

New data to the Microlepidoptera fauna of Hungary, part XII
(Lepidoptera: Lypusidae, Bucculatricidae, Yponomeutidae,
Depressariidae, Coleophoridae, Blastobasidae, Autostichidae,
Gelechiidae, Tortricidae)

CS. SZABÓKY¹, Z. TOKÁR², J. LIŠKA³ & G. PASTORÁLIS⁴

¹ H-1034 Budapest, Bécsi út 88, Hungary. E-mail: szabokycs@erti.hu

² P.J. Šafárika 11, SK-92701 Šála, Slovakia. E-mail: zdeno.tokar@gmail.com

³ Strnady 138, CZ-15604 Praha 5 - Zbraslav, Czechia. E-mail: liska@vulhm.cz

⁴ Košická 22/39, SK-94501 Komárno, Slovakia. E-mail: pastoralisg@gmail.com

Abstract – Seventeen species are new for the Hungarian Microlepidoptera fauna: *Lypusa tokari* ELSNER, LIŠKA et PETRŮ, 2008, *Bucculatrix argentisignella* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855, *Bucculatrix herbalbella* CHRÉTIEN, 1898, *Bucculatrix panonica* DESCHKA, 1982, *Ocnerostoma piniariella* ZELLER, 1847, *Agonopterix conterminella* (ZELLER, 1839), *Coleophora impalella* TOLL, 1961, *Coleophora hartigi* TOLL, 1944, *Coleophora lessinica* BALDIZZONE, 1980, *Coleophora paucinotella* TOLL, 1961, *Hypatopa segnella* (ZELLER, 1873), *Oegoconia novimundi* (BUSCK, 1915), *Apatema apolausticum* GOZMÁNY, 1996, *Anarsia eleagnella* KUZNETZOV, 1957, *Acleris abietana* (HÜBNER, 1822), *Dichrorampha sedatana* BUSCK, 1906, *Gypsonoma obrasztsovi* AMSEL, 1959. The former Hungarian records of four species, *Coleophora violacea* (STRÖM, 1783), *Coleophora serratulella* HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854, *Athrips amoenella* (FREY, 1882), *Scrobipalpa arenbergeri* POVOLNÝ, 1973 are confirmed. The newly recorded species are added to a revised on-line checklist of Microlepidoptera of Hungary. *Caryocolum trauniella* (ZELLER, 1868) is deleted from the list as its record is based on an unfortunate misidentification.

Key words – Microlepidoptera, new records, confirmed records, Hungary, checklist.

INTRODUCTION

This report is the twelfth contribution to the Microlepidoptera fauna of Hungary. Information is given about new and confirmed records of

micromoths in Hungary. Of faunistical interest are the first records of 15 species in the country, for which short notes on geographical distribution and biology are presented.

Supplementary data are added to two new records, *Lypusa tokari* ELSNER, LIŠKA et PETRŮ, 2008, and *Coleophora impalella* TOLL, 1961, already published in foreign journals since the last contribution to the Hungarian fauna of Microlepidoptera (SZABÓKY 2008). Confirmed data of further four species are also presented, these species were already mentioned in the former checklists but without detailed records. Hungarian names are proposed for all species.

Caryocolum trauniella (ZELLER, 1868) is deleted from the checklist due to misidentification.

Classification and nomenclature follow mainly the online European checklist of Microlepidoptera (KARSHOLT & NIEUKERKEN 2007).

Abbreviations – HNHM = Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, ZMUC = Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen.

NEW RECORDS FOR HUNGARY

Lypusidae

Lypusa tokari ELSNER, LIŠKA et PETRŮ, 2008 – Tokár-mórlepke – Hungarian data of the newly described taxon are presented in the papers of ELSNER *et al.* (2008) and FAZEKAS (2008).

Bucculatricidae

Bucculatrix argentsignella HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855 – ezüstmintás bordásmoly – Darány, “Borókás”, 28.VII.1981, 1 male, leg. & coll. Cs. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR. – A local species reported from Italy and Switzerland to the eastern part of European Russia. The nearest records are in southern Slovakia (TOKÁR *et al.* 2002). Its host plant is *Leucanthemum vulgare* (Asteraceae). In the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008) *B. argentsignella* is placed after *B. maritima* STAINTON, 1851.

