham., 1873	277			+
7	<i>Diachorisia velatella</i> Clem., 1860	279			+
8	<i>Oenoe</i> sp.	--			+
9	<i>Homosetia</i> spp.	--			+
10	<i>Isocorypha mediodstriatella</i> (Clem., 1865)	299			+
11	<i>Choropleca vesaliella</i> (Cham., 1873)	307		+	+
12	<i>Chloropleca</i> sp.	--		+	+
13	<i>Chloropleca</i> undescr. sp.	--			+
14	<i>Scardiella approximata</i> (Dietz, 1905)	[308]			+
15	<i>Montescardia fuscofasciella</i> (Cham., 1875)	[310]			+
16	<i>Scardia anatomella</i> Grt., 1881	311	+	+	+
17	<i>Scardia</i> sp.	--			
18	<i>Diataga leptosceles</i> Wlsm., 1914	315			+
19	<i>Xylesthia pruniramiella</i> Clem., 1859	317			+
20	<i>Kearfottia albifasciella</i> Fern., 1904	319		+	+
21	<i>Cephitinea</i> spp.	--			+
22	<i>Tinea apicimaculella</i> Cham., 1875	392			+
23	<i>Tinea carnariella</i> Clem., 1859	394			+
24	<i>Tinea pellionella</i> L., 1758	405			+
25	<i>Niditinea fuscella</i> (L., 1758)	--			+
26	<i>Monopis dorsistrigella</i> (Clem., 1859)	416			+
27	<i>Monopis monachella</i> (Hbn., 1796)	418			+
28	<i>Monopis spilotella</i> (Tengstrom, 1848)	421	+		+
29	<i>Monopis</i> spp.	--			+
30	<i>Lindera tessellatella</i> (Blanchard, 1854)	429			+
	{ACROLOPHIDAE}				
1	<i>Amydria brevipennella</i> Dietz, 1905	[329]			+
2	<i>Amydria dyarella</i> Dietz, 1905	[333]			+

3	<i>Amydria effrentella</i> Clem., 1859	[334]		+
4	<i>Amydria</i> sp.	--		+
5	<i>Acrolophus mortipennella</i> (Grt., 1872)	[366]		+
6	<i>Acrolophus morus</i> (Grt., 1881)	[367]		+
7	<i>Acrolophus popeanella</i> (Clem., 1859)	[373]		+
8	<i>Acrolophus texanella</i> (Cham., 1878)	[383]		+
9	<i>Acrolophus</i> sp.	--		+
	PSYCHIDAE			
1	<i>Solenobia walshella</i> Clem., 1862	435		+
2	<i>Psyche casta</i> (Pallas, 1767)	437		+
3	<i>Zamopsyche commentella</i> Dyar, 1923	440		+
4	<i>Basicladus tracyi</i> (Jones, 1911)	450		+
5	<i>Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i> (Haw., 1803)	457		+
	LYONETIIDAE			
1	<i>Bucculatrix</i> spp.	--		+
	GRACILARIIDAE			
1	<i>Caloptilia azaleella</i> (Brants, 1913)	592		+
2	<i>Caloptilia bimaculatella</i> (Ely, 1915)	595	+	+
3	<i>Caloptilia hypericella</i> (Braun, 1918)	608		+
4	<i>Caloptilia superbifrontella</i> (Clem., 1860)	641		+
5	<i>Caloptilia</i> spp.	--	+	+
6	<i>Neurobathra strigifinitella</i> (Clem., 1860)	663		+
7	<i>Parornix</i> sp.	--		+
8	<i>Acrocercops</i> sp.	--		+
9	<i>Phyllonorycter</i> spp.	--		+
10	<i>Cameraria</i> spp.	--	+	+
11	<i>Phyllocnistis</i> sp.	--		+
	OECOPHORIDAE			
1	<i>Agonopterix curvilineella</i> (Beutenmuller, 1889)	859		+
2	<i>Agonopterix clemensella</i> (Cham., 1876)	862		+
3	<i>Agonopterix pulvipennella</i> (Clem., 1864)	867		+
4	<i>Agonopterix flavicomella</i> (Engel., 1907)	880		+
5	<i>Agonopterix robiniella</i> (Pack., 1869)	882		+
6	<i>Agonopterix thelmae</i> Clarke, 1941	884		+
7	<i>Agonopterix argillacea</i> (Wlsm., 1881)	889	+	+
8	<i>Agonopterix nebulosa</i> (Zell., 1873)	894		+

9	<i>Bibarrambly allenella</i> (Wlsm., 1882)	911				+	
10	<i>Semioscopis merricella</i> Dyar, 1902	913				+	
11	<i>Semioscopis megamicrella</i> Dyar, 1902	915					+
12	<i>Semioscopis aureorella</i> Dyar, 1902	916				+	+
13	<i>Nites betulella</i> (Bsk., 1902)	944				+	
14	<i>Nites maculatella</i> (Bsk., 1908)	945	+			+	
15	<i>Machimia tentoriferella</i> Clem., 1860	951				+	
16	<i>Psilocorsis quercicella</i> Clem., 1860	955				+	
17	<i>Psilocorsis cryptolechiella</i> (Cham., 1872)	956				+	
18	<i>Psilocorsis reflexella</i> Clem., 1860	957				+	+
19	<i>Ethmia zelleriella</i> (Cham., 1878)	992	+			+	
20	<i>Pseuderotis obiterella</i> (Bsk., 1908)	1009				+	
21	<i>Antaeotricha schlaegeri</i> (Zell., 1854)	1011	+			+	+
22	<i>Antaeotricha leucillana</i> (Zell., 1854)	1014	+			+	
23	<i>Antaeotricha humilis</i> (Zell., 1855)	1019				+	
24	<i>Decantha boreasella</i> (Cham., 1873)	1042				+	
25	<i>Decantha stecia</i> Hodges, 1974	1043				+	
26	<i>Callima argenticinctella</i> Clem., 1860	1046	+			+	
27	<i>Fabiola shaleriella</i> (Cham., 1875)	1050				+	
28	<i>Mathildana newmanella</i> (Clem., 1864)	1059				+	+
29	<i>Carolana ascriptella</i> (Bsk., 1908)	1062				+	
30	<i>Martyringa latipennis</i> (Wlsm., 1882)	1065				+	
31	<i>Eido trimaculella</i> (Fitch, 1856)	1068				+	
ELACHISTIDAE							
1	<i>Elachista</i> spp.	--				+	
2	<i>Biselachista cucullata</i> (Braun, 1921)	1124				+	
3	<i>Cosmiotes illectella</i> Clem., 1860	1129				+	
BLASTOBASIDAE							
1	<i>Oegoconia quadripuncta</i> (Haw., 1828)	1134				+	
2	<i>Glyphidocera lactiflosella</i> (Cham., 1878)	1139					+
3	<i>Glyphidocera septentrionella</i> Bsk., 1904	1142				+	
4	<i>Gerdana caritella</i> Bsk., 1908	1144				+	
5	<i>Valentinia glandulella</i> (Riley, 1871)	1162	+			+	
COLEOPHORIDAE							
1	<i>Coleophora albovanescens</i> Heinr., 1926	1258				+	
2	<i>Coleophora juglandella</i> McD., 1946	1293				+	

3	<i>Coleophora heinrichella</i> (McD., 1933)	1318			+
4	<i>Coleophora mcdunnoughiella</i> Oudejans, 1971	1321			+
5	<i>Coleophora quadruplex</i> McD., 1940	1350			+
6	<i>Coleophora quadrilineella</i> Cham., 1878	1358			+
7	<i>Coleophora borea</i> Braun, 1921	1361			+
8	<i>Coleophora cratipennella</i> Clem., 1864	1365	+		
9	<i>Coleophora latronella</i> McD., 1940	1376			+
10	<i>Coleophora trifolii</i> (Curt., 1832)	1388			+
11	<i>Coleophora deauratella</i> Lienig & Zeller, 1846	--			+
12	<i>Coleophora</i> spp.	--			+
13	<i>Duosina trichella</i> (Bsk., 1908)	1420	+		
	MOMPHIDAE				
1	<i>Mompha circumscriptella</i> (Zell., 1873)	1434			+
2	<i>Mompha eloisella</i> (Clem., 1860)	1443			+
3	<i>Mompha solomonis</i>	--	+		
4	<i>Mompha stellella</i> Bsk., 1906	1455			+
	COSMOPTERIGIDAE				
1	<i>Cosmopterix molybdina</i> Hodges, 1962	1471			+
2	<i>Cosmopterix clandestinella</i> Bsk., 1906	1475			+
3	<i>Cosmopterix gemmiferella</i> Clem., 1860	1490			+
4	<i>Melanocinclidis sparsa</i> Hodges, 1978	1505			+
5	<i>Limnaecia phragmitella</i> Staint., 1851	1515	+		+
6	<i>Teladoma helianthi</i> Bsk., 1932	1516			+
7	<i>Teladoma habra</i> Hodges, 1978	1521			+
8	<i>Stilbosis venifica</i> (Hodges, 1964)	1594			+
9	<i>Stilbosis tesquella</i> Clem., 1860	1609			+
10	<i>Walshia miscecolorella</i> (Cham., 1875)	1615	+		+
11	<i>Walshia dispar</i> Hodges, 1961	1620			+
12	<i>Perimede erransella</i> Cham., 1874	1623			+
	SCYTHRIDIDAE				
1	<i>Scythris basilaris</i> (Zell., 1855)	1652			
2	<i>Scythris eboracensis</i> (Zell., 1855)	1655			+
3	<i>Scythris fuscicomella</i> (Clem., 1860)	1659			+
4	<i>Asymmetrura impositella</i> (Zell., 1855)	[1662]			+
5	<i>Asymmetrura matutella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[1662.1]			+
6	<i>Asymmetrura immaculatella</i> (Cham., 1875)	[1662.6]			+

GELECHIIDAE

1	<i>Stereomita andropogonis</i> Braun, 1922	1725				+
2	<i>Aristotelia roseosuffusella</i> (Clem., 1860)	1761				+
3	<i>Coleotechnites</i> sp.	--				+
4	<i>Telphusa latifasciella</i> (Cham., 1875)	1857				+
5	<i>Telphusa longifasciella</i> (Clem., 1863)	1858				+
6	<i>Pseudochelaria pennsylvanica</i> Dietz, 1900	1862	+			+
7	<i>Deltophora sella</i> (Cham., 1874)	1928				+
8	<i>Chionodes formosella</i> (Murt., 1881)	[2077]				+
9	<i>Chionodes fuscomaculella</i> (Cham., 1872)	[2079]				+
10	<i>Chionodes bicostomaculella</i> (Cham., 1872)	[2064]		+		+
11	<i>Chionodes hapsus</i> Hodges, 1999	--				+
12	<i>Chionodes imber</i> Hodges, 1999	--				+
13	<i>Chionodes lactans</i> Hodges, 1999	--				+
14	<i>Chionodes thoraceochrella</i> (Cham., 1872)	[2119]				+
15	<i>Chionodes obscurusella</i> (Cham., 1872)	[2099]				+
16	<i>Chionodes mediofuscella</i> (Cem., 1863)	[2093]	+			+
17	<i>Chionodes adamas</i> Hodges, 1999	--				+
18	<i>Chionodes flavicorporella</i> (Wlsm., 1882)	[2074]				+
19	<i>Aroga trialbamaculella</i> (Cham., 1875)	2198				+
20	<i>Fascista cercerisella</i> (Cham., 1872)	2214				+
21	<i>Strobisia iridipennella</i> Clem., 1860	2253				+
22	<i>Dichomeris ligulella</i> Hbn., 1818	[2281]				+
23	<i>Dichomeris punctipennella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[2288]				+
24	<i>Dichomeris punctidiscella</i> (Clem., 1863)	[2283]				+
25	<i>Dichomeris caia</i> Hodges, 1986	--				+
26	<i>Dichomeris flavocostella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[2295]				+
27	<i>Dichomeris inversella</i> (Zell., 1873)	[2310]				+
28	<i>Dichomeris ventrella</i> (Fitch, 1854)	[2287]				+
29	<i>Dichomeris georgiella</i> (Wlk., 1866)	[2277]				+
30	<i>Dichomeris vacciniella</i> Bsk., 1915	[2286]				+
31	<i>Dichomeris setosella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[2302]				+
32	<i>Dichomeris aglaia</i> Hodges, 1986	--				+
33	<i>Dichomeris bilobella</i> (Zell., 1873)	[2291]				+
34	<i>Dichomeris furia</i> Hodges, 1986	--				+
35	<i>Dichomeris nonstrigella</i> (Cham., 1878)	[2307]				+

