

CHECK-LIST OF BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS OF THE NOTIGALĖ BOG (NORTHERN LITHUANIA)

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Introduction

The Notigalė telmological preserve (1391 ha) is located in Kupiškis administrative district (Northern Lithuania). It is protected since 1974 (State Service for Protected Areas..., 2008). The raised bog occupies approximately 552 ha of the whole territory.

The efforts to study the entomofauna of the preserve were rather sporadic. The first faunistic data on Lepidoptera occurring in the Notigalė bog were published by A. Palionis (1932). He recorded 14 species of butterflies and moths (*Papilio machaon*, *Plebeius argus*, *Thalera fimbrialis*, *Eulithis testata*, *E. populata*, *Macrothylacia rubi*, *Euthrix potatoria*, *Saturnia pavonia*, *Orgyia recens*, *O. antiqua*, *O. antiquoides*, *Diacrisia sannio*, *Amphipoea lucens*, and *Coenophila subrosea*). Later, some additional studies were carried out by A. Manikas (Kazlauskas, 1984, 2008; Ivinskis et al., 1990), and G. Švitra (unpublished data). More detailed studies on the composition of nocturnal moths occurring in the Notigalė bog were carried out in 2000. The newly retrieved faunistic data were analysed and compared with the data obtained from the other bogs of Lithuania, showing some environmental similarities (Dapkus, 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2004c), but the entire list of species is not yet published.

The aim of this paper is to provide supplementary data on the species composition of nocturnal and day-active Lepidoptera recorded in the Notigalė raised bog.

Material and Methods

The study on the butterflies and moths of the Notigalė raised bog was carried out mainly in 2000. Day-flying butterflies and moths were recorded by transect count (transect length was 200–300 m) in the northern part of the bog (central co-ordinates are 55°57'41,2"N, 25°18'51,3"E), while making walks three times per season (on the 25th of April, 2nd of June, and 29th of July). Nocturnal moths were sampled using a Jalas model automatic light trap equipped with a 160 W blended lamp bulb. One trap was operated on the raised bog area (55°57'40,9"N, 25°18'13,2"E) covered with *Ledo-Pinetum* communities (for more details on the vegetation, see Dapkus, 2004a). The study was carried out continuously from the 27th of March (the 14th week of the year) till the 28th of October (44th week).

The nomenclature used in this paper follows O. Karsholt & E. J. van Nieukerken (2010); the ecological terminology follows K. Mikkola & K. Spitzer (1983). The collected material is deposited in the collection of the Vilnius Pedagogical University, Lithuania.

Results and Discussion

In total, 5226 specimens of butterflies and moths (day-active 252 specimens and nocturnal 4974 specimens) belonging to 297 species were recorded during the one-year research in 2000. Among all species, 14 were recorded during the transect counts (Table 1), while the remaining 285 species were captured by the light trap (Table 2). Two species (*Ematurga atomaria* and *Perconia strigillaria*) were recorded using both methods.

Ematurga atomaria was the most abundant day-active species (93 specimens were recorded), while *Callophrys rubi* and *Clossiana euphrosyne* were represented by 56 and 40 specimens, respectively. Both species are tyrphophilous in Lithuania, but they are found in other habitats as well (Kazlauskas, 1984). A. Palionis (1932) recorded two day-active species (*Plebeius argus* and *Papilio machaon*) in the Notigalė bog. However, *P. machaon* was not recorded during later studies. Four-day active species (*Colias palaeno*, *Boloria eunomia*, *Plebeius optilete*, and *Syngrapha microgamma*) are considered to be strongly associated with peatbogs. A. Palionis (1932) mentioned the tyrphobiotic species *Orgyia antiquoides* which was not found during our studies in 2000 but was captured later in 2003 (G. Švitra, pers. comm.). It is worth mentioning that A. Palionis in August 1923 found a caterpillar of *O. antiquoides* in the Notigalė bog, reared a male from it on the 22nd of September 1928, and considered the latter specimen as belonging to the second generation (Palionis, 1932). There are no other available data on such late catches of this species in Lithuania. Two other species belonging to the genus *Orgyia* (*O. recens* and *O. antiqua*) were recorded only by A. Palionis (1932). Males of the *Orgyia* species are usually found flying during day-time, while females are wingless (Kazlauskas, 2008), so these species were classified as „day-active“.

