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Examples of high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) application in marine ecology studies in the northern Adriatic

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Abstract. Photosynthetic pigments have proved to be useful biomarkers of the abundance, composition and physiological status of the phytoplankton biomass in the marine environment. Using HPLC pigment analysis, we determined phytoplankton community structure in three different marine environments: in the area of a fish farm, in the area of sewage outlets, and in the mucilaginous aggregates. At the reference site we observed seasonal changes with prevalence of fucoxanthin-containing phytoplankton (i.e. diatoms) during winter/spring and autumn. In the fish farm area the concentration of chlorophyll *a* degradation products was higher, whereas in the locally enriched environment of sewage outlets we observed only small changes in taxonomic composition and phytoplankton biomass. The impact of season is more expressed than the impact of sewage discharge. With the use of HPLC pigment analysis we determined the development of phytoplankton community in different stages of mucilage aggregates. Phytoplankton biomass was composed primarily of diatoms, and as the aggregates aged, diatoms increased in the relative biomass. Our examples have proven the usefulness and suitability of HPLC pigment analysis in marine ecology studies.

Key words: pigments, HPLC, phytoplankton, Adriatic Sea, mucilage, fish farm, sewage outlets

Izvleček: PRIMERI UPORABE TEKOČINSKE KROMATOGRAFIJE VISOKE LOČLJIVOSTI (HPLC) PRI ŠTUDIJAH MORSKE EKOLOGIJE SEVERNEGA JADRANA – Fotosintezna barvila so se izkazala kot dobri kazalci abundance, sestave in fiziološkega stanja fitoplanktonske biomase v morskem okolju. Z uporabo HPLC-analize barvil smo določili strukturo fitoplanktonske združbe v treh različnih morskih okoljih: na območju ribogojnic, na območju komunalnih podvodnih izpustov in v sluzastih makroagregatih. Na referenčni postaji smo izmerili sezonske spremembe fitoplanktonske združbe s prevlado fukoksantin-vsebujočega fitoplanktona (t.j. diatomej) v zimsko-spomladanskem in jesenskem obdobju. Na območju ribogojnic smo izmerili višje koncentracije razgradnih produktov klorofila *a*, na lokalno obogatenem območju komunalnih izpustov pa smo opazili le manjše spremembe v taksonomski sestavi in biomasi fitoplanktona. Vpliv sezone je bolj izražen kakor vpliv podvodnih komunalnih izpustov. Z uporabo HPLC-analize barvil smo določili razvoj fitoplanktonske združbe v posameznih razvojnih stadijih sluzastih makroagregatov. V fitoplanktonski združbi sluzastih makroagregatov so prevladovale diatomeje in njihov delež k relativni biomasi je s starostjo agregatov še naraščal. Navedeni primeri kažejo na uporabnost in primernost HPLC-analize barvil v študijah morske ekologije.

Ključne besede: barvila, HPLC, fitoplankton, Jadransko morje, sluz, ribogojnice, komunalni izpusti

Introduction

In the late 1970's and early 1980's, HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) pigment analysis started to be used to determine phytoplankton community structure (Jeffrey et al. 1997). With the use of thin layer chromatography (Jeffrey 1974) it became evident that some photosynthetic pigments, above all carotenoids, are specific for particular phytoplankton taxonomic groups. Chlorophyll *b* was found only in green algae, while peridinin is characteristic for the majority of dinoflagellates (Jeffrey 1974, Jeffrey et al. 1975). Fucoxanthin is the main accessory photosynthetic pigment of diatoms (Stauber & Jeffrey 1988), but in considerable quantities it can also be found in some species of other phytoplanktonic groups (dinoflagellates, prymnesiophytes). The presence of its derivative 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin in samples indicate the presence of the microalgal group prymnesiophytes (Arpin et al. 1976, Wright & Jeffrey 1987), while 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin is a biomarker for chrysophytes (silicoflagellates). Zeaxanthin is characteristic of cyanophytes (Guillard et al. 1985), although it can also be present in some representatives of prochlorophytes. In comparison to other techniques, the use of HPLC has proven to be the most appropriate to define the concentration of these pigments in phytoplankton community. For chlorophyll *a* measurements several different methods are used. The most popular in phytoplankton studies is fluorometric method, but spectrophotometric method is used as well. HPLC pigment analysis, together with characteristic ratios (K) between chlorophyll *a* concentration and biomarker pigment concentration (Tab. 1), enables researchers to estimate the relative contribution of the different phytoplankton groups to the total biomass (total chlorophyll *a*) (Everitt et al. 1990, Mackey et al. 1996). HPLC pigment analysis provides quantitative data on approximate 50 pigments from all algal classes (Wright et al. 1991), including picoplankton and fragile cell types that may be difficult to identify and count by microscopy or flow cytometry. The computer program CHEMTAX (Mackey et al. 1996) allows us to apportion the pigments between the various algal classes. Photosynthetic pigments have proved to be useful biomarkers of the abundance, composition and physiological status of the phytoplankton biomass in the marine environment, although they cannot be considered to be fully specific diagnostic markers of individual phylogenetic groups of phytoplankton, and their use should therefore be exercised with caution (Jeffrey et al. 1997). Several studies have demonstrated good agreement between chemotaxonomic assessments of phytoplankton and conventional microscopy (Carreto et al. 2003, Gieskes & Kraay 1986). Such a comparison performed in the Gulf of Trieste (Švagelj et al. 1996, Terzić 1996) confirmed the biomarker approach as a very promising tool to investigate phytoplankton in that area. The dynamics of the group-specific phytoplankton biomass in the northern Adriatic can be successfully described by the 7 most prominent biomarker pigments (Tab. 1). These pigments elucidate more than 90 % of the biomass associated with chlorophyll *a* in the northern Adriatic (Terzić 1996). The concentration of chlorophyll *a* is used to estimate the spatial and temporal changes in phytoplankton biomass as well as the abundance of phytoplankton. The chlorophyll *a* degradation products are indicators of physiological status of the phytoplankton community. Chlorophyllide *a* and pheophorbide *a* indicate the dying algae (Head et al. 1994). Pheopigments, above all pheophorbide *a*, are also indicators of zooplankton grazing and senescent algae (Jeffrey et al. 1997).