36	<i>Dichomeris ochripalpella</i> (Zell., 1873)	[2289]			+	+
37	<i>Dichomeris offula</i> Hodges, 1986	--			+	
38	<i>Helcystogramma hystericella</i> (Braun, 1921)	[2268]			+	
	GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE					
1	<i>Glyphipterix quadragintapunctata</i> Dyar, 1900	2338			+	
2	<i>Diploschizia impigritella</i> (Clem., 1863)	[2346]			+	
	PLUTELLIDAE					
1	<i>Plutella xylostella</i> (L., 1758)	2366		+	+	
	YPONOMEUTIDAE					
1	<i>Atteva punctella</i> (Cram., 1781)	2412		+	+	
2	<i>Yponomeuta multipunctella</i> (Clem., 1860)	2420			+	
	ARGYRESTHIIDAE					
1	<i>Argyresthia calliphanes</i> Meyr., 1913	2444				+
2	<i>Argyresthia oreasella</i> Clem., 1860	2467				+
3	<i>Argyresthia subreticulata</i> Wlsm., 1882	2479			+	
4	<i>Argyresthia thuiella</i> (Pack., 1871)	2481			+	
5	<i>Argyresthia</i> spp.	--			+	+
	ACROLEPHIDAE					
1	<i>Acrolepiopsis incertella</i> (Cham., 1872)	2490			+	
	HELIODINIDAE					
1	<i>Schreckensteinia</i> spp.	--			+	
	SESIIDAE					
1	<i>Paranthrene simulans</i> (Grt., 1881)	2527		+	+	
2	<i>Paranthrene pellucida</i> Greenfield & Karandinos, 1979	--			+	
3	<i>Vitacea polistiformis</i> (Harr., 1854)	2530			+	
4	<i>Vitacea scepiformis</i> (Hy. Edw., 1881)	2531			+	
5	<i>Mellittia cucurbitae</i> (Harr., 1828)	2536			+	
6	<i>Synanthedon acerrubi</i> Engelh., 1925	2546		+	+	
7	<i>Synanthedon scitula</i> (Harr., 1839)	2549			+	
8	<i>Synanthedon pictipes</i> (G. & R., 1868)	2550		+	+	+
9	<i>Synanthedon rhododendri</i> (Beutenmuller, 1909)	2551			+	
10	<i>Synanthedon rileyana</i> (Hy. Edw., 1881)	2552		+	+	
11	<i>Synanthedon acerni</i> (Clem., 1860)	2554		+	+	
12	<i>Synanthedon fatifera</i> Hodges, 1962	2555		+	+	
13	<i>Synanthedon viburni</i> Engelh., 1925	2556			+	
14	<i>Synanthedon rubrofascia</i> (Hy. Edw., 1881)	2567		+	+	+

16	<i>Phaecasiophora niveiguttana</i> Grt., 1863	2772	+	+	+	
17	<i>Olethreutes nitidana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2775				+
18	<i>Olethreutes furfurana</i> (McD., 1922)	2776		+	+	+
19	<i>Olethreutes comandrana</i> (Clarke, 1953)	2777		+		
20	<i>Olethreutes olivaceana</i> (Fern., 1882)	2778		+		
21	<i>Olethreutes atrodentana</i> (Fern., 1882)	2785		+		
22	<i>Olethreutes mysteriana</i> Miller, 1979	--		+		
23	<i>Olethreutes connectus</i> (McD., 1935)	2787			+	
24	<i>Olethreutes inornatana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2788		+		
25	<i>Olethreutes quadrifidus</i> (Zell., 1875)	2794				+
26	<i>Olethreutes clavana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	2799		+		
27	<i>Olethreutes nigrana</i> (Heinr., 1932)	2800		+		
28	<i>Olethreutes hamameliana</i> (McD., 1944)	2804		+		
29	<i>Olethreutes corylana</i> (Fern., 1882)	2805		+		
30	<i>Olethreutes ochrosuffusana</i> (Heinr., 1923)	2806		+		
31	<i>Olethreutes melanomesa</i> (Heinr., 1923)	2811		+		
32	<i>Olethreutes permundana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2817		+		
33	<i>Olethreutes appendicea</i> (Zell., 1875)	2821		+		
34	<i>Olethreutes concinnana</i> (Clem., 1865)	2822		+		
35	<i>Olethreutes fasciatana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2823		+		+
36	<i>Olethreutes troglodana</i> (McD., 1922)	2824		+		
37	<i>Olethreutes ferriferana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	2827		+		
38	<i>Olethreutes griseoalbana</i> (Wlsm., 1869)	2828		+		
39	<i>Olethreutes agilana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2831	+	+		
40	<i>Olethreutes albiciliana</i> (Fern., 1882)	2832				+
41	<i>Olethreutes astrologana</i> (Zell., 1875)	2837		+		
42	<i>Olethreutes ferrolineana</i> (Wlk., 1963)	2838.1			+	
43	<i>Olethreutes bipartitana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2848				+
44	<i>Olethreutes cespitana</i> (Hbn., 1814-17)	2859	+	+		
45	<i>Hedya separatana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2860		+		
46	<i>Hedya ochroleucana</i> (Frolich, 1828)	2861	+			
47	<i>Hedya cyanana</i> (Murt., 1880)	2864		+		
48	<i>Rhyacionia rigidana</i> (Fer., 1880)	2868		+		
49	<i>Rhyacionia adana</i> Heinr., 1923	2877		+		
50	<i>Rhyacionia busckana</i> Heinr., 1923	2879		+		
51	<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i> (Comstock, 1880)	2882		+		

52	<i>Retinia comstockiana</i> (Fern., 1879)	2889				+	
53	<i>Retinia gemistrigulana</i> (Kft., 1905)	2898				+	
54	<i>Phaneta radiatana</i> (Wlsm., 1879)	2908					+
55	<i>Phaneta awemeana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2911				+	
56	<i>Phaneta formosana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2916					+ +
57	<i>Phaneta ochrocephala</i> (Wlsm., 1895)	2927				+	
58	<i>Phaneta raracana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2928				+	
59	<i>Phaneta ochroterminana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2929				+	
60	<i>Phaneta marmontana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2933				+	
61	<i>Phaneta tomonana</i> (Kft., 1907)	2936				+	
62	<i>Phaneta parmatana</i> (Clem., 1860)	2937				+	
63	<i>Eucosma vagana</i> McD., 1925	3042		+			
64	<i>Eucosma tocullionana</i> Heinr., 1920	3074				+	
65	<i>Eucosma dorsisignatana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3116				+	
66	<i>Eucosma similiana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3116 .1				+	
67	<i>Eucosma derelecta</i> Heinr., 1929	3120				+	
68	<i>Eucosma sombreana</i> Kft., 1905	3127		+		+	+
69	<i>Epiblema boxcana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3171		+			+
70	<i>Epiblema strenuana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	3172		+		+	
71	<i>Epiblema infelix</i> Heinr., 1923	3201				+	
72	<i>Epiblema otiosana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3202		+		+	
73	<i>Notocelia trimaculana</i> (Haw., 1811)	3208		+		+	
74	<i>Suleima helianthana</i> (Riley, 1881)	3212				+	
75	<i>Sonia paraplesiana</i> A. Blanchard, 1978	--		+			+
76	<i>Proteoteras aesculana</i> Riley, 1881	3230		+		+	
77	<i>Proteoteras willingana</i> (Kft., 1904)	3232		+			+
78	<i>Proteoteras crescentana</i> Kft., 1907	3233					+
79	<i>Proteoteras naracana</i> Kft., 1907	3234				+	
80	<i>Proteoteras moffatiana</i> Fern., 1905	3235					+
81	<i>Zeiraphera claypoleana</i> (Riley, 1882)	3238				+	
82	<i>Pseudexentera cressoniana</i> (Clem., 1864)	3246				+	
83	<i>Pseudexentera mali</i> Free., 1942	3247				+	
84	<i>Pseudexentera spoliata</i> (Clem., 1864)	3251				+	+
85	<i>Pseudexentera haracana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3252				+	
86	<i>Pseudexentera faracana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3253		+		+	+
87	<i>Pseudexentera sepia</i> Miller, 1986	--				+	

88	<i>Pseudexentera maracana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3254			+			
89	<i>Pseudexentera hodsoni</i> Miller, 1986	--			+			+
90	<i>Pseudexentera costomaculana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3257			+		+	+
91	<i>Pseudexentera virginiana</i> (Clem., 1864)	3258			+			
92	<i>Gretchena deludana</i> (Clem., 1864)	3259			+			
93	<i>Gretchena watchungana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3261			+			
94	<i>Gretchena amatana</i> Heinr., 1923	3264			+			
95	<i>Gretchena delicatana</i> Heinr., 1923	3265			+			
96	<i>Chimoptesis gerulae</i> (Heinr., 1923)	3272			+			
97	<i>Chimoptesis pennsylvaniana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3273			+			
98	<i>Rhopobota naevana</i> (Hbn., 1814-17)	3276.1						+
99	<i>Rhopobota dietziana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3277			+			
100	<i>Catastega timidella</i> Clem., 1861	[3333]			+			
101	<i>Catastega aceriella</i> Clem., 1861	[3334]			+			
102	<i>Epinotia medioviridana</i> (Kft., 1908)	3286			+			
103	<i>Epinotia vertumnana</i> (Zell., 1875)	3292			+			
104	<i>Epinotia nanana</i> (Tr., 1835)	3338					+	
105	<i>Epinotia lindana</i> (Fern., 1892)	3351			+			
106	<i>Ancylis nubeculana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3354			+		+	
107	<i>Ancylis discigerana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	3358						+
108	<i>Ancylis laciniana</i> (Zell., 1875)	3366			+			
109	<i>Ancylis burgessiana</i> (Zell., 1975)	3367			+			
110	<i>Ancylis mira</i> Heinr., 1929	3368			+			
111	<i>Ancylis platanana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3370		+	+			
112	<i>Ancylis rhoderana</i> (McD., 1954)	3371			+			
113	<i>Ancylis divisana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	3375			+			
114	<i>Ancylis diminutana</i> (Haw., 1811)	3379		+				
115	<i>Dichrorampha simulana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3404			+			
116	<i>Dichrorampha bittana</i> (Bsk., 1906)	3406			+			
117	<i>Dichrorampha sedatana</i> (Bsk., 1906)	3412			+	+		
118	<i>Sereda tautana</i> (Clem., 1865)	3425			+			
119	<i>Grapholita packardi</i> Zell., 1875	3428			+			
120	<i>Grapholita prunivora</i> (Walsh, 1868)	3429			+			+
121	<i>Grapholita fana</i> (Kft., 1907)	3434					+	
122	<i>Grapholita eclipsana</i> Zell., 1875	3438			+			
123	<i>Grapholita interstinctana</i> (Clem., 1860)	3439			+	+		