Bucculatrix herbalbella CHRÉTIEN, 1915 – déli bordásmoly – Csákberény, 12.V. 1998, 1 female (Gp ZT No. 4545), leg. G. PASTORÁLIS, 8.V.2003, 1 female (Gp ZT No. 9410), leg. & coll. J. LIŠKA, 27.IV.2007, 1 male, leg., coll. & all det. Z. TOKÁR. – The species was described based on material from Northern Africa. It is distributed from the Mediterranean to Iran. In Central Europe it is very local and known also from Burgenland in

Austria (HUEMER & TARMANN 1993). The host plant in Csákberény is probably *Artemisia alba* (Asteraceae). *Bucculatrix herbalbella* is inserted after *B. noltei* PETRY, 1912 in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Bucculatrix pannonica DESCHKA, 1982 – pannon bordásmoly – Kiskunsági NP, Kunszentmiklós, 7.V.2003, 2 males, 1 female, leg., coll. & det. J. LIŠKA. – Hitherto known only from eastern Austria and southern Slovakia. It is restricted to saline habitats. Its host plants are *Artemisia santonicum* (= *maritima*) and *A. scoparia* (Asteraceae). It can be inserted after *Bucculatrix gnaphaliella* (TREITSCHKE, 1833) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Yponomeutidae

Ocnerostoma piniariella ZELLER, 1847 – fényes fenyőtűmoly – Őrségi NP, Őrszentpéter, 27.IV.2004, 1 male; Kétvölgy, 5.VIII.2006, 1 male; Örkény, Borókás, 16.IV.1994, 1 male, leg., det. & coll. CS. SZABÓKY. – Widely distributed from Western Europe to central parts of European Russia. It has two generations per year, the flight periods are April to May and July to August. Larvae mine needles of *Pinus sylvestris* (Pinaceae) and their outbreaks can cause damages. It should be inserted after *Cedestis subfasciella* (STEPHENS, 1834) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Depressariidae

Agonopterix conterminella (ZELLER, 1839) – fűz-laposmoly – Balaton-felvidéki NP, Pécsely, Barta-rét, 23.VI.2003, 1 male; Budapest, Vöröskő-hegy, 21.VI.1992, 1 male, leg., det. & coll. SZABÓKY. – Occurs throughout Europe except the southernmost regions with continuous distribution through central and northern zones of European Russia, Siberia up to the Far East (LVOVSKY 2001). It is known from neighbouring countries, Austria and Slovakia. Larvae of *A. conterminella* feed on various species of willow trees (*Salix* spp., Salicaceae). It is inserted after *Agonopterix adpersella* (KOLLAR, 1832) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Coleophoridae

Coleophora impalella TOLL, 1961 – bélmegyeri zsákosmoly – Bélmegyer, “Peucedanumos”, 5.V.1995, 5 ex., 8.IV.2002, 2 ex., 12.V.2005, 15 ex., leg. CS. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR & G. BALDIZZONE, coll. SZABÓKY, TOKÁR & BALDIZZONE. – A new record for Central Europe. In the locality near Bélmegyer the species is confined to glades of oak forests on alkaline soil. Adults are diurnal and they are apparently not attracted to artificial light. They fly actively around various plants (mainly *Aster* spp.) 30–40 cm above ground. Additional information regarding taxonomy and distribution of the species can be found in BALDIZZONE & TOKÁR (2008). It is inserted after *Coleophora uralensis* TOLL, 1961 in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Coleophora hartigi TOLL, 1944 – Hartig-zsákosmoly – Csákberény, 28.IV.2007, 2 males, 1 female, leg. G. PASTORÁLIS, coll. HNHM, 27.IV.2007, 1 female, leg., coll. & det. Z. TOKÁR; Gánt, Gránás, 26.IV.2008, 1 male, Gerecse Mts., Epöl, 12.V.2008, 1 male, 1 female, leg., coll. & det. CS. SZABÓKY. – The species occurs in central and southern Europe and Turkey. Larvae feed on *Genista germanica* (Fabaceae). It is placed after *Coleophora oriolella* ZELLER, 1849 in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Coleophora lessinica BALDIZZONE, 1980 – dolomitlakó zsákosmoly – Csákberény, 26.VIII.2000, 1 female (Gp ZT No. 9748), leg. & coll. L. SRNKA, det. Z. TOKÁR & G. BALDIZZONE. – Hitherto known only in Southern Europe, recorded from France, Italy, Croatia and Macedonia (BALDIZZONE *et al.* 2006). Its host plant is unknown. *Coleophora lessinica* can be inserted after *C. chrysanthemi* HOFMANN, 1869 in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Coleophora paucinotella TOLL, 1961 – gamandorevő zsákosmoly – Following BALDIZZONE's study (pers. comm.) of the distinguishing of two closely related species of *Coleophora paucinotella* and *C. auricella* (FABRICIUS, 1794) it was found that all specimens examined from Hungary previously identified as *auricella* really belong to *paucinotella*. It seems that *C. auricella* does not occur in Hungary, but in order to be sure much more material have to be studied.

