

NEW DATA ON SEVEN RARE SPECIES OF TORTRICIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA) FOUND IN LITHUANIA

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Introduction

Tortricidae is a large family of rather small moths with more or less rectangular forewings. Most hold wings roofwise over body at rest, many resembling bird droppings and leaf fragments. Hind wings usually greyish brown. Larvae generally live in folded or rolled leaves, but some tunnel in plants (Chinery, 1986).

The Superfamily Tortricoidea currently includes only one family, the Tortricidae. The Tortricidae includes three subfamilies: the Tortricinae, the Olethreutinae and the Chlidanotinae. There are about 364 species of Tortricid moths known in Lithuania. The report presents information on seven rare species of Tortricidae moths recorded in Lithuania in 2004–2008.

Material and Methods

Material was collected in different parts of Lithuania: in Jurbarkas, Kaunas and Tauragė administrative districts. The material was collected using light trapping at night (160W DRL type bulb lamp was used). Six species were collected by the author of this report (B.P.) and one by Vytautas Uselis (V.U.).

Species were identified using identification guide (Razowski, 2001). Rarity categories follow the checklist of Lepidoptera of Lithuania (Ivinskis, 2004). The geographical coordinates were measured using a Garmin eTrex GPS receiver. The material is deposited in the collection of Kaunas T. Ivanauskas Zoological Museum, Lithuania.

List of localities

Jurbarkas district	Viešvilė Nat. R. (1)	55°05'13"N, 22°25'04,2"E
Kaunas district	Ringovė Ent. R.	55°03'05,1"N, 23°30'52,2"E
Tauragė district	Viešvilė Nat. R. (2)	55°10'36,7"N, 22°27'58,4"E
	Viešvilė Nat. R. (3)	55°10'45,6"N, 22°27'33,1"E
	Viešvilė Nat. R. (4)	55°8'21,1"N, 22°27'28,2"E

Results and discussion

Acleris laterana (Fabricius, 1794)

Ringovė Ent. R., 16 08 2007, 1♂, (B.P.), caught by light trap in forest edge of mixed forest.

This species is widely distributed in Palearctic region, known from Europe to eastern China and Japan (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). It occurs in moist forest areas and floodplain forests. Locally fairly abundant. Larvae feed polyphagously on *Rosaceae*, *Ericaceae* spp., *Salix*, *Populus*, *Vaccinium*, etc. (Ivinskis, 2004; Patočka & Turčani, 2005).

***Dichrorampha consortana* (Stephens, 1852)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (4), 08 07 2008 (B.P.), caught by light trap in the mixed forest.

This species in Europe is known from Estonia (Jürivete *et al.*, 2000), Finland (Kullberg *et al.*, 2001), Hungary (Fazekas, 2007), Britain, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and the Netherlands (Aarvik, 2007), but is local in all its range (Razowski, 2001). This species is very rare in Lithuania. Earlier the occurrence of this species in Lithuania was noted only by Ulmer in 1917 (Ulmer *et al.* 1917). Species occurs in open biotopes: meadows, pasture and roadsides. Larvae feed on *Asteraceae* plants (Razowski, 2001). Moths fly from July to September (Ivinskis, 2004).

***Eana incanana* (Stephens, 1852)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (1), 16 07 2007, 2♂, (B.P.), caught by light trap in swamp meadow near the Viešvilė river.

This species is widely distributed in Palearctic region, but is not frequent in Europe (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). This polyphagous species occurs mainly in the forests edges and meadows. Larvae feed on *Asteraceae*, *Liliaceae*, *Vacciniaceae*, *Salicaceae* and *Leucanthemum* (Ivinskis, 2004; Razowski, 2001). There are only few records of *E. incanana* from Lithuania. It is registered in Kėdainiai, Kretinga, Šiauliai, Ukmergė and Zarasai administrative districts (Ivinskis, 2004).

***Eupoecilia ambiguella* (Hübner, 1796)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (2), 07 06 2004, 1♂, (V.U.). Caught by light trap in *Alnus glutinosa* forest.

This transpalearctic species is widely distributed in Middle Europe (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). The species are local and mainly found in the forest edges, shrubby places and floodplain forests. Larvae feed in fruits of various bushes and climbers, like *Swida*, *Rhamnus*, *Hedera*, *Vitis*, *Frangula* and *Crataegus* (Ivinskis, 2004; Patočka & Turčani, 2005).

***Gypsonoma oppressana* (Treitschke, 1835)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (3), 15 05 2007, 1♂, (B.P.), caught by light trap in the forest edge.

This species is distributed in all Europe as well as in the Caucasus, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). It occurs in forest edges and roadsides. Larvae feed on *Populus* spp. (Patočka & Turčani, 2005). There are only few records in Jonava, Kaunas, Švenčionys and Vilnius administrative districts (Ivinskis, 2004).

***Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange, 1866)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (4), 31 07 2008, 2♂, (B.P.), caught by net in the mixed forest.

This species is rare and local in all range of distribution, known in Middle Europe, Kazakhstan and Asia (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). Species occurs in coniferous and mixed forests. Larvae feed on moss (*Polytrichum*, *Musci*) and coniferous trees (Ivinskis, 2004; Razowski, 2001).

***Philedonides lunana* (Thunberg, 1784)**

Viešvilė Nat. R. (3), 15 04 2008, 1♂, (B.P.), caught by light trap in the forest edge.

Palearctic species, distributed in all Europe to Caucasus, Siberia, Kazakhstan and

Mongolia. This species is rare throughout all Europe (Razowski, 2001; Aarvik, 2007). Species occurs in dry meadows. Larvae are polyphagous and feed on grasses and low growing woody plants: *Potentilla*, *Mentha*, *Trollus*, *Vaccinium*, and *Calluna* (Ivinskis, 2004; Patočka & Turčani, 2005). There are only few records of this species from Lithuania: Jurbarkas, Molėtai and Vilnius administrative districts (Ivinskis, 2004).

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Nauji duomenys apie retas *Tortricidae* šeimos (Lepidoptera) rūšis Lietuvoje

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Santrauka

Tortricidae yra viena gausiausių rūšimis mikrodrugių šeimų. Šiuo metu Lietuvoje žinomos 364 šios šeimos drugių rūšys. Straipsnyje pateikiami duomenys apie 7 retas *Tortricidae* šeimos drugių rūšis, užregistruotas 2004–2008 metais. Kiekvienai rūšiai pateiktos sugavimo vietos, datos, individų skaičius, paplitimas, buveinės ir mitybiniai augalai. *Dichrorampha consortana* iki šiol Lietuvoje buvo žinoma tik iš vieno individo, sugauto daugiau kaip prieš 90 metų Ignalinos apylinkėse.

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