1	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i> (Cram., [1775])	3870	+	+	+	+					+
2	<i>Autochton cellus</i> (Bdv.& Leconte, [1837])	3902				+					
3	<i>Achatarus lyciades</i> (Gey., [1832])	3904				+					
4	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	3909				+					
5	<i>Thorybes pylades</i> (Scudder, 1870)	3910				+					
6	* <i>Staphylus hayhurstii</i> (Edw., 1870)	3932	+	+							
7	* <i>Erynnis icelus</i> (Scudder & Burgess, 1870)	3945	+			+		+	+	+	+
8	<i>Erynnis brizo</i> (Bdv.& Leconte, 1834)	3946				+					
9	<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i> (F., 1793)	3947				+					+
10	* <i>Erynnis horatius</i> (Scudder & Burgess, 1870)	3952	+			+	+	+			+
11	* <i>Erynnis martialis</i> (Scudder, 1869)	3954					+				+
12	<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i> (Fbs., 1936)	3959				+					
13	* <i>Pyrgus centaureae wyandot</i> (Edw., 1863) !	3962				+					
14	<i>Pyrgus communis</i> (Grt., 1872)	3966				+					
15	<i>Pholisora catullus</i> (F., 1793)	3977								+	
16	* <i>Nastra lherminier</i> (Latr., [1824])	3993								+	
17	* <i>Lerema accius</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	3997									+
18	<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i> (F., 1793)	4004	+	+		+					
19	* <i>Thymelicus lineola</i> (Ochs., 1808)	4012								+	+
20	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i> (Drury, [1773])	4013				+					
21	* <i>Hesperia leonardus</i> Harr., 1862	4023				+	+				+
22	<i>Hesperia metea</i> Scudder, 1864	4027									+
23	* <i>Hesperia sassacus</i> Harr., 1862	4033									+
24	<i>Polites peckius</i> (Kby., 1837)	4036				+	+				
25	<i>Polites themistocles</i> (Latr., [1824])	4041				+					
26	* <i>Polites origenes</i> (F., 1793)	4042	+	+		+	+	+		+	
27	* <i>Polites mystic</i> (Edw., 1863)	4043									+
28	* <i>Polites vibex</i> (Gey., [1832])	4045				+					
29	<i>Wallengrenia egeremet</i> (Scudder, 1864)	4047				+					+
30	<i>Pompeius verna</i> (Edw., 1862)	4048					+				
31	<i>Atalopedes campestris</i> (Bdv., 1852)	4049				+					
32	* <i>Atrytone logan</i> (Edw., 1863)	4051									+
33	<i>Poanes hobomok</i> (Harr., 1862)	4059				+					
34	<i>Poanes zabulon</i> (Bdv.& Leconte, [1834])	4060				+					
35	* <i>Euphyes bimacula</i> (G. & R., 1867)	4077									+
36	<i>Euphyes vestris</i> (Bdv., 1852)	4078								+	

37	<i>Atrytonopsis hianna</i> (Scudder, 1868)	4080					+						
38	<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i> (Scudder, 1864)	4096					+						
39	<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i> (Edw., 1862)	4105					+						
40	<i>Panoquina ocola</i> (Edw., 1863)	4119					+				+		
	PAPILIONIDAE												
1	<i>Battus philenor</i> (L., 1771)	4157		+	+							+	
2	<i>Papilio polyxenes asterius</i> Stoll, 1775	4159										+	
3	* <i>Heraclides cresphontes</i> (Cram., [1777])	[4170]		+									
4	<i>Pterourus glaucus</i> (L., 1758)	[4176]		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
5	<i>Pterourus troilus</i> (L., 1758)	[4181]		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
6	<i>Eurytides marcellus</i> (Cram., [1777])	4184						+					+
	PIERIDAE												
1	* <i>Pontia protodice</i> (Bdv. & Leconte, 1829)	4193		+	+			+					
2	<i>Pieris virginensis</i> Edw., 1870	[4196]						+					
3	<i>Pieris rapae</i> (L., 1758)	[4197]		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
4	<i>Euchloe olympia</i> Edw., 1871	4202			+								
5	<i>Paramidea midea</i> (Hbn., [1809])	[4207]		+				+					
6	<i>Colias philodice</i> Godt., [1819]	4209		+	+			+					+
7	<i>Colias eurytheme</i> Bdv., 1852	4210		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
8	* <i>Colias interior</i> Scudder, 1862	4220											+
9	* <i>Phoebis sennae</i> (L., 1758)	4228		+	+			+					
10	<i>Eurema lisa</i> (Bdv. & Leconte, 1829)	4237						+					
11	<i>Eurema nicippe</i> (Cram., [1779])	4242						+					
	LYCAENIDAE												
1	<i>Feniseca tarquinius</i> (F., 1793)	4249						+					
2	* <i>Lycaena phleas americana</i> Harr., 1862	4251			+	+	+					+	+
3	* <i>Hylolycaena hyllus</i> (Cram., [1775])	4256			+								
4	* <i>Atlides halesus</i> (Cram., [1777])	4270								+			
5	* <i>Harkenclenus titus</i> (F., 1793)	4275								+	+		+
6	* <i>Satyrium edwardsii</i> (G. & R., 1867)	4281											+
7	<i>Satyrium calanus</i> (Hbn., [1809])	4282						+					
8	<i>Satyrium caryaevorum</i> (McD., 1942)	4283											+
9	* <i>Satyrium liparops</i> (Leconte, 1833)	4285						+		+			+
10	<i>Callycopis cecrops</i> (F., 1793)	4299						+					
11	* <i>Incisalia augustinus</i> (Westwood, 1852)	4322		+				+		+			
12	* <i>Incisalia polia</i> Cook & Watson, 1907	4324						+					

11	<i>Phobetron pitheciium</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	4677				+	
12	<i>Natada nasoni</i> (Grt., 1876)	4679				+	
13	<i>Isa textula</i> (H.-S., 1854)	4681				+	
14	<i>Adoneta bicaudata</i> Dyar, 1904	4684				+	
15	<i>Adoneta spinuloides</i> (H.-S., 1854)	4685				+	+
16	<i>Euclea delphinii</i> (Bdv., 1832)	4697	+			+	+
17	<i>Parasa chloris</i> (H.-S., 1854)	4698				+	
18	<i>Parasa indetermina</i> (Bdv., 1832)	4699				+	
19	<i>Sibine stimulea</i> (Clem., 1860)	4700	+	+			
	EPIPYROPIDAE						
1	<i>Fulgoraecia exigua</i> (Hy. Edw., 1882)	4701				+	
	PYRALIDAE						
1	<i>Scoparia biplagiata</i> Wlk., 1865	4716		+		+	+
2	<i>Scoparia penumbralis</i> Dyar, 1906	4717				+	+
3	<i>Scoparia cinereomedia</i> Dyar, 1904	4718				+	+
4	<i>Scoparia basalis</i> Wlk., 1865	4719	+	+		+	+
5	<i>Scoparia dominicki</i> Mun., 1972	4720			+		
6	<i>Eudonia lugubralis</i> (Wlk., 1865)	4737			+	+	
7	<i>Eudonia strigalis</i> (Dyar, 1906)	4738				+	
8	<i>Eudonia heterosalis</i> (McD., 1961)	4739				+	+
9	<i>Chrysendeton medicinalis</i> (Grt., 1881)	4744				+	+
10	<i>Synclita oblitalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	4755	+				
11	<i>Petrophila fulicalis</i> (Clem., 1860)	4777					+
12	<i>Glaphyria glaphyralis</i> (Gn., 1854)	4869				+	
13	<i>Glaphyria fulminans</i> (Led., 1863)	4873				+	
14	<i>Aethiophysa lentiflualis</i> (Zell., 1872)	4877				+	
15	<i>Aethiophysa consimilis</i> Mun., 1964	4878				+	
16	<i>Lipocosma sicalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	4881				+	
17	<i>Lipocosma adelalis</i> (Kft., 1903)	4883				+	+
18	<i>Lipocosmodes fuliginosalis</i> (Fern., 1888)	4888				+	
19	<i>Dicymolomia julianalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	4889		+		+	
20	<i>Chalcoela iphitalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	4895				+	
21	<i>Evergestis pallidata</i> (Hufn., 1767)	4897				+	
22	<i>Evergestis rimosalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	4898				+	
23	<i>Evergestis unimacula</i> (G.& R., 1867)	4901				+	
24	<i>Saucrobotys fumoferalis</i> (Hulst, 1886)	4935				+	

61	<i>Apogeshna stenialis</i> (Gn., 1854)	5177							+
62	<i>Blepharomastix ranalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	5182							+
63	<i>Palpita magniferalis</i> (Wlk., 1861)	5226		+				+	
64	<i>Polygrammodes flavidalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	5228	+						
65	<i>Pantographa limata</i> (G.& R., 1867)	5241						+	
66	<i>Pleuroptya silicalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	5243						+	
67	<i>Diastictis pseudargyralis</i> Mun., 1956	5254				+			
68	<i>Diastictis ventralis</i> (G.& R., 1867)	5255				+			
69	<i>Framinghamia helvalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	5262						+	
70	<i>Psara obscuralis</i> (Led., 1863)	5268						+	
71	<i>Psara</i> sp.	--						+	
72	<i>Herpetogramma bipunctalis</i> F., 1794)	5272						+	
73	<i>Herpetogramma pertextalis</i> (Led., 1863)	5275							+
74	<i>Herpetogramma thestealis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	5277						+	+
75	<i>Herpetogramma undescr.</i> sp.	--	+	+				+	+
76	<i>Herpetogramma aeglealis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	5280						+	
77	<i>Pilocrocis ramentalis</i> Led., 1863	5281						+	
78	<i>Conchylodes ovulalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	5292						+	+
79	<i>Donacaula sordidella</i> (Zinck., 1821)	5313						+	
80	<i>Donacaula melinella</i> (Clem., 1860)	5316						+	
81	<i>Donacaula</i> sp.	--						+	
82	<i>Crambus pascuellus floridus</i> Zell., 1872	5339							+
83	<i>Crambus lyonsellus</i> Haim., 1915	5348							+
84	<i>Crambus praefectellus</i> (Zinck., 1821)	5355						+	
85	<i>Crambus albellus</i> Clem., 1860	5361						+	
86	<i>Crambus agitatellus</i> Clem., 1860	5362						+	+
87	<i>Crambus girardellus</i> Clem., 1860	5365						+	
88	<i>Crambus laquaeatellus</i> Clem., 1860	5378						+	
89	<i>Crambus luteolellus</i> Clem., 1860	5379	+					+	
90	<i>Chrysoteuchia topiaria</i> (Zell., 1866)	5391						+	+
91	<i>Agriphila ruricolella</i> (Zell., 1863)	5399						+	
92	<i>Agriphila vulgivagella</i> (Clem., 1860)	5403						+	
93	<i>Pediasia trisecta</i> (Wlk., 1856)	5413						+	
94	<i>Microcrambus biguttellus</i> (Fbs., 1920)	5419						+	
95	<i>Microcrambus elegans</i> (Clem., 1860)	5420	+	+	+			+	+
96	<i>Microcrambus minor</i> (Fbs., 1920)	5422						+	