But there are also deficiencies regarding the use of HPLC method. One of the deficiencies of HPLC method, and of all other methods for phytoplankton pigments determination, is the variability of pigments' concentrations in the cell. This normally varies with different light quality and intensity, nutrients availability and physiological status of the cell. Not all biomarker pigments are fully specific for particular phytoplankton groups; on the other hand, not all species of particular phytoplankton group contain the same accessory pigment. Another deficiency of HPLC as a method for the determination of the phytoplankton community in comparison to the use of microscopy is that phytoplankton organisms cannot be determined to the species level. On the other hand, some phytoplankton species and groups are too small to be observed by microscope, but since they contain biomarker pigments they can be detected with HPLC. For this reason, the combination of methods, HPLC pigment analysis and microscopy, for the complete determination of the phytoplankton community structure in marine ecosystems is therefore recommendable.

In present paper we introduce three cases of HPLC pigment analysis approach in determining the composition and shifts in phytoplankton community structure, proving the HPLC method to be fast, precise and repeatable approach in marine ecology studies. Where possible, we compared the results of HPLC pigment analysis with references of phytoplankton counting using microscopy.

Table 1. Values of chlorophyll *a* : biomarker pigment ratios (K) in different phytoplankton groups, and their biomarker pigments.
Tabela 1. Vrednosti razmerja klorofil *a* : biomarkersko barvilo (K) pri različnih fitoplanktonskih skupinah, in njihova biomarkerska barvila.

Phytoplankton group	**Biomarker pigment**	**K**
diatoms	fucoxanthin	1.2[a]
prymnesiophytes	19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin	1.1[a]
dinoflagellates	peridinin	1.5[a]
cyanophytes	zeaxanthin+lutein	1.7[b]
silicoflagellates	19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin	1.6[c]
cryptophytes	alloxanthin	1.85[d]
green algae (chlorophytes)	chlorophyll *b*	0.9[a]

[a] Terzić 1996, [b] Stransky & Hager 1970, [c] Everitt et al. 1990, [d] Hager & Stransky 1970

Materials and methods

All samples in the studies were collected in the Gulf of Trieste (Fig. 1). For the reference site we selected the sampling site 00OB, where the Oceanographic buoy is located, and sampling site F located close to the 00OB sampling site. The fish farm study area is situated in the inner part of the semi-enclosed Bay of Piran. We took water samples in six different directions at sampling sites at the distances 6 m and 20 m from the centre of the cage, respectively, and on the profile from the centre of fish cages outwards in a northern direction (Fig. 2). Fish cages were circular with 8 m diameter, and the depth of cages was 6 m. To study the impact of sewage discharged from a mechanical treatment plant into a shallow coastal sea, two submarine outfalls (sampling site 00PO in the area of Piran outfall and sampling site 00IO in the area of Izola outfall) were chosen as the area for extensive research. All mucilaginous aggregates were collected in the Gulf of Trieste, at the surface and in different depths of the water column.