The core of the nocturnal moth samples was composed of 22 most abundant species (for more detail, see Dapkus, 2004a), while the abundance of the majority of other recorded species was low (see the list below). Five tyrphobiotic (*Carsia sororiata*, *Eupithecia gelidata*, *Coenophila subrosea*, *Acrionicta menyanthidis*, and *Lithophane lamda*) and 16 tyrphophilous species were recorded during the study, while one of them - *Coenophila subrosea* - was already known from the Notigalė bog from earlier studies (Palionis, 1932).

List of species recorded in the Notigalė bog

Table 1. Diurnal species of Lepidoptera recorded in the Notigalė bog

FAMILY, species (T- tyrphobiotic, t – tyrphophilous species)	Date of observation	Number of individuals recorded	Reference
PAPILIONIDAE			
<i>Papilio machaon</i>			Palionis, 1932
PIERIDAE			
<i>Colias palaeno</i> ^T	02 06 2000	8	
NYMPHALIDAE			
<i>Boloria eunomia</i> ^T	02 06 2000	10	

<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	02 06 2000	2	
<i>Clossiana euphrosyne</i> [†]	02 06 2000	40	
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	25 04 2000	1	
LYCAENIDAE			
<i>Callophrys rubi</i> [†]	25 04 2000, 02 06 2000	77	
<i>Plebeius argus</i> [†]	29 07 2000	11	Palionis, 1932
<i>Plebeius optilete</i> ^T	02 06 2000	1	
HESPERIIDAE			
<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>	02 06 2000	1	
GEOMETRIDAE			
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i> [†]	25 04 2000, 02 06 2000, 29 07 2000	94	
<i>Jodis putata</i> [†]	02 06 2000	1	
<i>Perconia strigillaria</i> [†]	02 06 2000	3	
<i>Rheumaptera hastata</i> [†]	02 06 2000	2	
NOCTUIDAE			
<i>Orgyia antiquoides</i> ^T	29 06 2003	4	Palionis, 1932; Švitra (pers. comm.)
<i>Orgyia recens</i>			Palionis, 1932
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>			Palionis, 1932
<i>Syngrapha microgamma</i> ^T	02 06 2000	1	

Table 2. Nocturnal species of Lepidoptera recorded in the Notigalė bog

FAMILY, Species (T- tyrphobiontic, t – tyrphophilous species)	Week of the year 2000	Number of individuals	Reference
ENDROMIDAE			
<i>Endromis versicolora</i>	17–18	4	
SATURNIIDAE			
<i>Saturnia pavonia</i>			Palionis, 1932
SPHINGIDAE			
<i>Deilephila elpenor</i>	22, 23	2	
<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	23	1	
<i>Hyles galii</i>	22	1	
<i>Hyloicus pinastris</i>	20–24, 26, 29, 31	33	
<i>Laothoe amurensis</i>	18, 22	2	
<i>Laothoe populi</i>	29–30	4	
<i>Mimas tiliae</i>	21, 22	3	
<i>Smerinthus ocellata</i>	21, 22, 24	5	
<i>Sphinx ligustri</i>	22–23	2	
DREPANIDAE			
<i>Achlya flavicornis</i>	14–18	93	
<i>Drepana curvatula</i>	28	1	
<i>Drepana falcataria</i>	25, 28	2	
<i>Falcaria lacertinaria</i>	18, 21, 27, 30–32	10	
<i>Habrosyne pyritoides</i>	25	1	
<i>Ochropacha duplaris</i>	29	1	
GEOMETRIDAE			
<i>Aethalura punctulata</i>	18, 20	5	