133	<i>Acrobasis amplexella</i> Rag., 1887	5654					+
134	<i>Acrobasis palliolella</i> Rag., 1887	5659					+
135	<i>Acrobasis caryalbella</i> Ely, 1913	5660				+	
136	<i>Acrobasis kearfottella</i> Dyar, 1905	5663					+
137	<i>Acrobasis caryae</i> Grt., 1881	5664	+				
138	<i>Acrobasis stigmella</i> Dyar, 1908	5669					
139	<i>Acrobasis aurorella</i> Ely, 1910	5670					
140	<i>Acrobasis exsulella</i> (Zell., 1848)	5672					
141	<i>Acrobasis angusella</i> Grt., 1880	5673					
142	<i>Acrobasis demotella</i> Grt., 1881	5674					+
143	<i>Acrobasis latifasciella</i> Dyar, 1908	5675	+				
144	<i>Acrobasis cunulae</i> Dyar & Heinr., 1929	5685					
145	<i>Acrobasis caryivorella</i> Rag., 1887	5686					
146	<i>Apomyelois bistriatella</i> (Hulst, 1887)	5721					
147	<i>Amyelois transitella</i> (Wlk., 1863)	5724					
148	<i>Monoptilota pergratialis</i> (Hulst, 1886)	5736					
149	<i>Etiella zinckenella</i> (Tr., 1832)	5744					
150	<i>Immyrta nigrovittella</i> Dyar, 1906	5766					
151	<i>Oreana unicolorella</i> (Hulst, 1887)	5767					
152	<i>Salebriaria turpidella</i> (Rag., 1888)	5771					
153	<i>Salebriaria engeli</i> (Dyar, 1906)	5773					
154	<i>Salebriaria fasciata</i> Neunzig, 1988	--					+
155	<i>Salebriaria rufimaculatella</i> Neunzig, 1988	--				+	+
156	<i>Salebriaria tenebrosella</i> (Hulst, 1887)	5775					
157	<i>Salebriaria kanawha</i> Neunzig, 2003	--					+
158	<i>Sciota subfuscella</i> (Rag., 1887)	[5789]	+				
159	<i>Sciota vetustella</i> (Dyar, 1904)	[5794]				+	+
160	<i>Sciota subcaesiella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[5796]				+	+
161	<i>Sciota virgatella</i> (Clem., 1860)	[5797]	+			+	
162	<i>Sciota uvinella</i> (Rag., 1887)	[5802]				+	
163	<i>Sciota celtidella</i> (Hulst, 1890)	[5803]				+	
164	<i>Sciota crassifasciella</i> (Rag., 1887)	[5806]				+	
165	<i>Tlascala reductella</i> (Wlk., 1863)	5808	+				
166	<i>Actrix nyssaecolella</i> (Dyar, 1904)	5818					+
167	<i>Pyla aenigmatica</i> Heinr., 1956	5827				+	
168	<i>Dioryctria disclusa</i> Heinr., 1953	5847	+			+	

169	<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i> (Zell., 1848)	5896			+
170	<i>Canarsia ulmiarrosorella</i> (Clem., 1860)	5926			+
171	<i>Homoeosoma electellum</i> (Hulst, 1887)	5935			+
172	<i>Homoeosoma stypticellum</i> Grt., 1878	5936			+
173	<i>Homoeosoma deceptorium</i> Heinr., 1956	5944			+
174	<i>Homoeosoma asyloannastes</i> Goodson & Neunzig, 1993	--			+
175	<i>Phycitodes reliquellus</i> (Dyar, 1904)	5946.2			+
176	<i>Laetilia coccidivora</i> (Comstock, 1879)	5949			+
177	<i>Laetilia myersella</i> Dyar, 1910	5951			+
178	<i>Laetilia fiskeella</i> Dyar, 1904	5953			+
179	<i>Euzophera semifuneralis</i> (Wlk., 1863)	5995		+	+
180	<i>Euzophera ostricolorella</i> Hulst, 1890	5997			+
181	<i>Euzophera habrella</i> Neunzig, 1990	--			+
182	<i>Eulogia ochrifrontella</i> (Zell., 1875)	5999			+
183	<i>Ephesiodes infimella</i> Rag., 1887	6001			+
184	<i>Moodna ostrinella</i> (Clem., 1860)	6005			+
185	<i>Vitula edmandsii</i> (Pack., 1865)	6007			+
186	<i>Vitula broweri</i> (Heinr., 1956)	6011			+
187	<i>Caudelia apyrella</i> Dyar 1904	6012			+
188	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i> (Hbn., [1813])	6019			+
189	<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> Zell., 1879	[6020]			+
190	<i>Ephestia elutella</i> (Hbn., 1796)	6021			+
191	<i>Ephestia columbiella</i> Neunzig, 1990	--			+
192	<i>Cabnia myronella</i> Dyar, 1904	6037			+
193	<i>Peoria longipalpella</i> (Rag., 1887)	6042			+
194	<i>Peoria roseotinctella</i> (Rag., 1887)	6049			+
195	<i>Peoria approximella</i> (Wlk., 1866)	6053			+
196	<i>Atascosa glareosella</i> (Zell., 1872)	6067			+
THYRIDIDAE					
1	<i>Thyris maculata</i> Harr., 1839	6076		+	+
2	<i>Thyris sepulchralis</i> Guer., 1832	6077			+
3	<i>Dysodia oclatana</i> Clem., 1860	6078	+		+
PTEROPHORIDAE					
1	<i>Geina periscelidactyla</i> (Fitch, 1854)	6091			+
2	<i>Geina tenuidactyla</i> (Fitch, 1854)	6092			+
3	<i>Geina sheppardi</i> B. Landry, 1989	--			+

4	<i>Platyptilia pallidactyla</i> (Haw., 1811)	6107								+	
5	<i>Lioptilotes parvus</i> (Wlsm., 1880)	6120								+	
6	<i>Stenoptilodes brevipennis</i> (Zell., 1833)	6122								+	
7	<i>Stenoptilodes auriga</i> (B.& L., 1921)	6127								+	
8	<i>Oidaematophorus eupatorii</i> (Fern., 1891)	6168								+	
9	<i>Oidaematophorus homodactylus</i> (Wlk., 1864)	6203								+	
10	<i>Oidaematophorus palaeaceus</i> (Zell., 1873)	6207	+	+						+	
11	<i>Oidaematophorus kellicotti</i> (Fish, 1881)	6212								+	
12	<i>Oidematophorus lacteodactylus</i> (Cham., 1873)	6213								+	
13	<i>Oidaematophorus glenni</i> Cashatt, 1972	6214								+	
14	<i>Hellinsia pectodactyla</i> (Stgr., 1859)	--								+	
15	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i> (L., 1758)	6234	+	+						+	
THYATIRIDAE											
1	<i>Habrosyne scripta</i> (Gosse, 1840)	6235								+	+
2	<i>Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides</i> (Gn., 1852)	6237								+	
3	<i>Euthyatira pudens</i> (Gn., 1852)	6240								+	
DREPANIDAE											
1	<i>Drepana arcuata</i> Wlk., 1855	6251								+	
2	<i>Eudeilinea herminiata</i> (Gn., 1857)	6253								+	
3	<i>Oreta rosea</i> (Wlk., 1855)	6255								+	
GEOMETRIDAE											
1	<i>Heliomata cycladata</i> G.& R., 1866	6261								+	
2	<i>Protitame virginalis</i> (Hulst, 1900)	6270	+								
3	<i>Macaria pustularia</i> (Gn., [1858])	[6273]	+			+	+				+
4	<i>Mellilla xanthometata</i> (Wlk., 1862)	6322	+	+							
5	<i>Macaria aemulataria</i> Wlk., 1861	[6326]	+	+						+	
6	<i>Macaria ulsterata</i> (Pears., 1913)	[6330]								+	+
7	<i>Macaria promiscuata</i> (Fgn., 1974)	[6331]								+	
8	<i>Macaria distribuaria</i> (Hbn., [1831])	[6336]								+	
9	<i>Macaria transitaria</i> Wlk., 1861	[6339]								+	
10	<i>Macaria minorata</i> Pack., 1873	[6340]									+
11	<i>Macaria bicolorata</i> (F., 1798)	[6341]								+	
12	<i>Macaria bisignata</i> Wlk., 1866	[6342]							+		+
13	<i>Macaria signaria dispuncta</i> Wlk., 1860	[5344]								+	+
14	<i>Macaria pinistrobata</i> (Fgn., 1972)	[6347]								+	
15	<i>Macaria fissinotata</i> (Wlk., [1863])	[6348]							+	+	+

16	<i>Macaria granitata</i> Gn., [1858]	[6352]					+		+
17	<i>Trigrammia quadrinotaria</i> H.-S., [1855]	[6360]					+	+	+
18	<i>Digrammia ocellinata</i> (Gn., [1858])	[6386]					+	+	+
19	<i>Digrammia gnophosaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	[6405]	+	+			+		+
20	<i>Hypomecis umbrosaria</i> (Hbn., [1813])	6439					+		
21	<i>Glenoides texanaria</i> (Hulst, 1888)	6443					+		+
22	<i>Glena cribrataria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6449					+	+	
23	<i>Stenoporpia polygrammaria</i> (Pack., 1876)	6459					+		
24	<i>Tornos scolopacinaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6486					+		
25	<i>Aethalura intertexta</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6570							+
26	<i>Iridopsis ephyraria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	[6583]					+		
27	<i>Iridopsis humaria</i> (Gn., 1857)	[6584]					+		
28	<i>Iridopsis defectaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	[6586]	+				+		
29	<i>Iridopsis larvaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6588	+	+			+	+	+
30	<i>Anavitrinella pampinaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6590					+		
31	<i>Cleora sublunaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6594					+		
32	<i>Ectropis crepuscularia</i> ([D. & S.], 1775)	6597	+				+		
33	<i>Protoboarmia porcelaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6598					+		
34	<i>Epimecis hortaria</i> (F., 1794)	6599	+	+			+		+
35	<i>Melanolophia canadaria crama</i> Rindge, 1964	6620	+	+			+	+	+
36	<i>Melanolophia signataria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6621					+	+	
37	<i>Eufidonia convergaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6637					+		
38	<i>Eufidonia notataria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6638					+	+	
39	<i>Biston betularia cognataria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6640	+	+			+	+	+
40	<i>Hypagyrtis unipunctata</i> (Haw., 1809)	6654					+		+
41	<i>Hypagyrtis esther</i> (Barnes, 1928)	6655							+
42	<i>Phigalia titea</i> (Cram., [1780])	6658					+		
43	<i>Phigalia denticulata</i> Hulst, 1900	6659					+		+
44	<i>Phigalia strigataria</i> (Minot, 1869)	6660					+		
45	<i>Paleacrita vernata</i> (Peck, 1795)	6662					+		
46	<i>Paleacrita merriccata</i> Dyar, 1903	6663					+		
47	<i>Erannis tiliaria</i> (Harr., 1841)	6665					+		
48	<i>Lomographa semiclarata</i> (Wlk., 1866)	6666					+		
49	<i>Lomographa vestaliata</i> (Gn., [1858])	6667	+						
50	<i>Cabera erythemaria</i> Gn., [1858]	6677					+	+	
51	<i>Erastria coloraria</i> (F., 1798)	6704					+		

