

BUCCULATRICIDAE (12)

From the Latin, *buccula*, a visor, referring to the large antennal eyecaps.



266 *Bucculatrix nigricomella* (5mm)

GRACILLARIIDAE (90)

Latin, *gracilis*, “slender, meagre, plain, generally in a pejorative sense”.



280 *Caloptilia cuculipennella* (6.5mm)



280 Larval cone on Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)

The head-up position on extended forelegs of the adult moth at rest is characteristic of the genera *Caloptilia* and *Parornix*.



280 Cone opened to show cocoon



280 Emerged cocoon with pupal exuviae



282 *Caloptilia elongella* (8.5mm) ex cone on Alder



285 *Caloptilia azaleella* (5.5mm)



285 *C. azaleella*



285 *C. azaleella* cocoon on Azalea



288 *Caloptilia stigmatella* (8mm)



290 *Caloptilia semifascia* (7mm) with cone on Field Maple & cocoon with pupal exuviae



293 *Caloptilia syringella* (7mm)



297 *Eucalybites auroguttella* cones on St John's-wort and a set specimen



303 *Parornix anglicella* (6mm)



303 Cone of *P. anglicella* on Hawthorn



309 *Parornix torquillella* (5.5mm) ex cone, Blackthorn



313 *Acrocercops brongniardella* mine in leaf of Holm Oak

Sub-family LITHOCOLLETINAE (Greek: inlaid with precious stones)

The genus *Phyllonorycter* (Greek: leaf miner) contains about 50 species of very beautiful little moths. The larval mines, host-specific but in a wide variety of plants, cause fairly conspicuous folds in the leaves. The plant normally associated with each species is named after the size of the moth.



315 *Phyllonorycter harrisella* (4mm) Oak



320 *P. quercifoliella* (4mm) Oak



324 *P. sorbi* (5mm) Mountain Ash (Rowan)



326 *P. blancardella* (4.3mm) Apple (*Malus*)



339 *P. ulicicolella* (5mm) Gorse (*Ulex*)



340a *P. staintoniella* (3.5mm) at rest on a leaf of Ling (*Calluna*)  
Larva on Hairy Greenweed (*Genista pilosa*)



340a *P. staintoniella* early blotch mine on *G. pilosa*



and mine opened to show early larva



*P. staintoniella* completed mine in form of a pod



Pod and extruded pupal exuviae



341 *P. maestingella* (5mm) Beech



341 *P. maestingella*



342 *P. coryli* (4mm) Hazel



345 *P. rajella* (4mm) Alder



352 *P. schreberella* (3mm) Elm



352 *P. schreberella*



353 *P. ulmifoliella* (4mm) Birch (despite the name)



356 *P. tristrigella* (4mm) Elm



359 *P. nicellii* mine on Hazel



360 *P. kleemannella* (4.5mm) Alder



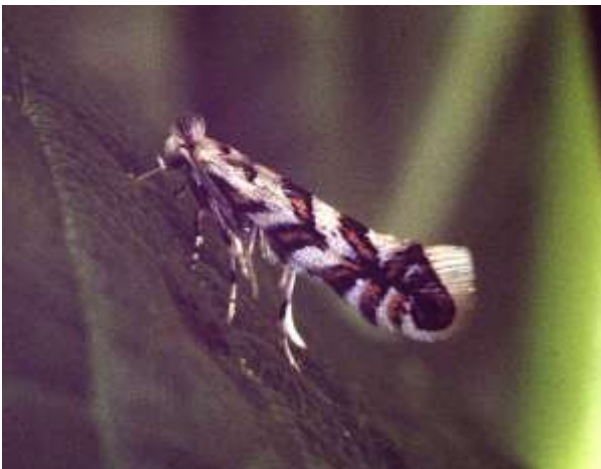
360 *P. kleemannella* upperside of mine



360 *P. kleemannella* underside of mine



361 *P. trifasciella* (5mm) Honeysuckle



364 *P. geniculella* (5mm) Sycamore



364 *P. geniculella* early mine on undersurface



CHOREUTIDAE (6)

From the Greek *khoreutes*, a dancer. The adults make quick, jerky movements when on flowers or leaves.



385 *Anthophila fabriciana* (7mm)



385 *A. fabriciana*, larva in a light web on Nettle



386 *Tebenna micalis* (6mm), a rare immigrant whose larva feeds on Fleabane



388 *Prochoreutis myllerana* (7mm)

GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE (7) Gk: notch-winged



391 *Glyphipterix simpliciella* (4.5mm)