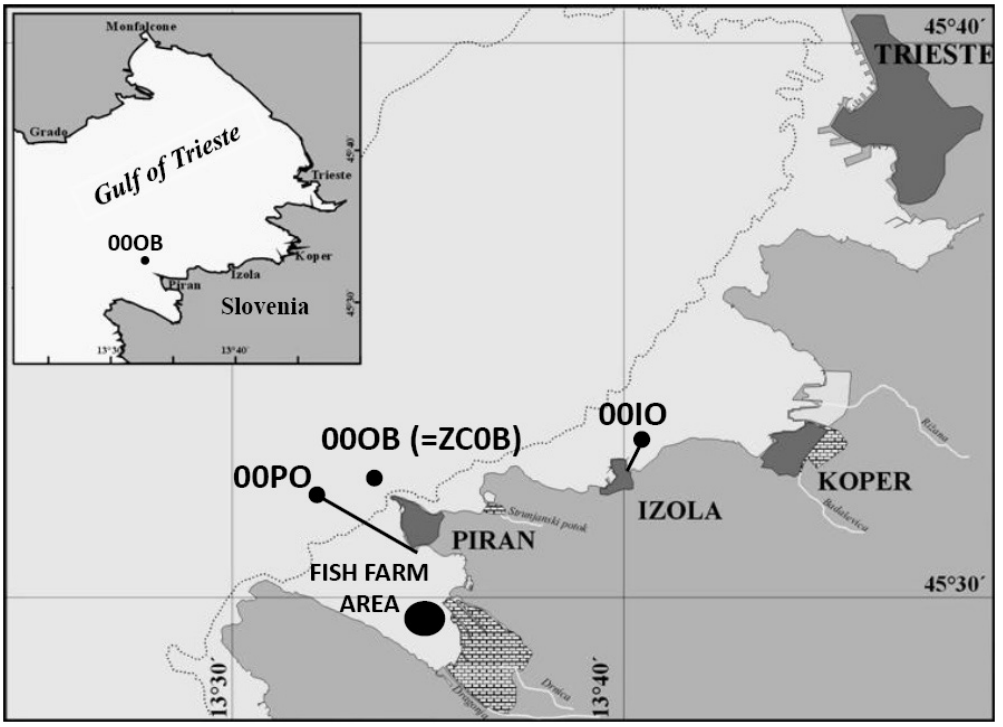

Figure 1. Sampling sites in the Gulf of Trieste.
Slika 1. Mesta vzorčevanja v Tržaškem zalivu.

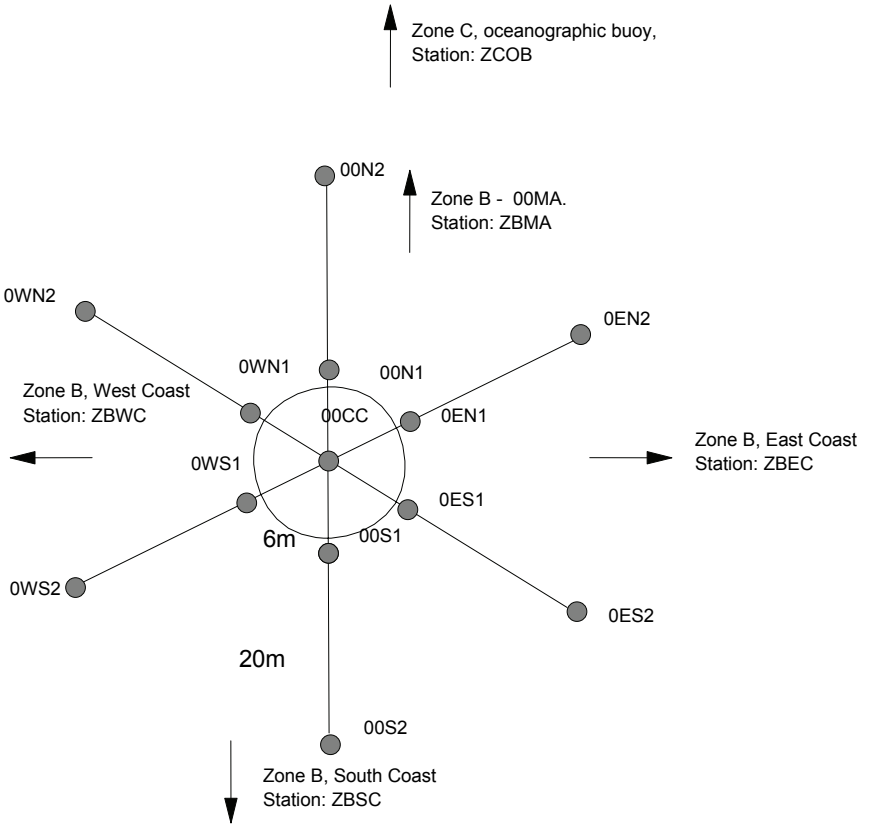

Figure 2. Scheme of sampling sites at fish farm area in October 2005. Circle represents a fish cage with 8 m diameter. Sampling sites are depicted as grey dots, located 6 m (00N1, 0EN1, 0ES1, 00S1, OWS1, 0WN1) and 20 m (00N2, 0EN2, 0ES2, 00S2, OWS1, 0WN2) from the centre of the cage (00CC).

Slika 2. Shema mest vzorčevanja na območju ribogojnic, oktobra 2005. Krog ponazarja kletko ribogojnice premera 8 m. Sive pike ponazarjajo mesta vzorčevanja od sredine kletke (00CC) navzven, na razdalji 6 m (00N1, 0EN1, 0ES1, 00S1, OWS1, 0WN1) in 20 m (00N2, 0EN2, 0ES2, 00S2, OWS1, 0WN2).