52	<i>"Thysanopyga" intractata</i> (Wlk., 1863)	6711					+
53	<i>Lytrosis unitaria</i> (H.-S., [1854])	6720					+
54	<i>Lytrosis sinuosa</i> Rindge, 1971	6721					+
55	<i>Euchlaena serrata</i> (Drury, 1773)	6724					+
56	<i>Euchlaena muzaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6725		+			+
57	<i>Euchlaena obtusaria</i> (Hbn., [1813])	6726		+			+
58	<i>Euchlaena effecta</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6728					+
59	<i>Euchlaena amoenaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6733					+
60	<i>Euchlaena marginaria</i> (Minot, 1869)	6734	+	+			+
61	<i>Euchlaena pectinaria</i> ([D. & S.], 1775)	6735	+				+
62	<i>Euchlaena tigrinaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6737		+			+
63	<i>Euchlaena irraria</i> B. & McD., 1916	6739					+
64	<i>Xanthotype urticaria</i> Swett, 1918	6740	+			+	
65	<i>Xanthotype sospeta</i> (Drury, 1773)	6743				+	+
66	<i>Xanthotype attenuaria</i> Swett, 1918	6744				+	
67	<i>Pero honestaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6753		+			
68	<i>Pero ancetaria</i> (=hubneraria) (Hbn., 1806)	6754				+	
69	<i>Pero morrisonaria</i> (Hy. Edw., 1881)	6755				+	+
70	<i>Phaeoura quernaria</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	[6763]				+	
71	<i>Campaea perlata</i> (Gn., [1858])	6796	+			+	+
72	<i>Ennomos magnaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6797				+	
73	<i>Ennomos subsignaria</i> (Hbn., [1823])	6798					+
74	<i>Homochlodes fritillaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6812				+	
75	<i>Gueneria similaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6815				+	
76	<i>Selenia alciphearia</i> Wlk., 1860	6817					+
77	<i>Selenia kentaria</i> (G. & R., 1867)	6818				+	+
78	<i>Metarranthis duaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6822				+	
79	<i>Metarranthis angularia</i> B. & McD., 1917	6823				+	
80	<i>Metarranthis amyrisaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	6824				+	
81	<i>Metarranthis indeclinata</i> (Wlk., 1861)	6825					+
82	<i>Metarranthis hypochraria</i> (H.-S., [1854])	6826				+	
83	<i>Metarranthis refractaria</i> (Gn., [1858])	6827				+	
84	<i>Metarranthis homuraria</i> (G. & R., 1868)	6828		+		+	+
85	<i>Metarranthis obfirmaria</i> (Hbn., [1823])	6832				+	
86	<i>Cepphis armataria</i> (H.-S., [1855])	6835				+	
87	<i>Plagodis pulveraria occiduaria</i> (Wlk., 1861)	[6836]				+	

160	<i>Xanthorhoe lacustrata</i> (Gn., [1858])	7390				+	+			+	+	
161	<i>Euphyia intermediata</i> (Gn., [1858])	7399				+					+	+
162	<i>Orthonama obstipata</i> (F., 1794)	7414	+	+		+				+		
163	<i>Costaconvexa centrostrigaria</i> (Woll., 1858)	[7416]	+	+		+				+		
164	<i>Disclisoprocta stellata</i> (Gn., [1858])	7417				+						
165	<i>Hydrelia condensata</i> (Wlk., 1862)	7420								+		
166	<i>Hydrelia inornata</i> (Hulst, 1896)	7422				+	+	+		+		+
167	<i>Venusia cambrica</i> Curt., 1839	7425										+
168	<i>Venusia comptaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	7428				+					+	
169	<i>Trichodezia albovittata</i> (Gn., [1858])	7430				+	+				+	+
170	<i>Eubaphe mendica</i> (Wlk., 1854)	7440		+		+	+	+			+	
171	<i>Horisme intestinata</i> (Gn., [1858])	7445				+						
172	<i>Eupithecia palpata</i> Pack., 1873	7449								+		
173	<i>Eupithecia columbiata</i> (Dyar, 1904)	7459									+	+
174	<i>Eupithecia miserulata</i> Grt., 1863	7474		+		+					+	+
175	<i>Eupithecia fletcherata</i> Tayl., 1907	7491				+						
176	<i>Eupithecia affinata</i> Pears., 1908	7495										+
177	<i>Eupithecia intricata taylorata</i> Swett, 1907	7518					+					
178	<i>Eupithecia satyrata intimata</i> Pears., 1908	7520					+					
179	<i>Eupithecia assimilata</i> (=fumosa) Doubleday, 1856	7528		+		+				+		+
180	<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i> (=coagulata) (Clerck, 1759)	7529				+						+
181	<i>Eupithecia swetti</i> Grossb., 1907	7530				+						+
182	<i>Eupithecia indistincta</i> Tayl., 1910	7531										+
183	<i>Eupithecia annulata</i> (Hulst, 1896)	7543					+					
184	<i>Eupithecia matheri</i> Rindge, 1985	--					+					
185	<i>Acasis viridata</i> (Pack., 1873)	7635					+					
186	<i>Cladara limitaria</i> (Wlk., 1860)	7637					+					
187	<i>Cladara anguilinea</i> (G. & R., 1867)	7638					+					
188	<i>Cladara atroliturata</i> (Wlk., [1863])	7639					+					
189	<i>Heterophleps refusaria</i> (Wlk., 1861)	7645					+					
190	<i>Heterophleps triguttaria</i> H.-S., [1854]	7647		+		+						
191	<i>Dyspteris abortivaria</i> (H.-S., [1855])	7648		+		+					+	
	EPIPLEMIDAE											
1	<i>Calledapteryx dryopterata</i> Grt., 1868	7653					+				+	
	MIMALLONIDAE											
1	<i>Lacosoma chiridota</i> Grt., 1864	7659					+					

13	<i>Amorpha juglandis</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	[7827]	+						+	
14	<i>Hemaris thysbe</i> (F., 1775)	7853							+	
15	<i>Hemaris diffinis</i> (Bdv., 1836)	7855							+	
16	<i>Eumorpha pandorus</i> (Hbn., [1821])	7859	+						+	
17	<i>Sphecodina abbottii</i> (Swainson, 1821)	7870							+	
18	<i>Deidamia inscriptum</i> (Harr., 1839)	7871							+	
19	<i>Amphion floridensis</i> B. P. Clark, 1920	7873							+	
20	<i>Darapsa versicolor</i> (Harr., 1839)	7884							+	
21	<i>Darapsa myron</i> (Cram., 1780)	7885	+	+				+	+	+
22	<i>Darapsa choerilus</i> (= <i>pholus</i>) (Cram., 1779)	7886	+					+		
23	<i>Xylophanes tersa</i> (L., 1771)	7890								+
NOTODONTIDAE										
1	<i>Clostera albostigma</i> Fitch, 1856	7895								+
2	<i>Clostera inclusa</i> (Hbn., 1831)	7896						+		
3	<i>Clostera strigosa</i> (Grt., 1882)	7898						+		
4	<i>Datana ministra</i> (Drury, 1773)	7902	+							
5	<i>Datana angusii</i> G. & R., 1866	7903								+
6	<i>Datana drexelii</i> Hy. Edw., 1884	7904								+
7	<i>Datana major</i> G. & R., 1866	7905	+				+			
8	<i>Datana contracta</i> Wlk., 1855	7906						+		
9	<i>Datana integerrima</i> G. & R., 1866	7907							+	
10	<i>Datana perspicua</i> G. & R., 1865	7908	+							
11	<i>Nadata gibbosa</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	7915					+	+	+	
12	<i>Hyperaeschra georgica</i> (H.-S., 1855)	7917						+		+
13	<i>Peridea basitriens</i> (Wlk., 1855)	7919								+
14	<i>Peridea angulosa</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	7920						+		
15	<i>Peridea ferruginea</i> (Pack., 1864)	7921						+	+	+
16	<i>Pheosia rimosa</i> Pack., 1864	7922								+
17	<i>Nerice bidentata</i> Wlk., 1855	7929						+		
18	<i>Ellida caniplaga</i> (Wlk., 1856)	7930							+	
19	<i>Gluphisia septentrionis</i> Wlk., 1855	7931	+						+	
20	<i>Furcula borealis</i> (Guer.-Meneville, 1832)	7936	+						+	
21	<i>Symmerista albifrons</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	7951							+	+
22	<i>Symmerista canicosta</i> Franc., 1946	7952							+	+
23	<i>Symmerista leucitys</i> Franc., 1946	7953							+	+
24	<i>Dasylophia anguina</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	7957						+		

25	<i>Dasylophia thyatiroides</i> (Wlk., 1862)	7958				+				
26	<i>Misogada unicolor</i> (Pack., 1864)	7974				+			+	
27	<i>Macrurocampa marthesia</i> (Cram., 1780)	7975				+				
28	<i>Heterocampa obliqua</i> Pack., 1864	7983				+				+
29	<i>Heterocampa umbrata</i> Wlk., 1855	7990				+	+			
30	<i>Heterocampa guttivitta</i> (Wlk., 1855)	7994	+			+				
31	<i>Heterocampa biundata</i> Wlk., 1855	7995				+				
32	<i>Lochmaeus manteo</i> Doubleday, 1841	7998				+	+			
33	<i>Lochmaeus bilineata</i> (Pack., 1864)	7999	+			+	+			
34	<i>Schizura ipomoeae</i> Doubleday, 1841	8005				+				
35	<i>Schizura badia</i> (Pack., 1864)	8006	+							
36	<i>Schizura unicornis</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8007				+	+		+	
37	<i>Schizura concinna</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8010				+				
38	<i>Schizura leptinoides</i> (Grt., 1864)	8011				+				
39	<i>Oligocentria semirufescens</i> (Wlk., 1865)	8012				+				
40	<i>Oligocentria lignicolor</i> (Wlk., 1855)	8017				+	+			
41	<i>Hyparpax aurora</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8022				+				
	ARCTIIDAE									
1	<i>Crambidia pallida</i> Pack., 1864	8045.1				+				+
2	<i>Crambidia uniformis</i> Dyar, 1898	8046				+				
3	<i>Crambidia</i> undescr. sp., near <i>cephalica</i>	--				+	+			+
4	<i>Cisthene plumbea</i> Stretch, 1885	8067				+				+
5	<i>Cisthene packardi</i> (Grt., 1863)	8072				+				
6	<i>Hypoprepia miniata</i> (Kby., 1837)	8089	+			+	+			+
7	<i>Hypoprepia fucosa</i> Hbn., 1831	8090				+	+			+
8	<i>Clemensia albata</i> Pack., 1864	8098				+			+	+
9	<i>Pagara simplex</i> Wlk., 1856	8099				+				
10	<i>Comachara cadburyi</i> Franc., 1939	8194				+				
11	<i>Haploa clymene</i> (Brown, 1776)	8107	+			+				
12	<i>Haploa contigua</i> (Wlk., 1855)	8110				+		+		+
13	<i>Haploa lecontei</i> (Guer.-Meneville, 1832)	8111								+
14	<i>Haploa confusa</i> (Lyman, 1887)	8112								+
15	<i>Holomelina opella</i> (Grt., 1863)	8118				+				+
16	<i>Pyrrharctia isabella</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8129	+	+		+	+		+	+
17	<i>Estigmene acrea</i> (Drury, 1773)	8131	+	+		+				
18	<i>Spilosoma latipennis</i> Stretch, 1872	8133				+				