<i>Angerona prunaria</i>	27	1	
<i>Arichanna melanaria</i> ^t	27–31	24	
<i>Asthena albulata</i>	26	1	
<i>Biston stratarius</i>	14	1	
<i>Biston betularius</i>	22–25, 28, 29	8	
<i>Bupalus piniarius</i>	23, 26, 28	4	
<i>Cabera pusaria</i>	21, 23, 26, 31	5	
<i>Cabera exanthemata</i>	22, 26, 31	4	
<i>Camptogramma bilineata</i>	32	1	
<i>Carsia sororiata</i> ^T	26–29	59	
<i>Cepphis advenaria</i>	23	4	
<i>Chiasma clathrata</i>	21–23, 31, 32	20	
<i>Chlorissa viridata</i>	21–23, 26	31	
<i>Chloroclysta siterata</i>	37	1	
<i>Chloroclysta truncata</i>	27	1	
<i>Cleora cinctaria</i>	17–21	108	
<i>Colotois pennaria</i>	41	3	
<i>Cosmorhoe ocellata</i>	32, 34	2	
<i>Crocallis elinguaris</i>	31	1	
<i>Cyclophora albipunctata</i>	21, 24, 27, 33	6	
<i>Cyclophora punctaria</i>	23	1	
<i>Ectropis crepuscularis</i>	18–23	46	
<i>Electrophaes corylata</i>	23, 24	4	
<i>Ematurga atomaria</i> ^l	21, 23–26, 30, 31	15	
<i>Ennomos alniaria</i>	37, 39	2	
<i>Epirrita autumnata</i>	40–44	34	
<i>Epirrhoe alternata</i>	21, 23, 31	4	
<i>Epione repandaria</i>	31	1	
<i>Eulithis populata</i>	27, 28	2	Palionis, 1932
<i>Eulithis prunata</i>	28	1	
<i>Eulithis testata</i>	30–37	96	Palionis, 1932
<i>Eupithecia abietaria</i>	22, 25	2	
<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i>	31, 33	2	
<i>Eupithecia centaureata</i>	33, 34	2	
<i>Eupithecia denotata</i>	31	1	
<i>Eupithecia icterata</i>	35	1	
<i>Eupithecia indigata</i>	18–20	32	
<i>Eupithecia innotata</i>	21	2	
<i>Eupithecia intricata</i>	21, 23	3	
<i>Eupithecia gelidata</i> ^T	21–23	3	
<i>Eupithecia nanata</i>	26–31	33	
<i>Eupithecia plumbeolata</i>	28	1	
<i>Eupithecia pusillata</i>	37	2	
<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i>	21, 23	3	
<i>Eupithecia selinata</i>	28	1	
<i>Eupithecia subfuscata</i>	24	1	
<i>Eupithecia subumbrata</i>	25, 26	2	
<i>Eupithecia succenturiata</i>	26	1	
<i>Eupithecia tantillaria</i>	21, 22	6	
<i>Eupithecia tripunctaria</i>	33	2	
<i>Eupithecia vulgata</i>	21–23	8	
<i>Geometra papilionaria</i>	25, 29–32	7	
<i>Hydrelia flammeolaria</i>	26	1	