Blastobasidae

Hypatopa segnella (ZELLER, 1873) – hegyi avarmoly – Zempléni-hegység (Mts), Rostalló, 23.VII.1977, 1 male, leg. & coll. CS. SZABÓKY, det YU. SINEV; Csákberény, 18.VIII.2000, 1 female, 11.IX.2005, 1 female, leg., coll. & det. J. LIŠKA. – Its range includes France and the Netherlands in the west through central Europe and Scandinavia to Ukraine (Crimea) and European parts of Russia in the east. The host plant of the species is unknown. It is inserted after *Hypatopa inunctella* (ZELLER, 1839) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Autostichidae

Oegoconia novimundi (BUSCK, 1915) – újvilági avarmoly – In the collection of HNHM the following Hungarian specimens of the species identified by the late LÁSZLÓ GOZMÁNY were found: Budapest, Budai-hegység, 19.VII.1944, 1 male (Gp. No. 2767), leg. LENGYEL; Kaposvár, 14.VII.1952, 1 female (Gp. No. 2722), leg. PAZSICZKY; Budakeszi, Hársbokor-hegy, 17.VII.1952, 1 male (Gp. No. 2731), leg. L. GOZMÁNY; Budapest, Rupp-hegy, 8.X.1955, 1 male (Gp. No. 2766), leg. JABLONKAY; Gerla, fénycsapda, 30.VII.1963, 1 male (Gp. No. 2747), leg. L. GOZMÁNY. – The species has a Holarctic distribution. In Europe it is located from the Azores to the Caucasus and known also from the USA (HUEMER 1998). The nearest records are in southern Slovakia (TOKÁR *et al.* 2002). Nothing is

known of its biology. *Oegoconia novimundi* is inserted as first in the genus in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Apatema apolausticum GOZMÁNY, 1996 – rejtőzködő avarmoly – Csákberény, 10.VI.2004, 1 female, leg., det. & coll. J. LIŠKA. – This rarely reported species was described based on specimens from Romania and Italy (GOZMÁNY 1996), however, we know additional unpublished data from Croatia, Slovenia, Slovakia and Czech Republic (leg. J. LIŠKA & J. ŠUMPICH). Immatures and bionomics of the species are unknown. We have inserted *A. apolausticum* after *A. mediopallidum* WALSINGHAM, 1901 in the updated Hungarian checklist. Most likely all records of *A. mediopallidum* from central Europe belong to *A. apolausticum*. For that reason a re-examination of all *mediopallidum*-like specimens from the area is necessary.