Seawater samples (1 l) were filtered through 47 mm Whatman GF/F filters that were immediately frozen until HPLC pigment analysis. Filters were extracted in 90 % acetone using sonication. Mucilage samples were condensed and the pellets extracted in 90 % acetone using sonication. After centrifugation for 10 min at 4,000 rpm, the supernatant was used in HPLC pigment analysis.

The only method used in this study was HPLC pigment analysis. An aliquot (300 µl) of clarified acetone extract was mixed with 300 µl 1 M ammonium acetate and injected into a gradient HPLC system. Pigments were analysed using the reverse-phase HPLC method (Barlow et al. 1993, Mantoura & Llewellyn 1983). The HPLC system with 200 µl loop was equipped with a single piston pump (Star 9010 Solvent Delivery System, Varian) and a reverse phase 3 µm C_{18} column (Pecosphere, 35×4.5 mm, Perkin Elmer) Solvent A consisted of 80 % methanol and 20 % 1 M ammonium acetate and solvent B 60 % of methanol and 40 % of acetone. A linear gradient from 0 % B to 100 % B for 10 min was followed by an isocratic hold at 100 % B for 6 min. The flow rate was 1 ml min^{-1}. Chlorophylls and carotenoids were detected by absorbance at 440 nm using a UV/Vis spectrophotometric detector (Spectra Physics, Model UV2000). Degradation products of chlorophyll *a* were detected by measuring fluorescence (420/672 nm) with a spectrofluorimetric detector (Spectra Physics, Model FL2000). Data collection and integration were performed by utilizing Agilent ChemStation software (Agilent Technologies). For HPLC analysis, we used gradient grade solvents for liquid chromatography from Merck KGaA, Germany, while for the identification of single pigments we used the pigment standards from DHI Water and Environment, Denmark.

To estimate the contribution of various phytoplankton groups, we multiplied the concentrations of individual biomarker pigments with published values of chlorophyll *a*: biomarker pigment ratios (K; Tab. 1). The relative contributions of different phytoplankton groups to total biomass (total chlorophyll *a*) was estimated using the equation: $X = K (C_{pig}/C_{chl\,a})$, where X is the relative contribution of different phytoplankton groups to total biomass, K is the chlorophyll *a*: biomarker pigment ratio for a certain phytoplankton group, C_{pig} is the concentration of biomarker pigment for that phytoplankton group, and $C_{chl\,a}$ is the concentration of chlorophyll *a* in the sample.

Results

We defined phytoplankton community based on HPLC pigment measurements in different environments: in the seawater at the reference sites, in the fish farm area, in the area of sewage outlets, and in the mucilaginous aggregates. The phytoplankton pigments were determined regarding their retention time at the column (Fig. 3).

Natural conditions (reference sites)

The regular monitoring of phytoplankton pigments gives an overview of seasonal changes in the phytoplankton community. Results obtained in the Gulf of Trieste (at the sampling site 00OB) with HPLC pigment analysis indicate, for example, increases of fucoxanthin concentration during the winter (in January 500 - 678 ng l^{-1}) and autumn months (in October 378 - 922 ng l^{-1}) (Fig. 4). This coincides with normal seasonal diatom blooms. In August-September we measured an increase in zeaxanthin concentration (13 - 155 ng l^{-1}) (Fig. 5). The most abundant phytoplankton group in the water column during spring and summer according to HPLC pigment analysis are prymnesiophytes (45.5 % ± 14.4 %), and diatoms (59.6 % ± 19.3 %) during autumn and winter (Fig. 6).

