## YPONOMEUTIDAE (78)

The name derives from the Greek, meaning making underground mines; but the larvae of virtually all the species mine leaves or shoots. Emmet does not explain Latreille's obscure choice of name. When at rest, the species of the genus *Argyresthia* adopt a characteristic head-down position, in direct contrast to those of *Caloptilia* and *Parornix* in Gracillariidae.



410 Argyresthia brockeella (6mm)



411 Argyresthia goedartella 6mm)



412 Argyresthia pygmaeella (8mm)



418 Argyresthia conjugella (7mm)



422 Argyresthia albistria (5mm)



425 **Yponomeuta padella** (12mm)



425 Y. padella, pupae on defoliated Sloe



430 **Yponomeuta plumbella** (9mm)



436 Pseudoswammerdamia combinella (8mm)



438 Swammerdamia pyrella (6.5mm)



449 *Prays fraxinella* (9mm)



452 Ypsolopha nemorella (14mm)



453 Ypsolopha dentella (12mm)



251 Ochsenheimeria taurella (mediopectinellus)



467 Rhigognostis annulatella (10mm)



472 *Digitivalva pulicariae* (7mm)

LYONETIIDAE
Named by Hübner in honour of P. Lyonet, a French naturalist.



263 Lyonetia clerkella (5mm)



263 Lyonetia clerkella



263 L. clerkella larval mine in Sloe



263 L. clerkella web and cocoon



264 **Bedellia somnulentella** (6mm)



264 B. somnulentella larval feedings on Convolvulus



and pupa

## COLEOPHORIDAE (107)

From the Greek for sheath-bearing, referring to the cases in which the larvae conceal themselves. These are constructed of fragments of leaf spun with silk, and are highly characteristic of the species, unlike many of the very similar adults. Knowing the case and host-plant is the most reliable means of identification.



493 Coleophora serratella (7mm)



493 C. serratella case on Birch



504 *Coleophora viminetella* (7mm) on Sallow



510 *Coleophora juncicolella* case, with head of larva visible at top (3.5mm). On Heather (*Calluna*)

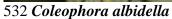


518 *Coleophora mayrella* (11mm, including antennae)



521 *Coleophora conyzae* (13mm), larva & case on Ploughman's Spikenard







C. albidella, case on Sallow



case on Oak (10mm)



535 Coleophora ibipennella (ardeaepennella) 542 Coleophora serpylletorum, case on Thyme (stem to tip 9mm)



546 Coleophora genistae (6mm) Larva on Petty Whin (Genista anglica)



547 Coleophora discordella (9.5mm)



547 Coleophora discordella case on Bird's-foot Trefoil (9mm)



560 *Coleophora paripennella* (6mm)



560 C. paripennella case on Knapweed







564 C. virgaureae case well concealed among seedheads of Golden-rod

The following photos are of species which were not identified with certainty.



490 ?C. lutipennella, on Oak



555 ?C. follicularis on Hemp 565 ?C. saxicolella ex Orache Agrimony





581?C. taeniipennella on Rush



Ladock Woods 1983

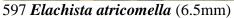


Case on Birch, St Wenn 1982

## ELACHISTIDAE (47)

From the Greek, meaning very small. Many of the species are black with white markings and look very alike; others are whitish or off-white, some of these with variably defined darker markings. The larvae of most of the species mine grasses or sedges.







607 Elachista canapennella (4mm)







610 Elachista argentella; larva within mine; full-grown ex mine; pupa; on Annual Meadow Grass



610 E. argentella (6mm)



620 Elachista gangabella (5mm)