<i>Hydriomena impluviata</i>	21–23	4	
<i>Horisme tersata</i>	27	1	
<i>Hydrelia sylvata</i>	26, 27	4	
<i>Hylaea fasciaria</i>	26–28, 30	15	
<i>Hypomecis punctinalis</i>	21–23	4	
<i>Idaea muricata</i>	25–28	13	
<i>Idaea biselata</i>	29–31, 33	9	
<i>Idaea dimidiata</i>	30	2	
<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	29–31	4	
<i>Idaea aversata</i>	26, 27, 32	5	
<i>Lobophora halterata</i>	18	1	
<i>Lomaspilis marginata</i>	22, 23, 26, 28	8	
<i>Lomaspilis opis</i>	26	1	
<i>Lomographa bimaculata</i>	22, 23	2	
<i>Lomographa temerata</i>	25	1	
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	14–18, 20	11	
<i>Macaria notata</i>	21, 27	3	
<i>Macaria alternaria</i>	23, 26	7	
<i>Macaria liturata</i>	21, 22, 26–29	10	
<i>Macaria brunneata</i> [†]	25–27	5	
<i>Odontopera bidentata</i>	21	1	
<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	44	4	
<i>Perconia strigillaria</i> [†]	24–28	60	
<i>Petrophora chlorosata</i>	18, 21–24	10	
<i>Pennitera firmata</i>	34–41	34	
<i>Perizoma alchemillata</i>	26–28, 30, 31	12	
<i>Perizoma albulata</i>	21, 23, 25	9	
<i>Plagodis pulveraria</i>	22	1	
<i>Pterapherapteryx sexalata</i>	22, 23, 26, 28	7	
<i>Rhinoprora debiliata</i>	26	1	
<i>Scopula ternata</i> [†]	24–29	38	
<i>Scopula virgulata</i> [†]	25–26	6	
<i>Scopula floslactata</i>	23	1	
<i>Scopula immutata</i>	28, 29, 31	8	
<i>Scopula immorata</i>	21–23, 25, 33	10	
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	27, 30–32	7	
<i>Selenia tetralunaria</i>	18, 19	2	
<i>Siona lineata</i>	22–24	17	
<i>Thalera fimbrialis</i> [†]	27–31	55	Palionis, 1932
<i>Thera obeliscata</i>	22, 23, 25, 28, 30–33	19	
<i>Thera juniperata</i>	41	1	
<i>Thetidia smaragdaria</i>	27	1	
<i>Timandra comae</i>	22, 23, 30, 32–35	12	
<i>Xanthorhoe designata</i>	22	1	
<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	22–24, 29, 31–35	36	
<i>Xanthorhoe fluctuata</i>	23	1	
<i>Xanthorhoe quadrifasiata</i>	28	1	
<i>Xanthorhoe spadicearia</i>	35	1	
LASIOCAMPIDAE			
<i>Cosmotriche lobulina</i>	31–35	29	
<i>Dendrolimus pini</i>	21–33	82	
<i>Euthrix potatoria</i>	26–33	68	Palionis, 1932
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	26	1	
<i>Macrothylacia rubi</i>	19–24	15	Palionis, 1932

<i>Poecilocampa populi</i>	42–44	7	
<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	35–37	4	
NOCTUIDAE			
<i>Acrionicta megacephala</i>	30	1	
<i>Acrionicta menyanthidis</i> ^T	18–26, 28, 31–33	67	
<i>Acrionicta rumicis</i>	22, 26	2	
<i>Actinotia polyodon</i>	32, 33	4	
<i>Agrochola circellaris</i>	36, 37, 41	5	
<i>Agrochola helvola</i>	36–42, 44	85	
<i>Agrochola litura</i>	38, 39	3	
<i>Agrochola lota</i>	39–42	6	
<i>Agrotis vestigialis</i>	35	1	
<i>Agrotis segetum</i>	25	1	
<i>Agrotis exclamationis</i>	23–26	46	
<i>Agrotis ipsilon</i>		1	
<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	37, 40–42	7	
<i>Amphipoea lucens</i> [†]	31–36	25	Palionis, 1932
<i>Anarta trifolii</i>	29–31	7	
<i>Apamea lateritia</i>	29	1	
<i>Apamea remissa</i>	32	1	
<i>Apamea sordens</i>	24–26	3	
<i>Apamea unanimitis</i>	25	1	
<i>Archanara algae</i>	32	1	
<i>Arctia caja</i>	30, 31	7	
<i>Atolmis rubricollis</i>	26–28	4	
<i>Autographa excelsa</i>	28	1	
<i>Autographa gamma</i>	35	1	
<i>Autographa mandarina</i>	31–33	4	
<i>Blepharita satura</i>	37	1	
<i>Brachionycha nubeculosa</i>	14–15	10	
<i>Calliteara pudibunda</i>	21–23	5	
<i>Catocala fraxini</i>	40	2	
<i>Celaena haworthii</i> [†]	30–32, 34–37, 41	26	
<i>Ceramica pisi</i>	22–28	22	
<i>Cerapteryx graminis</i>	28, 30	2	
<i>Coenophila subrosea</i> ^T	32–35	79	Palionis, 1932
<i>Cerastis rubricosa</i>	16–19	75	
<i>Colobochyla salicalis</i>	21	1	
<i>Colocasia coryli</i>	32	2	
<i>Conistra rubiginea</i>	16–18	8	
<i>Conistra vaccinii</i>	14, 17, 18, 43	6	
<i>Coscinia cribraria</i> [†]	28–33	143	
<i>Cybosia mesomella</i>	24–29	50	
<i>Deltote bankiana</i>	26, 30	3	
<i>Deltote pygarga</i>	26, 27, 29	4	
<i>Deltote uncula</i>	22, 23, 27, 28	5	
<i>Denticucullus pygmina</i>	36	1	
<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	24–30	100	Palionis, 1932
<i>Diachrysia chrysitis</i>	23, 25	2	
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	31, 33	2	
<i>Diarsia brunnea</i>	27, 30	3	
<i>Diaphora mendica</i>	18–22	29	
<i>Dichonia aprilina</i>	41	1	
<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>	40, 41	8	
<i>Earias clorana</i>	21	1	