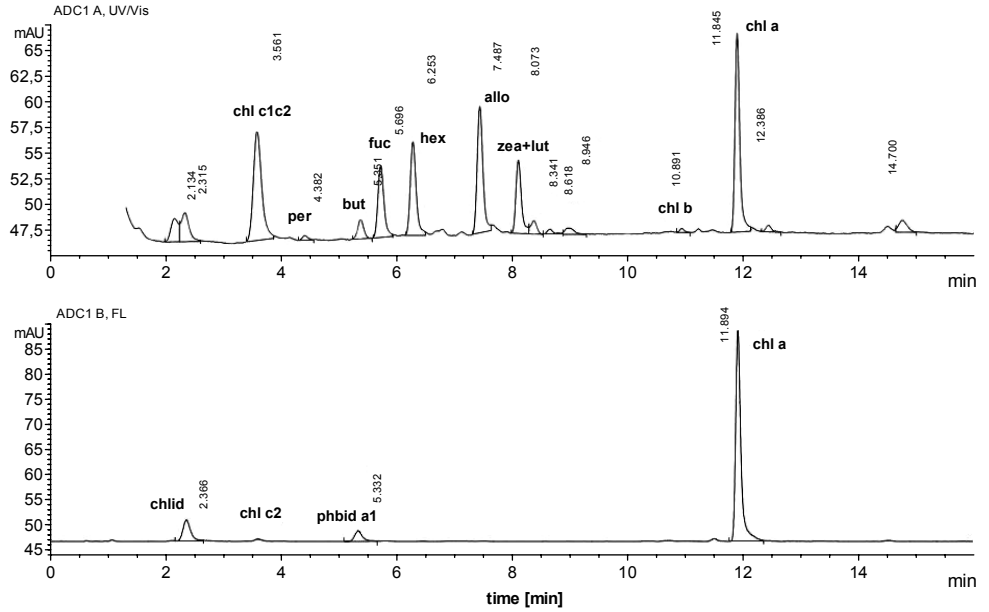

Figure 3. Chromatogram of chlorophylls and carotenoids with UV/Vis detector (upper record) and degradation products of chlorophyll *a* with spectrofluorimetric detector (lower record). From single peaks we can determine the quality (position of the peak) and quantity (the peak area) of phytoplankton pigments. (chl a – chlorophyll *a*, chl b – chlorophyll *b*, chl c1c2 – chlorophyll c_1 and c_2, per – peridinin, but – 19′-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin, fuc – fucoxanthin, hex – 19′-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin, allo – alloxanthin, zea+lut – zeaxanthin and lutein, child – chlorophyllide and phbid – pheophorbide)

Slika 3. Kromatogram klorofilov in karotenoidov, posnet z UV/Vis detektorjem (zgornji zapis), in razgradnih produktov klorofila *a*, posnet s fluorescenčnim detektorjem (spodnji zapis). Iz posameznega pika lahko določimo kvaliteto (lega pika) in kvantiteto (površina pika) fitoplanktonskih barvil (chl a – klorofil *a*, chl b – klorofil *b*, chl c1c2 – klorofil c_1 in c_2, per – peridinin, but – 19′-butanoiloksifukoksantin, fuc – fukoksantin, hex – 19′-heksanoiloksifukoksantin, allo – aloksantin, zea+lut – zeaksantin and lutein, child – klorofilid and phbid a1– feoforbid a_1).

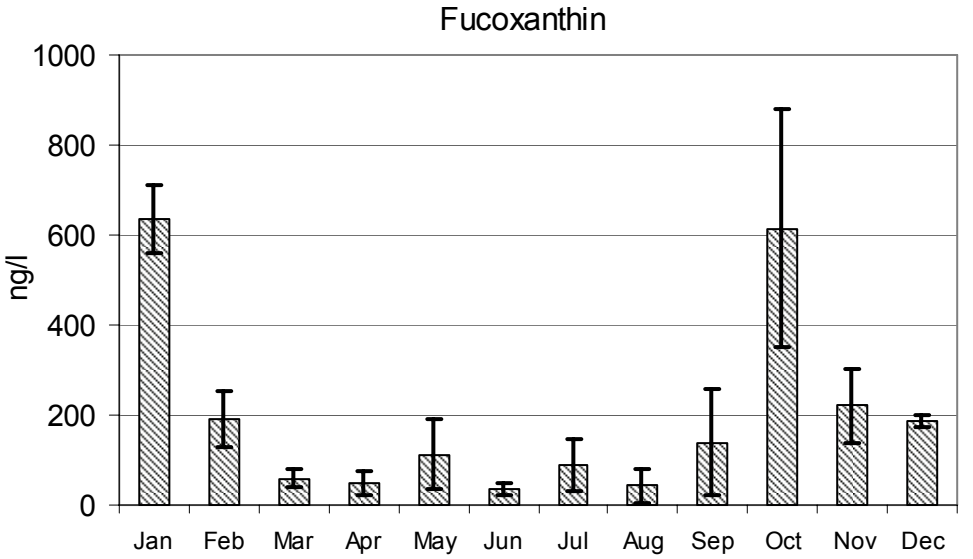

Figure 4. The results obtained in 2005 in the Gulf of Trieste with HPLC pigment analysis indicate increases of fucoxanthin concentration during seasonal blooms of diatoms.
Slika 4. Rezultati, pridobljeni s HPLC analizo barvil leta 2005 iz vzorcev iz Tržaškega zaliva, kažejo povečane koncentracije fukoksantina v obdobjih sezonskega diatomejskega cvetenja.