19	<i>Spilosoma congrua</i> Wlk., 1855	8134						+		
20	<i>Spilosoma dubia</i> (Wlk., 1855)	8136						+		
21	<i>Spilosoma virginica</i> (F., 1798)	8137		+				+		+
22	<i>Hyphantria cunea</i> (Drury, 1773)	8140	+	+			+	+		+
23	<i>Hypercompe scribonia</i> (Stoll, [1790])	[8146]					+			
24	<i>Apantesis phalerata</i> (Harr., 1841)	8169						+		
25	<i>Apantesis nais</i> (Drury, 1773)	8171		+			+	+		
26	<i>Grammia anna</i> (Grt., 1864)	[8176]						+		
27	<i>Grammia figurata</i> (Drury, 1773)	[8188]						+		
28	<i>Grammia placentia</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	[8191]						+		
29	<i>Grammia parthenice</i> (W. Kirby, 1837)	[8196]						+		
30	<i>Grammia virgo</i> (L., 1758)	[8197]	+					+		+
31	<i>Grammia arge</i> (Drury, 1773)	[8199]						+		
32	<i>Halysidota tessellaris</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8203	+	+			+	+	+	+
33	<i>Lophocampa caryae</i> Harr., 1841	8211						+		
34	<i>Cycnia tenera</i> Hbn., 1818	8230		+				+		
35	<i>Cycnia oregonensis</i> (Stretch, 1873)	8231						+		
36	<i>Euchaetes egle</i> (Drury, 1773)	8238	+					+		
37	<i>Ctenucha virginica</i> (Esp., 1794)	8262								+
38	<i>Cisseps fulvicollis</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8267	+	+			+	+		+
LYMANTRIIDAE										
1	<i>Dasychira tephra</i> Hbn., [1809]	8292						+		
2	<i>Dasychira dorsipennata</i> (B. & McD., 1919)	8293								+
3	<i>Dasychira vagans</i> (B. & McD., 1913)	8294						+		
4	<i>Dasychira basiflava</i> (Pack., 1864)	8296							+	
5	<i>Dasychira cinnamomea</i> (G. & R., 1866)	8300						+		
6	<i>Dasychira obliquata</i> (G. & R., 1866)	8302	+					+	+	+
7	<i>Dasychira plagiata</i> (Wlk., 1865)	8304								+
8	<i>Dasychira pinicola</i> (Dyar, 1911)	8305								+
9	<i>Dasychira manto</i> (Stkr., 1900)	8307		+						
10	<i>Orgyia definita</i> Pack., 1864	8314						+		+
11	<i>Orgyia leucostigma</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8316						+		+
12	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> (L., 1758)	8318								+
NOCTUIDAE										
1	<i>Idia americalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	8322						+		+
2	<i>Idia aemula</i> Hbn., [1813]	8323						+		+

3	<i>Idia undescr. sp.</i>	--			+							+
4	<i>Idia rotundalis</i> (Wlk., 1866)	8326			+							+
5	<i>Idia forbesi</i> (French, 1894)	8327			+							
6	<i>Idia julia</i> (B.& McD., 1918)	8328			+							
7	<i>Idia diminuendis</i> (B.& McD., 1918)	8329			+							
8	<i>Idia scobialis</i> (Grt., 1880)	8330			+							+
9	<i>Idia lubricalis</i> (Gey., 1832)	8334			+							+
10	<i>Phalaenophana pyramusalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8338	+	+	+							
11	<i>Zanclognatha lituralis</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8340			+							
12	<i>Zanclognatha theralis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	8341			+							
13	<i>Zanclognatha laevigata</i> (Grt., 1872)	8345			+							
14	<i>Zanclognatha obscuripennis</i> (Grt., 1872)	8347			+							
15	<i>Zanclognatha pedipilalis</i> (Grt., 1854)	8348			+					+		
16	<i>Zanclognatha protumnusalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8349			+							
17	<i>Zanclognatha martha</i> Barnes, 1928	8350										+
18	<i>Zanclognatha cruralis</i> (Gn., 1854)	8351			+							
19	<i>Zanclognatha jaccusalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8352			+							
20	<i>Zanclognatha ochreipennis</i> (Grt., 1872)	8353			+							
21	<i>Chytolita morbidalis</i> (Gn., 1854)	8355			+					+		
22	<i>Macrochilo absorptalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	[8357]		+								
23	<i>Macrochilo hypocriticalis</i> (Ferguson, 1982)	--		+	+			+				
24	<i>Macrochilo litophora</i> (Grt., 1873)	[8358]		+	+	+						
25	<i>Macrochilo orciferalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	[8360]			+	+						
26	<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i> (Fbs., 1922)	[8361]		+							+	
27	<i>Phalaenostola metonalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8362										+
28	<i>Phalaenostola larentioides</i> Grt., 1873	8364	+		+					+		+
29	<i>Tetanolita mynesalis</i> (Wlk., 1859)	8366			+							
30	<i>Tetanolita floridana</i> (Sm., 1895)	8368			+							+
31	<i>Bleptina caradrinalis</i> Gn., 1854	8370			+	+						+
32	<i>Bleptina sangamonia</i> B.& McD., 1912	8372			+							
33	<i>Renia salusalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8378			+							+
34	<i>Renia factiosalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8379			+							
35	<i>Renia nemoralis</i> B. & McD., 1918	8380										+
36	<i>Renia discoloralis</i> Gn., 1854	8381			+							
37	<i>Renia sobrialis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8387			+	+						+
38	<i>Lascoria ambigualis</i> (Wlk., [1866])	8393		+	+							

39	<i>Palthis angulalis</i> (Hbn., 1796)	8397					+
40	<i>Palthis asopialis</i> (Gn., 1854)	8398					+
41	<i>Redectis vitrea</i> (Grt., 1878)	8401					+
42	<i>Rivula propinquinalis</i> Gn., 1854	8404		+			+
43	<i>Colobochyla interpuncta</i> (Grt., 1872)	8411	+				
44	<i>Hypenodes fractilinea</i> (Sm., 1908)	8421		+			+
45	<i>Dyspyralis illocata</i> Warr., 1891	8426					+
46	<i>Dyspyralis puncticosta</i> (Sm., 1908)	8427					+
47	<i>Dyspyralis nigella</i> (Stkr., 1900)	8428	+				+
48	<i>Parahypenodes quadralis</i> B.& McD., 1918	8430	+				
49	<i>Quandara brauneata</i> (Swett, 1913)	8432	+				+
50	<i>Hypena manalis</i> Wlk., [1859]	[8441]	+				+
51	<i>Hypena baltimoralis</i> Gn., 1854	[8442]					+
52	<i>Hypena bijugalis</i> Wlk., [1859]	[8443]					+
53	<i>Hypena palparia</i> (Wlk., 1861)	[8444]				+	+
54	<i>Hypena abalienalis</i> Wlk., [1859]	[8445]				+	+
55	<i>Hypena deceptalis</i> Wlk., [1859]	[8446]		+			+
56	<i>Hypena madefactalis</i> Gn., 1854	[8447]		+			+
57	<i>Hypena sordidula</i> Grt., 1872	[8448]		+			
58	<i>Hypena edictalis</i> Wlk., [1859]	[8452]					+
59	<i>Hypena humuli</i> Harr., 1841	8461					+
60	<i>Hypena scabra</i> (F., 1798)	[8465]	+	+			+
61	<i>Spargalomia sexpunctata</i> Grt., 1873	8479	+				+
62	<i>Pangrapta decoralis</i> Hbn., 1818	8490	+	+			+
63	<i>Ledaea perditalis</i> (Wlk., [1859])	8491		+			
64	<i>Metalectra discalis</i> (Grt., 1876)	8499					+
65	<i>Metalectra quadrisignata</i> (Wlk., [1858])	8500					+
66	<i>Metalectra tantillus</i> (Grt., 1875)	8502					+
67	<i>Metalectra richardsi</i> Brower, 1941	8505					+
68	<i>Arugisa latiorella</i> (Wlk., 1863)	8509					+
69	<i>Scolecocampa liburna</i> (Gey., 1837)	8514					+
70	<i>Phyprosopus callitrichoides</i> Grt., 1872	8525					+
71	<i>Hypsoropha hormos</i> Hbn., 1818	8528					+
72	<i>Plusiodonta compressipalpis</i> Gn., 1852	8534					+
73	<i>Anomis erosa</i> Hbn., 1821	8545					+
74	<i>Metallata absumens</i> (Wlk., 1862)	8573					+

75	<i>Anticarsia gemmatalis</i> Hbn., 1818	8574					+	
76	<i>Panopoda rufimargo</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8587						+
77	<i>Panopoda carneicosta</i> Gn., 1852	8588						
78	<i>Phoberia atomarais</i> Hbn., 1818	8591					+	
79	<i>Cissusa spadix</i> (Cram., 1780)	8592						
80	<i>Drasteria grandirena</i> (Haw., 1809)	[8641]					+	+
81	<i>Lesmone detrahens</i> (Wlk., 1858)	8651						
82	<i>Zale lunata</i> (Drury, [1773])	8689					+	
83	<i>Zale galbanata</i> (Morr., 1876)	8692	+				+	
84	<i>Zale undularis</i> (Drury, [1773])	8695					+	
85	<i>Zale minerea</i> (Gn., 1852)	8697					+	
86	<i>Zale phaeocapna</i> Franc., 1950	8698						
87	<i>Zale squamularis</i> (Drury, [1773])	8700						
88	<i>Zale bethunei</i> (Sm., 1908)	8705						
89	<i>Zale lunifera</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8713						
90	<i>Zale unilineata</i> (Grt., 1876)	8716						
91	<i>Zale horrida</i> Hbn., 1818	8717	+	+				
92	<i>Euparthenos nubilis</i> (Hbn., 1823)	8719	+					+
93	<i>Allotria elonympha</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8721					+	+
94	<i>Parallelia bistriaris</i> Hbn., 1818	8727						+
95	<i>Euclidia cuspidea</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8731					+	+
96	<i>Caenurgia chloropha</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8733						+
97	<i>Caenurgina crassiuscula</i> (Haw., 1809)	8738			+			+
98	<i>Caenurgina erecta</i> (Cram., 1780)	8739						
99	<i>Mocis latipes</i> (Gn., 1852)	8743						
100	<i>Mocis texana</i> (Morr., 1875)	8745			+			
101	<i>Celiptera frustulum</i> Gn., 1852	8747					+	+
102	<i>Spiloloma lunilinea</i> Grt., 1873	8769			+			
103	<i>Catocala epione</i> (Drury, [1773])	8773						+
104	<i>Catocala habilis</i> Grt., 1872	8778						
105	<i>Catocala serena</i> Edw., 1864	8779						+
106	<i>Catocala judith</i> Stkr., 1874	8781						+
107	<i>Catocala flebilis</i> Grt., 1872	8782						+
108	<i>Catocala obscura</i> Stkr., 1873	8784						+
109	<i>Catocala residua</i> Grt., 1874	8785						+
110	<i>Catocala relecta</i> Grt., 1872	8788					+	+