Gelechiidae

Anarsia eleagnella KUZNETZOV, 1957 – olajfűzmoly – Budapest, Tulipán utca, 18.VII.2007, 1 female, leg. & coll. Cs. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR (Gp ZT No. 10021). – Distribution: Romania, southern parts of Ukraine and European Russia, Transcaucasia, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, and southern Siberia. The larva feeds on *Elaeagnus* spp. or *Hippophae* spp. (Elaeagnaceae) (PONOMARENKO 1997, 1999). It is inserted after *Anarsia spartiella* (SCHRANK, 1802) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Tortricidae

Acleris abietana (HÜBNER, 1822) – jegenyefenyő-levelmoly – Aggteleki NP, Jósvalfő, VITUKI-kutatóház, 14.IV.1990, 1 male, leg. & coll. Cs. SZABÓKY, det. K. LARSEN. – Transpalaeartic species, widely distributed in the central and northern Palaearctic from Great Britain to the Russian Far East (RAZOWSKI 2008). The larval host plants are *Abies alba*, *Picea abies*, and *Pinus* spp. (Pinaceae). The imago lives from August to April with hibernation. It is inserted after *Acleris bergmanniana* (LINNAEUS, 1758) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Dichrorampha sedatana BUSCK, 1906 – olívzöld gyökérfúrómoly – Eger, Tihamér, 12.V.1951, 1 male, leg. RESKOVITS, det. TOKÁR (GP 10 397), coll. HNHM; Komárom, 14.V.2007, 2 males, 1 female, leg. & det. G. PASTORÁLIS, coll. HNHM. – A widely distributed species in Europe, mainly in northern regions. Hitherto unrecorded from southern parts of Central Europe, Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, and Hungary. The main reason is probably that the species is very similar in appearance to *Dichrorampha plumbana* (SCOPOLI, 1763) and *D. aeratana* (PIERCE et METCALFE, 1915). The larval host plants of the species are *Leucanthemum vulgare*, and *Tanacetum vulgare* (Asteraceae) (RAZOWSKI 2003). The adults are on the wing from May to June. *Dichrorampha sedatana* is inserted after *D. plumbana* (SCOPOLI, 1763) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

Gypsonoma obrasztovi AMSEL, 1959 – Obrazcov-tükrösmoly – Örkény, 16.VIII.2000, 3 males, leg., det. & coll. J. LIŠKA. – This species has been known only from Romania (KARSHOLT & NIEUKERKEN 2007). According to RAZOWSKI (2003) the larva of *G. obrasztovi* feeds on various species of willow trees (*Salix* spp., Salicaceae) and the adult flies from April to May. Our record probably belongs to the second generation of the species. It is inserted after *Gypsonoma oppressana* (TREITSCHKE, 1835) in the updated Hungarian checklist (PASTORÁLIS 2008).

CONFIRMED RECORDS FOR HUNGARY

Coleophora violacea (STRÖM, 1783) – lilafényű zsákosmoly – Zempléni-hegység (Mts.), Rostalló, 11.VII.2005, 1 male, leg. & coll. CS. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR (Gp ZT No. 9403). – The species is included in the European checklist of Microlepidoptera (KARSHOLT & NIEUKERKEN 2007) as occurring in Hungary, but it was not known from any Hungarian literature source up to now. The larval host plants of *C. violacea* are species of Rosaceae, particularly *Prunus spinosa*, *Crataegus*, *Malus*, *Sorbus*, *Pyrus*, *Rubus*, *Rosa*, and less frequently *Castanea sativa*, *Tilia*, *Betula*, *Ulmus*, *Alnus*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Corylus avellana*, *Rhamnus catharticus*. Distribution: Great Britain, France, Italy, central Europe, Scandinavia, the Baltic States, Russia, northern Africa (BALDIZZONE *et al.* 2006).

Coleophora serratulella HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854 – zsoldina-zsákosmoly – Békésgyőr, “Peucedanumos”, 6.VII.2000, 1 male; Mátra Mts., Sár-hegy, 28.VI.2001, 1 male, leg. & coll. CS. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR (Gp ZT No. 6695 and 8194). – The species has been reported from France, central Europe, former Yugoslavia, and Mongolia (BALDIZZONE *et al.* 2006). Its host plants are *Serratula tinctoria* and *Jurinea* (Asteraceae). GOZMÁNY (1956: 97) recorded *C. serratulella* in his second part of Microlepidoptera of Fauna Hungariae with a note that no unambiguous record is known. For that reason it was omitted in checklists of KARSHOLT & RAZOWSKI (1996) and SZABÓKY *et al.* (2002). It appeared again in a new version of the European checklist of Microlepidoptera (KARSHOLT & NIEUKERKEN 2007). Our data confirm its distribution in Hungary.