<i>Eilema complana</i>	28–33	86	
<i>Eilema deplana</i>	29–34	19	
<i>Eilema griseola</i>	29–31	15	
<i>Eilema lurideola</i>	28–32, 35	42	
<i>Eilema lutarella</i>	30–34	129	
<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	22	1	
<i>Elaphria venustula</i>	26	1	
<i>Enargia paleacea</i>	35–37	3	
<i>Euproctis similis</i>	29, 31, 32	4	
<i>Eupsilia transversa</i>	41	1	
<i>Gortyna flavago</i>	37, 39	2	
<i>Hada plebeja</i>	21, 22, 25	3	
<i>Hadena confusa</i>	22	1	
<i>Heliothis viriplaca</i>	33	1	
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	28–31	13	
<i>Hoplodrina octogenaria</i>	25–31	37	
<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	31–33, 37	9	
<i>Hypena proboscidalis</i>	29	1	
<i>Hypena rostralis</i>	27	1	
<i>Hypenodes humidalis</i> [†]	26, 27, 29–35	63	Ivinskis et al., 1990
<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>	23, 24	2	
<i>Lacanobia w- latinum</i>	23	1	
<i>Lacanobia thalassina</i>	24, 25, 27	5	
<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	25, 33, 35	3	
<i>Lacanobia splendens</i>	26	1	
<i>Lamprotes c-aureum</i>	32	1	
<i>Laspeyria flexula</i>	25, 26, 30, 31	5	
<i>Lenisa geminipuncta</i>	33	1	
<i>Lithomoia furcifera</i>	14, 16	6	
<i>Lithomoia solidaginis</i> [†]	33–37, 39–41	20	
<i>Lithophane consocia</i>	17	2	
<i>Lithophane lamda</i> ^T	14, 17	2	
<i>Lithophane socia</i>	14, 17	4	
<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	30, 31	4	
<i>Luperina testacea</i>	33	1	
<i>Lycophotia porphyrea</i> [†]	27–34	645	
<i>Lygephila pastinum</i>	28, 31	2	
<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	31–34	16	
<i>Macdunnoughia confusa</i>	33	1	
<i>Mesapamea secalis</i>	30	2	
<i>Miltochrista miniata</i>	28, 30–34	31	
<i>Mythimna comma</i>	24–26	10	
<i>Mythimna conigera</i>	30–32	5	
<i>Mythimna ferrago</i>	30	1	
<i>Mythimna impura</i>	28–30, 32		
<i>Mythimna flammea</i>	21	1	
<i>Mythimna pallens</i>	31, 32, 37	4	
<i>Mythimna pudorina</i>	26	2	
<i>Mythimna turca</i>	27	1	
<i>Noctua pronuba</i>	29–31, 33	9	
<i>Nola aerugula</i> [†]	26–32	637	
<i>Oligia latruncula</i>	30	1	
<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	26	1	
<i>Opigena polygona</i>	37	1	
<i>Orthosia cruda</i>	18	1	