111	<i>Catocala dejecta</i> Stkr., 1880	8790				+		
112	<i>Catocala vidua</i> (J.E.Smith, 1797)	8792				+	+	+
113	<i>Catocala lacrymosa</i> Gn., 1852	8794				+		+
114	<i>Catocala palaeogama</i> Gn., 1852	8795				+		+
115	<i>Catocala nebulosa</i> Edw., 1864	8796				+		
116	<i>Catocala subnata</i> Grt., 1864	8797				+		
117	<i>Catocala neogama</i> (J. E. Smith, 1797)	8798				+		+
118	<i>Catocala ilia</i> (Cram., 1776)	8801				+	+	+
119	<i>Catocala cerogama</i> Gn., 1852	8802				+	+	+
120	<i>Catocala relictata</i> Wlk., [1858]	8803						+
121	<i>Catocala unijuga</i> Wlk., [1858]	8805						+
122	<i>Catocala andromedae</i> Gn., 1852	8849				+		
123	<i>Catocala herodias</i> Stkr., 1876	8850					+	
124	<i>Catocala coccinata</i> Grt., 1872	8851						+
125	<i>Catocala ultronia</i> (Hbn., 1823)	8857	+			+	+	
126	<i>Catocala clintoni</i> Grt., 1864	8872					+	
127	<i>Catocala similis</i> Edw., 1864	8873				+		
128	<i>Catocala minuta</i> Edw., 1864	8874						+
129	<i>Catocala micronympha</i> Gn., 1852	8876				+	+	+
130	<i>Catocala connubialis</i> Gn., 1852	8877				+		+
131	<i>Catocala amica</i> (Hbn., 1818)	8878				+	+	
132	<i>Catocala lineella</i> Grt., 1872	8878.1				+		
133	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i> (Hbn., [1803])	8887				+		
134	<i>Ctenoplusia oxygramma</i> (Gey., 1832)	[8889]					+	
135	<i>Pseudoplusia includens</i> (Wlk., [1858])	8890				+	+	
136	<i>Diachrysia balluca</i> Gey., 1832	8897				+		
137	<i>Allagrapha aerea</i> (Hbn., [1803])	8898	+			+	+	
138	<i>Pseudeva purpurigera</i> (Wlk., 1858)	8899				+		
139	<i>Eosphoropteryx thyatyroides</i> (Gn., 1852)	8905				+	+	
140	<i>Megalographa biloba</i> (Steph., 1830)	8907				+		+
141	<i>Autographa precatationis</i> (Gn., 1852)	8908				+	+	
142	<i>Anagrapha falcifera</i> (Kby., 1837)	8924				+	+	
143	<i>Syngrapha alias</i> (Ottol., 1902)	8939						+
144	<i>Syngrapha rectangula</i> (Kby., 1837)	8942					+	
145	<i>Marathyssa inficita</i> (Wlk., 1865)	8955				+		
146	<i>Paectes oculatrix</i> (Gn., 1852)	8957				+		

147	<i>Paectes pygmaea</i> Hbn., 1818	8959	+		+	+		
148	<i>Eutelia pulcherrima</i> (Grt., 1865)	8968			+			
149	<i>Baileya ophthalmica</i> (Gn., 1852)	8970			+			
150	<i>Baileya dormitans</i> (Gn., 1852)	8971					+	
151	<i>Baileya levitans</i> (Sm., 1906)	8972			+			+
152	<i>Baileya australis</i> (Grt., 1881)	8973			+	+		
153	<i>Nycteola frigidana</i> (Wlk., 1863)	8975			+			
154	<i>Meganola minuscula</i> (Zell., 1872)	8983			+			
155	<i>Meganola spodia</i> Franc., 1985	--			+			
156	<i>Meganola phylla</i> (Dyar, 1898)	8983.1			+			
157	<i>Nola cereella</i> (=sorghiella) (Bosc, 1800)	8991	+	+	+			
158	<i>Nola triquetra</i> (Fitch, 1856)	8992			+			
159	<i>Nola clethrae</i> Dyar, 1899	8996			+			
160	<i>Oruza albocostaliata</i> (Pack., 1876)	9052			+			
161	<i>Hyperstrotia pervertens</i> (B.& McD., 1918)	9037			+			
162	<i>Hyperstrotia villificans</i> (B.& McD., 1918)	9038			+			+
163	<i>Hyperstrotia secta</i> (Grt., 1879)	9040			+			+
164	<i>Thioptera nigrofimbria</i> (Gn., 1852)	9044		+	+		+	
165	<i>Lithacodia muscosula</i> (Gn., 1852)	9047	+	+	+			
166	<i>Lithacodia albidula</i> (Gn., 1852)	9048						+
167	<i>Maliattha synochitis</i> (G.& R., 1868)	[9049]	+		+		+	
168	<i>Lithacodia musta</i> (G.& R., 1868)	9051			+			
169	<i>Pseudeustrotia carneola</i> (Gn., 1852)	[9053]			+			
170	<i>Argillophora furcilla</i> Grt., 1873	9060						+
171	<i>Cerma cerintha</i> (Tr., 1826)	9062			+		+	
172	<i>Leuconycta diphtheroides</i> (Gn., 1852)	9065			+			+
173	<i>Leuconycta lepidula</i> (Grt., 1874)	9066			+			
174	<i>Amyna octo</i> (Gn., 1852)	9070			+			
175	<i>Eumicremma minima</i> (Gn., 1852)	9076			+			
176	<i>Tarachidia candefacta</i> (Hbn., [1831])	9090			+			
177	<i>Tarachidia erastrioides</i> (Gn., 1852)	9095		+	+			+
178	<i>Spragueia leo</i> (Gn., 1852)	9127	+		+			
179	<i>Bagisara rectifascia</i> (Grt., 1874)	9169			+			
180	<i>Panthea acronyctoides</i> (Wlk., 1861)	9177					+	+
181	<i>Panthea furcilla</i> (Pack., 1864)	9182			+	+		
182	<i>Colocasia flavicornis</i> (Sm., 1884)	9184				+		+

183	<i>Colocasia propinquilinea</i> (Grt., 1873)	9185				+	+	+
184	<i>Charadra deridens</i> (Gn., 1852)	9189				+		+
185	<i>Raphia frater</i> Grt., 1864	9193				+		
186	<i>Acronicta americana</i> (Harr., 1841)	9200				+	+	
187	<i>Acronicta dactylina</i> Grt., 1874	9203						+
188	<i>Acronicta lepusculina</i> Gn., 1852	9205						+
189	<i>Acronicta innotata</i> Gn., 1852	9207					+	+
190	<i>Acronicta betulae</i> Riley, 1884	9208				+		
191	<i>Acronicta radcliffei</i> (Harv., 1875)	9209						+
192	<i>Acronicta tritona</i> (Hbn., 1818)	9211				+		
193	<i>Acronicta albarufa</i> Grt., 1874	9216				+		
194	<i>Acronicta connecta</i> Grt., 1873	9219	+					
195	<i>Acronicta funeralis</i> G.& R., 1866	9221				+		+
196	<i>Acronicta laetifica</i> Sm., 1897	9227				+		
197	<i>Acronicta hasta</i> Gn., 1852	9229				+	+	
198	<i>Acronicta interrupta</i> Gn., 1852	9237					+	
199	<i>Acronicta lobeliae</i> Gn., 1852	9238						+
200	<i>Acronicta exilis</i> Grt., 1874	9242				+	+	
201	<i>Acronicta ovata</i> Grt., 1873	9243				+	+	
202	<i>Acronicta modica</i> Wlk., 1856	9244				+		
203	<i>Acronicta haesitata</i> (Grt., 1882)	9245				+	+	
204	<i>Acronicta clarescens</i> Gn., 1852	9246						+
205	<i>Acronicta tristis</i> Sm., 1911	9247	+			+		
206	<i>Acronicta increta</i> Morr., 1874	9249				+		+
207	<i>Acronicta retardata</i> (Wlk., 1861)	9251				+	+	
208	<i>Acronicta afflicta</i> Grt., 1864	9254				+		+
209	<i>Acronicta impleta</i> Wlk., 1856	9257				+	+	
210	<i>Acronicta noctivaga</i> Grt., 1864	9259						+
211	<i>Acronicta longa</i> Gn., 1852	9264				+	+	
212	<i>Acronicta lithospila</i> Grt., 1874	9266				+		
213	{ <i>Acronicta heitzmanni</i> } Covell & Metzler, 1992	--	+					
214	<i>Simyra henrici</i> (Grt., 1873)	9280					+	
215	<i>Agriopodes fallax</i> (H.-S., [1854])	9281						+
216	<i>Polygrammate hebraeicum</i> Hbn., 1818	9285				+		
217	<i>Harrisimemna trisignata</i> (Wlk., 1856)	9286	+					
218	<i>Eudryas grata</i> (F., 1793)	9301				+		+

219	<i>Psychomorpha epimenis</i> (Drury, 1782)	9309	+		
220	<i>Alypia octomaculata</i> (F., 1775)	9314	+	+	
221	<i>Apamea amputatrix</i> (Fitch, 1857)	9348			+
222	<i>Apamea dubitans</i> (Wlk., 1856)	[9367]			+
223	<i>Apamea helva</i> (Grt., 1875)	[9373]	+		
224	<i>Apamea devastator</i> (Brace, 1819)	[9382]			+
225	<i>Luperina passer</i> (Gn., 1852)	9391	+		
226	<i>Oligia modica</i> (Gn., 1852)	9404	+		+
227	<i>Oligia fractilinea</i> (Grt., 1874)	9406	+		
228	<i>Oligia hausta</i> (Grt., [1883])	9409	+		
229	<i>Oligia exhausta</i> (Sm., 1903)	9408			+
230	<i>Oligia crytora</i> (Franc., 1950)	9410	+	+	
231	<i>Oligia mactata</i> (Gn., 1852)	9419	+		
232	<i>Oligia illocata</i> (Wlk., 1857)	9420	+		
233	<i>Amphipoea vellata</i> (Wlk., 1865)	9454	+		+
234	<i>Amphipoea interoceanica</i> (Sm., 1899)	9456			+
235	<i>Amphipoea americana</i> (Speyer, 1875)	9457			+
236	<i>Papaipema cataphracta</i> (Grt., 1864)	9466	+		
237	<i>Papaipema arctivorens</i> Hamp., 1910	9471	+		
238	<i>Papaipema impecuniosa</i> (Grt., 1881)	9473	+		
239	<i>Papaipema astuta</i> Bird, 1907	9477	+		
240	<i>Papaipema leucostigma</i> (Harr., 1841)	9478	+		
241	<i>Papaipema lysimachiae</i> Bird, 1914	9479	+		
242	<i>Papaipema pterisii</i> Bird, 1907	9480	+		
243	<i>Papaipema rutila</i> (Gn., 1852)	9484	+		
244	<i>Papaipema baptisiae</i> (Bird, 1902)	9485	+		
245	<i>Papaipema birdi</i> (Dyar, 1908)	9486	+		
246	<i>Papaipema nepheleptena</i> (Dyar, 1908)	9490	+		
247	<i>Papaipema marginidens</i> (Gn., 1852)	9492	+		
248	<i>Papaipema furcata</i> (Sm., 1899)	9495	+		
249	<i>Papaipema nebris</i> (Gn., 1852)	9496	+		
250	<i>Papaipema silphii</i> Bird, 1915	9498	+		
251	<i>Papaipema eupatorii</i> (Lyman, 1905)	9501	+		
252	<i>Papaipema cerussata</i> (Grt., 1864)	9505	+		+
253	<i>Papaipema limpida</i> (Gn., 1852)	9507	+		
254	<i>Achatodes zeae</i> (Harr., 1841)	9520	+	+	

