

OECOPHORIDAE (83)

The name, another coined by the French entomologist Latreille, derives from the Greek *oikos*, a house, and *phoreo*, to carry; and seems as inappropriate as his Yponomeutidae. Many of the larvae spin silken webs on or within leaves or stems of living plants, under decaying bark of dead wood, and decaying leaves. Some feed on dry vegetable matter, such as birds' nests and clothes. None are actually "house carriers", as would apply to the Coleophoridae and some Psychidae.



635 *Schiffermuelleria subaquilea* (7.5mm)



641 *Batia lambdella* (9mm)



644 *Borkhausenia fuscescens* (6mm)



647 *Hofmannophila pseudospretella* (8mm)



649 *Esperia sulphurella* (9mm)



663 *Diurnea fagella* (10mm)



670 *Depressaria daucella*, larva on Dropwort



671 *Depressaria ultimella* (10mm)



671 *D. ultimella* pupa in Fools' Cress



671 Exit hole



672 *Depressaria pastinacella*, larva and pupae in Hogweed, and exit hole



695 *Agonopterix alstromeriana* (9.5mm)



697 *Agonopterix arenella* larval spinings in Knapweed



697a *Agonopterix kuznetzovi* (9mm)



697a *A. kuznetzovi*



698 *Agonopterix kaekeritziana* (*liturella*)



A. kaekeritziana (11mm)

Emmet suggests that Linnaeus named the moth after a pupil of his who discovered it. It seems to me unfortunate that this has priority over the other name, given by Denis & Schiffmuller, which refers to the diffused discal markings, and derives from the Latin *litura*, a smear. These and the different situation of the black dots distinguish this from the next species.



699 *Agonopterix bipunctosa* (10mm)



699 *A. bipunctosa*



701 *Agonopterix ocellana* (11mm)



702 *Agonopterix assimilella* (10mm)



702 *A. assimilella*, another view



702 larval spinning in Broom



705 *Agonopterix ulicetella* (*umbellana*) (12mm)



706 *Agonopterix nervosa* (*costosa*) (10mm)



709 *Agonopterix liturosa* (*hypericella*) (11mm)



709 *A. liturosa*, larval spinings in Rock-rose (*Hypericum*) (Hampshire)

ETHMIIDAE (6)

Named by Hübner, *ethmos* is Greek for a sieve. Black stigmata on pale background are possibly suggestive of holes in a colander.



718 *Ethmia dodecea* (10 mm) (Hampshire)

GELECHIIDAE (160)

This family name derives from the generic name *Gelechia* coined by Hübner in 1825. Emmet says : “*Ge*, the earth, *Lekhos*, a bed, so *Geleckhes*, sleeping on the ground: from the fact that most of the species in the original, more extensive genus feed on low-growing plants as larvae and fly close to the ground as adults”.



725 *Metzneria aestivella* (7.5mm)



725 *M. aestivella*, larva and pupa in seedheads of Carline Thistle



725 *Metzneria aestivella*, a different view



730 *Apodia bifractella* (6mm)



734 *Argolamprotes micella* (6mm)



747 *Chrysoesthia sexguttella* (5.5m)



752 *Aristotelia ericinella* (7mm)



778 *Bryotropha umbrosella* (6mm)



792 *Mirificarma mulinella* (7.5mm)



814 *Scrobipalpa ocellatella* (5.5mm)



819 *Scrobipalpa costella* (6.5mm)



826 *Caryocolum vicinella* (6mm)



828 *Caryocolum viscariella* (7.5mm)



829 *Caryocolum marmoreum* (5.5mm)



829 *C. marmoreum*



834 *Caryocolum tricolorella* (7.5mm)



834 *C. tricolorella*



larval spinings in Stitchwort



839 *Nothris congressariella* (11mm)



839 *N. congressariella*, larval spinning in Balm-leaved Figwort; larva, disturbed from its web and very active where it fell onto a leaf of Convolvulus



843 *Aproaerema anthyllidella* (6.5mm)



844 *Syncopacma larseniella* (7mm)



844 *S. larseniella* larval spinning in Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil



847 *Syncopacma taeniolella* (7mm)



847 *S. taeniolella* (7mm)

[now AUTOSTICHIDAE (3)]



866 *Brachmia blandella* (6.5mm)



871a *Oegoconia caradjai* (8mm)

MOMPHIDAE (16)

From the Greek *momphe*, blame, named by Hübner in 1825. Quoting Emmet, “this appears to be the only possible derivation, but is inappropriate for a genus containing beautiful and brightly coloured moths; however, the species included by Hübner were, with the exception of 885*, those of more sober coloration. The name is most probably fanciful without any entomological application”. *Batrachedra* now merits family status, namely BATRACHEDRIDAE (Bradley, 2000), (Greek, froglike), but its position preceding Momphidae remains unchanged.

**Mompha conturbatella*, not recorded in Cornwall.



878 *Batrachedra praeangusta* (8mm)



881 *Mompha terminella* (4mm)



881 occupied mine in Enchanters' Nightshade



882 *Mompha locupletella* (6.5mm)



882 *M. locupletella*



882 *M. locupletella* larval spinning in Broad-leaved Willowherb



882 *M. locupletella* cocoon



883 *Mompha raschkiella* (5.5mm)



883 *M. raschkiella* mine in Rosebay Willowherb



889 *Mompha divisella* (7mm) with pupa & cocoon in opened gall in stem of Broad-leaved Willowherb

COSMOPTERIGIDAE (17)
From the Greek, ornamented wings.



892 *Mompha subbistrigella* (6mm)



898 *Limnaecia phragmitella* (11mm)



896 *Cosmopterix orichalcea* (4.5mm)

SCYTHRIDIDAE (12) from the Greek
skuthros, sullen



905 *Blastodacna hellerella* signs of larval
feeding in Hawthorn berries



911 *Scythris grandipennis* (9mm)