<i>Orthosia opima</i>	16–18	22
<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	18	2
<i>Orthosia cerasi</i>	18	2
<i>Orthosia incerta</i>	16–19	22
<i>Orthosia gothica</i>	14–19	113
<i>Panolis flammea</i>	17–19	34
<i>Panthea coenobita</i>	22, 23, 28	6
<i>Papestra biren</i> [†]	20–23	6
<i>Pelosia muscerda</i>	29–33	41
<i>Photedes fluxa</i>	32	1
<i>Phragmatobia fuliginosa</i>	21, 24, 25, 30, 31	10
<i>Polia bombycina</i>	29–32	28
<i>Polia hepatica</i>	25	1
<i>Polypogon tentacularia</i>	26, 30	2
<i>Pseudoips prasinana</i>	28	1
<i>Pseudeustrotia candidula</i>	25–27, 30, 32–34	21
<i>Pyrrhia umbra</i>	26, 31	2
<i>Rhyparia purpurata</i> [†]	25–31	21
<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	37, 41	2
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	26, 28, 29, 31	6
<i>Sedina buettneri</i>	41	1
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	21–28	27
<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	24, 26–28	9
<i>Spilosoma urticae</i>	22, 23, 26	3
<i>Syngrapha interrogationis</i> [†]	32, 33	3
<i>Thumata senex</i>	26–35	237
<i>Xanthia togata</i>	36, 37, 39	4
<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	36, 37	4
<i>Xestia c-nigrum</i>	23, 30, 33–38	45
<i>Xestia triangulum</i>	30	1
<i>Xestia baja</i>	30, 31, 33–35, 37	11
<i>Xestia sextrigata</i>	33	3
<i>Xestia xanthographa</i>	32	3
<i>Xylena vetusta</i>	17, 18	2
NOTODONTIDAE		
<i>Cerura erminea</i>	19	2
<i>Clostera curtula</i>	23, 31	3
<i>Clostera pigra</i>	18, 23, 29–31	9
<i>Drymonia dodonea</i>	23	1
<i>Drymonia ruficornis</i>	18, 19	4
<i>Gluphisia crenata</i>	22, 26	2
<i>Notodonta dromedarius</i>	23	1
<i>Notodonta torva</i>	18, 19, 32, 33	5
<i>Notodonta tritophus</i>	24	1
<i>Notodonta ziczac</i>	30–33	6
<i>Odontosia carmelita</i>	19	1
<i>Odontosia sieversi</i>	14–17	9
<i>Phalera bucephala</i>	37, 30, 31	3
<i>Pheosia tremula</i>	19, 30–32	6
<i>Pheosia gnoma</i>	22, 23, 31–34	24
<i>Pterostoma palpina</i>	19	1
<i>Ptilodon capucina</i>	24, 31	2
<i>Ptilophora plumigera</i>	42–44	3
<i>Stauropus fagi</i>	18	1

Conclusions

297 species of butterflies and moths were recorded during the study in 2000. Since five more species were recorded by A. Palionis (1932) earlier and more recently by G. Švitra (pers. comm.), the total number of butterfly and moth species at the Notigalė bog is 302.

Ten species (*Colias palaeno*, *Boloria eunomia*, *Plebeius optilete*, *Carsia sororiata*, *Eupithecia gelidata*, *Orgyia antiquoides*, *Syngrapha microgamma*, *Coenophila subrosea*, *Acrionicta menyanthidis*, and *Lithophane lamda*) are tyrphobiotic, while 21 species are tyrphophilous.

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Notigalės pelkės (šiaurės Lietuva) dieninių ir naktinių drugių rūšių sąrašas*D. DAPKUS***Santrauka**

Dieninių ir naktinių drugių tyrimai buvo atlikti Notigalės pelkėje (Kupiškio raj.) 2000 metais. Dieną aktyvūs drugiai buvo registruojami parinktuose maršrutuose, o naktiniai drugiai tirti naudojant Jalas tipo automatinę šviesinę vabzdžių gaudyklę. Susumavus tyrimų ir literatūros šaltinių duomenis, sudarytas Notigalės pelkės drugių rūšių sąrašas (302 rūšys), iš kurių 10 – tirfobiontinės (*Colias palaeno*, *Boloria eunomia*, *Plebeius optilete*, *Carsia sororiata*, *Eupithecia gelidata*, *Orgyia antiquoides*, *Syngrapha microgamma*, *Coenophila subrosea*, *Acronicta menyanthidis* ir *Lithophane lamda*) ir 21 – tirfofilinės.

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