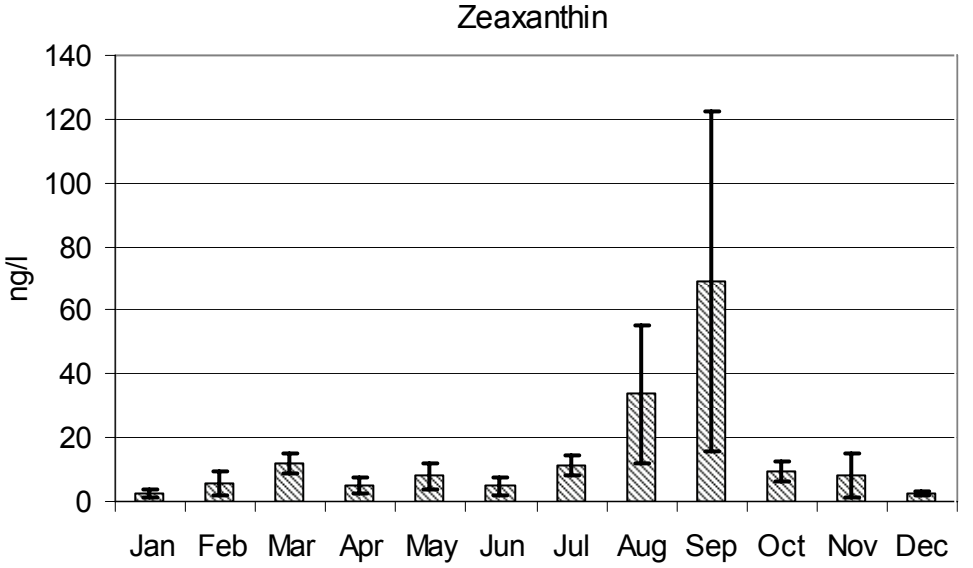

Figure 5. Results obtained in 2005 in the Gulf of Trieste with HPLC pigment analysis indicate increases of zeaxanthin concentration during August-September.
Slika 5. Rezultati, pridobljeni s HPLC analizo barvil leta 2005 iz vzorcev iz Tržaškega zaliva, kažejo povečane koncentracije zeaksantina v obdobju avgust-september.

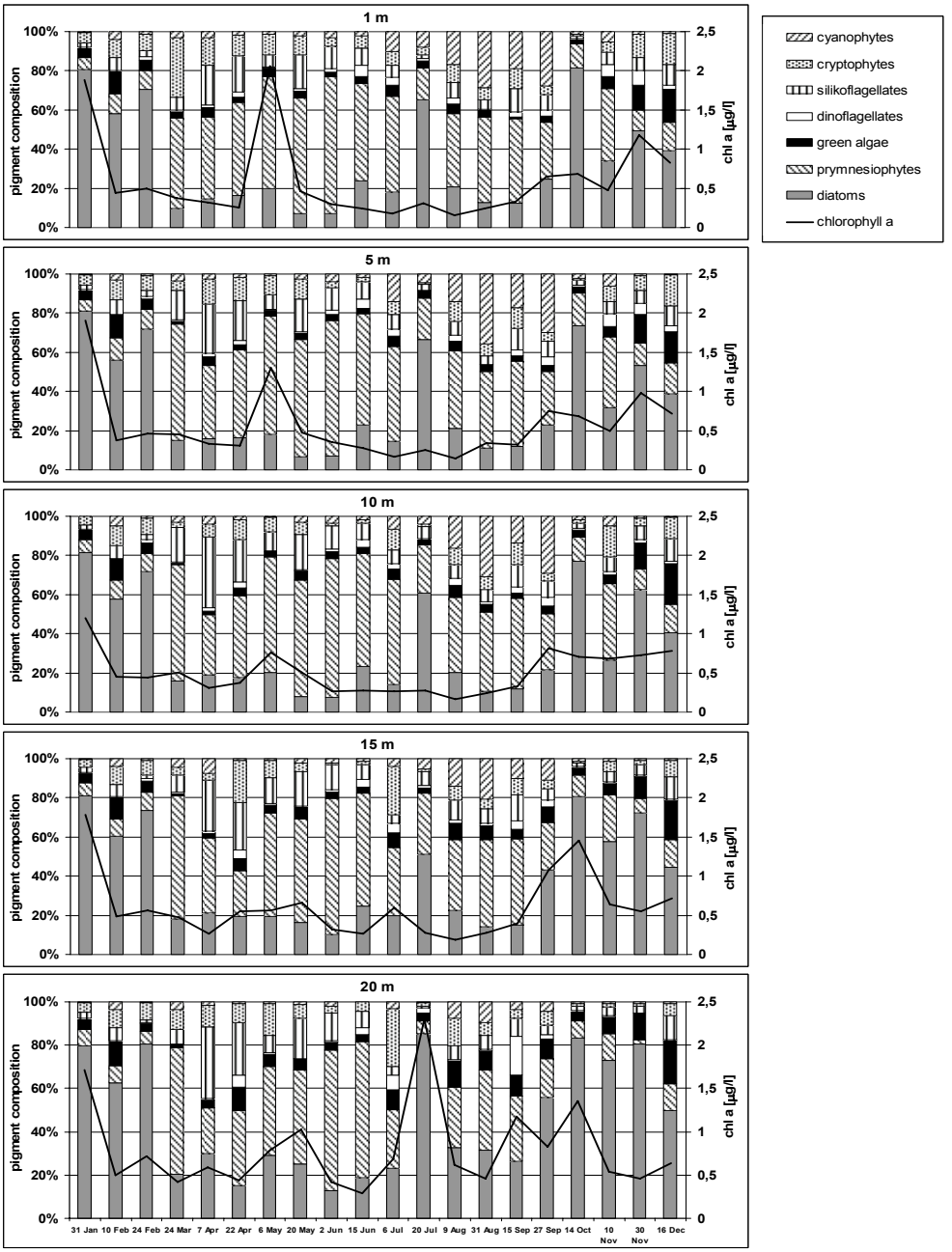

Figure 6. Phytoplankton composition and phytoplankton biomass, expressed as chlorophyll *a* concentration, obtained in 2005 at different depths at sampling site 00OB in the Gulf of Trieste.