255	<i>Bellura gortynoides</i> Wlk., 1865	9526	+						
256	<i>Euplexia benesimilis</i> McD., 1922	9545						+	
257	<i>Phlogophora periculosa</i> Gn., 1852	9547						+	+
258	<i>Chytonix palliatricula</i> (Gn., 1852)	9556						+	
259	<i>Chytonix sensilis</i> Grt., 1881	9557						+	
260	<i>Dypterygia rozmani</i> Berio, 1974	9560						+	
261	<i>Hyppa xylinoides</i> (Gn., 1852)	9578							+
262	<i>Nedra ramosula</i> (Gn., 1841)	9582						+	+
263	<i>Phosphila turbulenta</i> Hbn., 1818	9618						+	
264	<i>Phosphila miselioides</i> (Gn., 1852)	9619						+	
265	<i>Callopietria mollissima</i> (Gn., 1852)	9631						+	
266	<i>Magusa orbifera</i> (Wlk., 1857)	9637						+	
267	<i>Amphipyra pyramidoides</i> Gn., 1852	9638						+	
268	<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i> (Cl., 1759)	9639							+
269	<i>Athetis miranda</i> (Grt., 1873)	[9647]						+	+
270	<i>Anorthodes tarda</i> (Gn., 1852)	9650						+	
271	<i>Balsa malana</i> (Fitch, 1856)	9662						+	
272	<i>Balsa labecula</i> (Grt., 1880)	9664							+
273	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> (J.E. Smith, 1797)	9666						+	+
274	<i>Spodoptera ornithogalli</i> (Gn., 1852)	9669						+	+
275	<i>Spodoptera eridania</i> (Stoll, 1782)	9672						+	
276	<i>Elaphria versicolor</i> (Grt., 1875)	9678						+	+
277	<i>Elaphria chalcedonia</i> (Hbn., [1808])	9679						+	
278	<i>Elaphria festivooides</i> (Gn., 1852)	9681						+	
279	<i>Elaphria grata</i> Hbn., 1818	9684						+	+
280	<i>Galgula partita</i> Gn., 1852	9688						+	+
281	<i>Perigea xanthoides</i> Gn., 1852	9689						+	+
282	<i>Condica videns</i> (Gn., 1852)	[9690]						+	
283	<i>Condica mobilis</i> (Wlk., [1857])	[9693]						+	
284	<i>Condica vecors</i> (Gn., 1852)	[9696]						+	+
285	<i>Condica sutor</i> (Gn., 1852)	[9699]						+	
286	<i>Ogdoconta cinereola</i> (Gn., 1852)	9720						+	
287	<i>Stiriodes obtusa</i> (H.-S., 1854)	9725						+	+
288	<i>Cirrhophanus triangulifer</i> Grt., 1872	9766						+	
289	<i>Basilodes pepita</i> Gn., 1852	9781						+	
290	<i>Cosmia calami</i> (Haw., 1876)	9815						+	

291	<i>Lithophane patefacta</i> (Wlk., 1858)	9886		+
292	<i>Lithophane bethunei</i> (G. & R., 1868)	9887		+
293	<i>Lithophane innominata</i> (Sm., 1893)	9888		+
294	<i>Lithophane petulca</i> Grt., 1874	9889		+
295	<i>Lithophane hemina</i> Grt., 1874	9893		+
296	<i>Lithophane joannis</i> Metzler & Covell, 1992	--		+
297	<i>Lithophane signosa</i> (Wlk., 1857)	9895		+
298	<i>Lithophane baileyi</i> Grt., 1877	9902		+
299	<i>Lithophane querquera</i> Grt., 1874	9904		+
300	<i>Lithophane tepida</i> Grt., 1874	9909		+
301	<i>Lithophane antennata</i> (Wlk., 1858)	9910		+
302	<i>Lithophane lacticinerea</i> Grt., 1874	9914		+
303	<i>Lithophane grotei</i> (Riley, 1882)	9915		+
304	<i>Lithophane unimoda</i> (Lint., 1878)	9916		+
305	<i>Pyreferra citromba</i> Franc., 1941	9930		+
306	<i>Eupsilia vinulenta</i> (Grt., 1864)	9933		+
307	<i>Eupsilia sidus</i> (Gn., 1852)	9933.1		+
308	<i>Eupsilia cirripalea</i> Franc., 1952	9934		+
309	<i>Eupsilia tristigmata</i> (Grt., 1877)	9935		+
310	<i>Eupsilia morrisoni</i> (Grt., 1874)	9936		+
311	<i>Sericaglaea signata</i> (French, 1879)	9941		+
312	<i>Xystopeplus rufago</i> (Hbn., 1818)	9942		+
313	<i>Metaxaglaea viatica</i> (Grt., 1874)	9944		+
314	<i>Metaxaglaea semitaria</i> Franc., 1968	9945		+
315	<i>Metaxaglaea violacea</i> Schweitzer, 1979	9945.2		+
316	<i>Epiglaea decliva</i> (Grt., 1874)	9946		+
317	<i>Chaetaglaea tremula</i> (Harv., 1875)	9949	+	+
318	<i>Sunira bicolorago</i> (Gn., 1852)	9957		+
319	<i>Anathix ralla</i> (G. & R., 1868)	9961		+
320	<i>Xylotype capax</i> (Grt., 1868)	9979		+
321	<i>Psaphida electilis</i> (Morr., 1875)	10012		+
322	<i>Psaphida grandis</i> (Sm., 1898)	10013		+
323	<i>Psaphida rolandi</i> (Grt., 1874)	10014		+
324	<i>Psaphida styracis</i> (Gn., 1852)	10016		+
325	<i>Psaphida resumens</i> Wlk., 1865	10019		+
326	<i>Psaphida thaxteriana</i> (Grt., 1874)	10020		+

327	<i>Copivaleria grotei</i> (Morr., 1875)	10021		+				+
328	<i>Adita chionanthi</i> (J.E.Smith, 1797)	10067		+				
329	<i>Cucullia florea</i> Gn., 1852	10197						+
330	<i>Cucullia asteroides</i> Gn., 1852	10200		+				+
331	<i>Cucullia convexipennis</i> G. & R.	10202						+
332	<i>Polia nimbosa</i> (Gn., 1852)	10275						+
333	<i>Polia imbrifera</i> (Gn., 1852)	10276						+
334	" <i>Polia</i> " <i>detracta</i> (Wlk., 1857)	10288		+			+	
335	<i>Orthodes goodelli</i> (Grt., 1875)	[10289]			+			
336	<i>Melanchra adjuncta</i> (Gn., 1852)	10292		+			+	
337	<i>Spiramater grandis</i> (Gn., 1852)	[10300]		+				
338	<i>Trichodestra legitima</i> (Grt., 1864)	10304		+				+
339	<i>Hadena ectypa</i> (Morr., 1875)	10316		+				
340	<i>Lacinipolia meditata</i> (Grt., 1873)	10368		+				
341	<i>Lacinipolia anguina</i> (Grt., 1881)	10372		+				
342	<i>Lacinipolia renigera</i> (Steph., 1829)	10397		+				+
343	<i>Lacinipolia olivacea</i> (Morr., 1874)	10406						+
344	<i>Lacinipolia explicata</i> McD., 1937	10413		+				
345	<i>Lacinipolia implicata</i> McD., 1937	10414		+				
346	<i>Faronta diffusa</i> (Wlk., 1856)	10431		+				
347	<i>Aletia oxygala luteopallens</i> (Sm., 1902)	10436		+				
348	<i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> (Haw., 1809)	10438		+				+
349	<i>Leucania linita</i> Gn., 1852	10442		+				
350	<i>Leucania phragmitidicola</i> Gn., 1852	10444						+
351	<i>Leucania linda</i> Franc., 1952	10445		+			+	
352	<i>Leucania inermis</i> (Fbs., 1936)	10459			+			
353	<i>Leucania ursula</i> (Fbs., 1936)	10461		+			+	
354	<i>Leucania pseudargyria</i> Gn., 1852	10462		+				
355	<i>Orthosia rubescens</i> (Wlk., 1865)	10487		+				
356	<i>Orthosia revicta</i> (Morr., 1876)	10490						+
357	<i>Orthosia alurina</i> (Sm., 1902)	10491		+				+
358	<i>Orthosia hibisci</i> (Gn., 1852)	10495		+				
359	<i>Crocidographa normani</i> (Grt., 1874)	10501		+				
360	<i>Himella intractata</i> (Morr., 1874)	10502		+				
361	<i>Egira alternans</i> (Wlk., [1857])	10517		+				+
362	<i>Achatia distincta</i> Hbn., [1813]	10518		+				

363	<i>Morrisonia evicta</i> (Grt., 1873)	10520				+			
364	<i>Morrisonia confusa</i> (Hbn., [1831])	10521				+		+	
365	<i>Morrisonia latex</i> (Gn., 1852)	[10291]				+			+
366	<i>Nephelodes minians</i> Gn., 1852	10524				+			
367	<i>Homorthodes furfurata</i> (Grt., 1875)	10532							+
368	<i>Homorthodes furfurata lindsayi</i> (Benj., 1922)	10532.2				+			
369	<i>Ulolonche culea</i> (Gn., 1852)	10567				+			
370	<i>Ulolonche modesta</i> (Morr., 1874)	10569				+			
371	<i>Pseudorthodes vecors</i> (Gn., 1852)	10578				+	+		+
372	<i>Orthodes crenulata</i> (Butler, 1890)	10585				+		+	+
373	<i>Orthodes cynica</i> Gn., 1852	10587				+			
374	<i>Tricholita signata</i> (Wlk., 1860)	10627				+			
375	<i>Agrotis gladiaria</i> Morr., 1874	10648				+			
376	<i>Agrotis venerabilis</i> Wlk., [1857]	10651				+			
377	<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> (Hufn., 1766)	10663				+		+	
378	<i>Agrotis subterranea</i> (F., 1794)	10664				+			+
379	<i>Feltia jaculifera</i> (Gn., 1852)	10670				+			
380	<i>Feltia subgothica</i> (Haw., 1809)	10674							+
381	<i>Feltia herilis</i> (Grt., 1873)	10676				+			
382	<i>Trichosilia geniculata</i> (G. & R., 1868)	[10680]				+			
383	<i>Euxoa messoria</i> (Harr., 1841)	10705							+
384	<i>Euxoa fumalis</i> (Grt., 1873)	10781							+
385	<i>Ochropleura implecta</i> Lafontaine, 1998	--					+		
386	<i>Euagrotis lubricans</i> (Gn., 1852)	10901				+			
387	<i>Euagrotis illapsa</i> (Wlk., 1857)	10903				+			
388	<i>Anicla infecta</i> (Ochs., 1816)	10911				+			+
389	<i>Peridroma saucia</i> (Hbn., 1803-08)	10915	+	+		+		+	
390	<i>Diarsia rubifera</i> (Grt., 1875)	10917							+
391	<i>Diarsia jucunda</i> (Wlk., 1857)	10919							+
392	<i>Spaelotis clandestina</i> (Harr., 1862)	10926						+	+
393	<i>Graphiphora augur</i> (F., 1775)	10928							+
394	<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i> (L., 1758)	10942				+			
395	<i>Xestia normaniana</i> (Grt., 1874)	10943				+		+	+
396	<i>Xestia smithii</i> (Snell., 1896)	10944				+		+	
397	<i>Xestia elimata</i> (Gn., 1852)	10967				+		+	
398	<i>Xestia badicollis</i> (Grt., 1873)	10968						+	+