Athrips amoenella (FREY, 1882) – fehérsávú sarlósmoly – Pilis Mts., Pilis-tető, 12.V.1991, 1 male, leg. & coll. CS. SZABÓKY, det. Z. TOKÁR (Gp ZT No. 8981). – Two other specimens from Hungary were identified by O. KARSHOLT (pers. comm.) as belonging to this species. We have not been able to find them in HNHM where they should be deposited so that to write down their data of collecting. A Hungarian record of *A. amoenella* was already included in the 1.2 version of the on-line European checklist (KARSHOLT & NIEUKERKEN 2004). However, SZABÓKY *et al.* (2006) did not consider this as a record for the lack of exact data. The species is local in Europe, Turkey, and Kazakhstan. Immatures and host plants are unknown.

Scrobipalpa arenbergeri POVOLNÝ, 1973 – Arenberger-sarlósmoly – Örkény, 18.VIII.2000, 1 male, leg., coll. & det. J. LIŠKA; Gyöngyös, Sár-hegy, 3.VIII.2002, 3 males, leg. &

coll. F. BUSCHMANN, det. Z. TOKÁR (Gp ZT No. 8871, 8901 a 8910); Fejér Country, Nagy-egyháza at Bicske, 250 m, 25.VI.2002, leg. B. SKULE & C. HVIID, det. O. KARSHOLT, coll. ZMUC. – These data confirm distribution of *S. arenbergeri* in Hungary.

SPECIES DELETED FROM THE HUNGARIAN CHECKLIST

Caryocolum trauniella (ZELLER, 1868) – fehércsíkos sarlósmoly – According to O. KARSHOLT (pers. comm.) *C. trauniella* is an endemic species of the Southeast Alps (Italy, Austria and Slovenia) and a mention from Hungary without specific data (GOZMÁNY 1958, as *Chionodes trauniella*) must have been based on misidentification.

*

Acknowledgements – Our thanks are due to GIORGIO BALDIZZONE (Asti, Italy) for his permanent assistance with Coleophoridae, FERENC BUSCHMANN (Jászberény, Hungary) and LUBOMÍR SRNKA (Lehota pod Vtáčnikom, Slovakia) for providing information about their records, OLE KARSHOLT (ZMUC, Copenhagen, Denmark) for valuable information, and LÁSZLÓ RONKAY (HNHM, Budapest, Hungary) for his help in various ways.

REFERENCES

- BALDIZZONE, G. & TOKÁR, Z. 2008: Coleophora impalella Toll, 1961, a new record for Hungary (Lepidoptera: Coleophoridae). – *SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterologia* 36(144): 1–5.
- BALDIZZONE, G., LANDRY, J.-F. & VAN DER WOLF, H. W. 2006: Coleophoridae, Coleophorinae (Lepidoptera). – In: *World Catalogue of Insects* 8. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 215 pp.
- ELSNER, G., LIŠKA, J. & PETRŮ, M. 2008: Eine neue Art der Gattung Lypusa Zeller, 1852 (Lepidoptera: Lypusidae). – *Entomologische Zeitschrift*, Stuttgart 118(3): 107–112.
- FAZEKAS, I. 2008: Systematisches und synonymisches Verzeichnis der Microlepidoptera Ungarns (Lepidoptera: Microlepidoptera). – *Folia Historico-Naturalia Musei Matraensis* 26: 289–327.
- FAZEKAS, I. 2008: A Lypusa tokari Elsner, Liška & Petrů, 2008 magyarországi elterjedése. [Hungarian distribution of Lypusa tokari Elsner, Liška & Petrů, 2008 (Lepidoptera: Lypusidae).] – *Acta Naturalia Pannonica* 3(Suppl. 2): 161–164.
- GOZMÁNY, L. 1956: Molylepkék II. – Microlepidoptera II. – In: *Magyarország Állatvilága (Fauna Hungariae)*, 16, 3. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 136 pp.
- GOZMÁNY, L. 1958: Molylepkék IV. – Microlepidoptera IV. – In: *Magyarország Állatvilága (Fauna Hungariae)*, 16, 5. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 295 pp.