Slika 6. Sestava fitoplanktonske združbe in fitoplanktonska biomasa, izražena s koncentracijo klorofila *a*, leta 2005 na različnih globinah postaje 00OB v Tržaškem zalivu.

Fish farm area

During the October 2005 sampling in the fish farm area we observed only minor differences in pigment concentrations and the phytoplankton groups' contribution to the total biomass. Chlorophyll *a* concentrations at the fish farm area were in the range from 895 up to 1568 ng l^{-1} (1149 ± 167 ng l^{-1}). Regarding phytoplankton pigments, the main phytoplankton groups were diatoms (66.3 – 77.9 %) followed by prymnesiophytes (13.7 – 21.2 %; Fig. 7). However, we noticed differences in the profile from the centre of the fish cage outward, mostly in the decrease of chlorophyll *a* degradation products concentration. The highest concentration of chlorophyll *a* degradation products was measured at sampling site 00N1 (A: before and B: three hours after feeding), situated 6 m from the centre of the fish cage towards the north, just outside the cage, where we observed the highest influence of fish farming, while 20 m from the centre of fish cage towards the north at sampling site 00N2 the influence was slightly lower, and the decline in the direction outward from the fish cage was nicely expressed at sampling site ZBMA, situated 1,166 m from the centre, and sampling site ZC0B, situated 6,825 m from the centre towards the north (Fig. 8). In the centre of fish cage (00CC) the concentration of chlorophyll *a* degradation products was lower than at distances of 6 and 20 m from the centre. The main concentration of chlorophyll *a* degradation products at the fish farm area was due to concentrations of chlorophyllide *a* (226 – 708 ng l^{-1}) and pheophorbide a_1 (166 – 515 ng l^{-1}). A similar trend was observed for pheophorbide a_2, but here the concentrations were very low (8 – 21 ng l^{-1}).

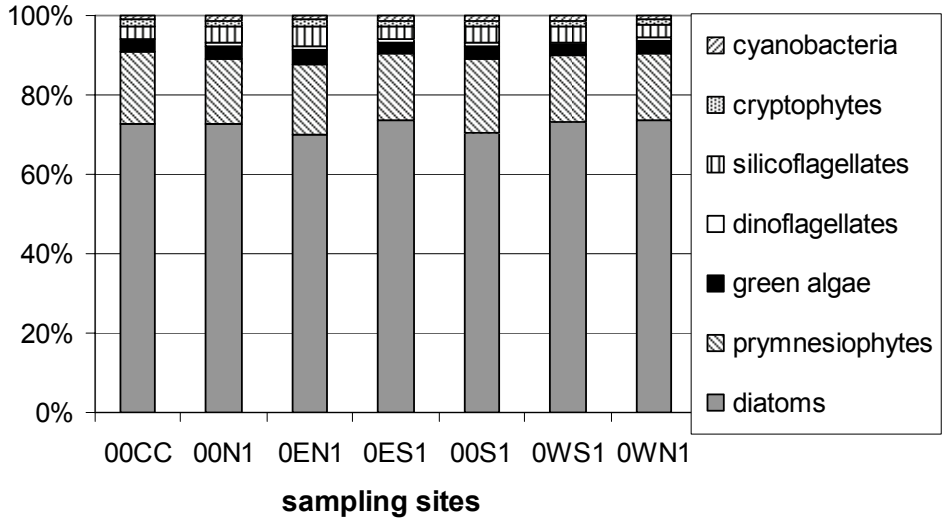

Figure 7. The phytoplankton community structure at the fish farm area (in the centre of fish cage – 00CC and 6 m from the centre in six different directions – 00N1, 0EN1, 0ES1, 00S1, 0WS1, 0WN1).
Slika 7. Sestava fitoplanktonske združbe na območju ribogojnice (v središču ribje kletke – 00CC ter 6 m od centra v šestih različnih smereh – 00N1, 0EN1, 0ES1, 00S1, 0WS1, 0WN1).