- GOZMÁNY, L. A. 1996: Four new Symmocid Species from Europe (Lepidoptera, Symmocidae). – *Bolletino del Museo di Zoologia dell' Università di Torino* **14**(1): 259–266.
- HUEMER, P. 1998: Neue Erkenntnisse zur Identität und Verbreitung europäischer *Oecogonia*-Arten (Lepidoptera, Autostichidae). – *Mitteilungen der Münchner Entomologischen Gesellschaft* **88**: 99–117.
- HUEMER, P. & TARMANN, G. 1993: *Die Schmetterlinge Österreichs (Lepidoptera)*. – Tiroler Landesmuseum Ferdinandeum, Innsbruck, 224 pp.
- KARSHOLT, O. & NIEUKERKEN, E. J. VAN (eds) 2004: *Lepidoptera, Moths*. – Fauna Europaea version 1.2, <http://www.faunaeur.org>. [Accessed 2 April 2009.]
- KARSHOLT, O. & NIEUKERKEN, E. J. VAN (eds) 2007: *Lepidoptera, Moths*. – Fauna Europaea version 1.3, <http://www.faunaeur.org>. [Accessed 2 April 2009.]
- KARSHOLT, O. & RAZOWSKI, J. (eds) 1996: *The Lepidoptera of Europe. A distributional checklist*. – Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 380 pp.
- LVOVSKY, A. L. 2001: Obzor ploskih molej roda *Agonopterix* Hbn. (Lepidoptera, Depressariidae) fauny Rossii. – In: *Voprosy sistematiki cheshuekrylyh-fitofagov*. – *Trudy zoologicheskogo instituta RAN* **291**: 47–96.
- PASTORÁLIS, G. 2008: A Checklist of Microlepidoptera occurred in the Territory of Hungary, No 2 (Lepidoptera: Microlepidoptera). – *Acta Naturalia Pannonica* **3** (Suppl. 2): 82–160. Online version: <http://www.microlepidoptera.shp.hu>. [Accessed 2 April 2009.]
- PONOMARENKO, M. G. 1997: Catalogue of the subfamily Dichomeridinae (Lepidoptera, Gelechiidae) of the Asia. – *Far Eastern Entomologist* **50**: 1–67.
- PONOMARENKO, M. G. 1999: Dichomeridinae. – In: *Key to the insects of Russian Far East. Vol. V. Trichoptera and Lepidoptera. Pt. 2*. Dalnauka, Vladivostok, pp. 195–257.
- RAZOWSKI, J. 2003: *Tortricidae of Europe Part II. Olethreutinae*. – František Slamka, Bratislava, 247 pp.
- RAZOWSKI, J. 2008: *Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) of the Palaearctic Region. Volume 1, General Part and Tortricini*. – František Slamka, Bratislava, 152 pp.
- SZABÓKY, Cs., KUN, A. & BUSCHMANN, F. 2002: *Checklist of the Fauna of Hungary, Volume 2, Microlepidoptera*. – Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, 184 pp.
- SZABÓKY, Cs., KUN, A. & BUSCHMANN, F., 2006: Addenda and corrigenda to the Checklist of the fauna of Hungary, Microlepidoptera. – *Folia entomologica hungarica* **67**: 69–83.
- SZABÓKY, Cs. 2008: New data to the Microlepidoptera fauna of Hungary, part XI, and *Hypoepa fractalis* in Hungary (Lepidoptera: Adelidae, Ypsolophidae, Gelechiidae, Tortricidae, Noctuidae). – *Folia entomologica hungarica* **69**: 189–192.
- TOKÁR, Z., RICHTER, I., PASTORÁLIS, G. & SLAMKA, F. 2002: New and interesting records of Lepidoptera of Slovakia from the years 1998–2001. – *Entomofauna carpathica* **14**(1–2): 1–11.