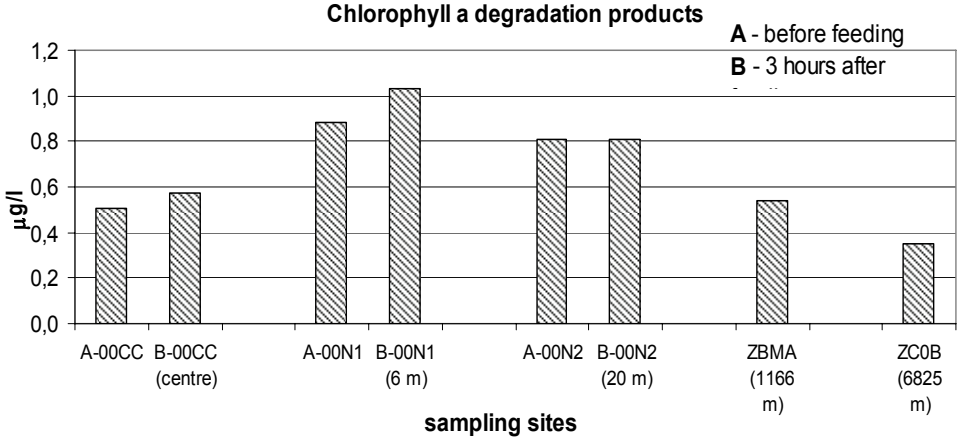

Figure 8. Chlorophyll *a* degradation products concentration in the profile from the centre of the fish cage (00CC) outward (00N1 - 6 m from the centre, 00N2 - 20 m from the centre, ZBMA, ZC0B - in the direction outward to the open sea); A – before feeding, B – three hours after feeding.

Slika 8. Koncentracija razgradnih produktov klorofila *a* v različni oddaljenosti od območja ribogojnic (00CC – središče ribje kletke, 00N1 – 6 m, 00N2 – 20 m, ZBMA – 1166 m in ZC0B – 6825 m od središča ribje kletke proti odprtemu morju); A – pred hranjenjem, B – tri ure po hranjenju.

Sewage outlet area

Samples were taken in the area of two sewage outlets in different seasons during the same year. We observed small changes in taxonomic composition and phytoplankton biomass in a locally enriched environment. Chlorophyll *a* concentrations were different in different seasons. The highest concentrations of chlorophyll *a* in the water column were measured in autumn; 472 ± 78 ng l^{-1} at 00PO in November 1999, and 1387 ± 243 ng l^{-1} at 00IO in October 2000. The concentrations of chlorophyll *a* from submarine outfall area (00PO) were in the range of results from reference site F (Fig. 9) situated close to 00OB site in the Gulf of Trieste. Fucoxanthin concentrations measured at 00PO (45 – 447 ng l^{-1}; 179 ± 87 ng l^{-1}) and 00IO (57 – 1333 ng l^{-1}; 399 ± 383 ng l^{-1}) were the highest among all biomarker pigments. Concentration of 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin were the lowest during the summer sampling except in the bottom layer. Higher concentrations were measured during the autumn sampling, particularly in the upper 14 m. The chlorophyll *b* concentrations were higher in deeper layers of the water column. Increased concentrations of zeaxanthin were observed during the November sampling in the upper 10-m layer of the water column. The phytoplankton composition determined on the basis of phytoplankton pigments also vary among different seasons with the highest contribution of diatoms during winter, summer and autumn, and prymnesiophytes during spring.

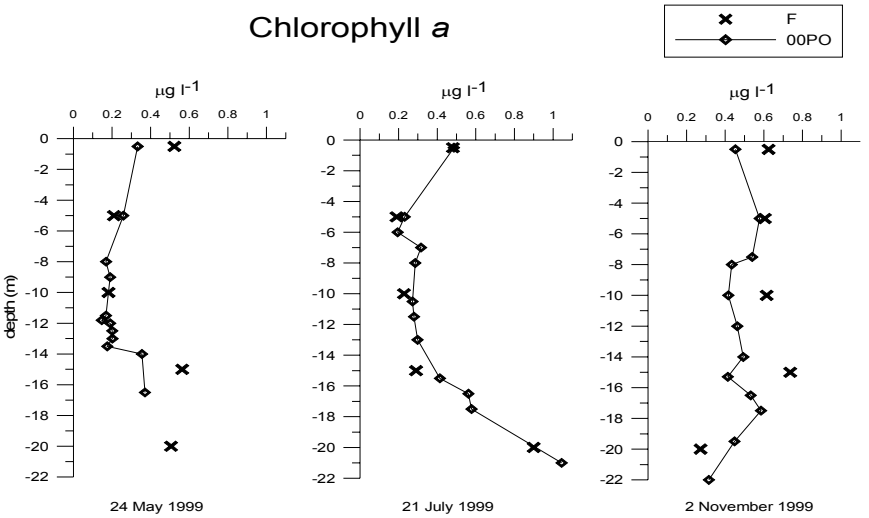

Figure 9. Chlorophyll *a* concentration measured in the water column during the May, July and November 1999 samplings in the Piran sewage outlet area (00PO) and on reference site (F).
Slika 9. Koncentracija klorofila *a*, izmerjena maja, julija in novembra 1999 v vodnem stolpcu na območju piranskega komunalnega izpusta (00PO) in referenčne postaje (F).

Mucilaginous aggregates

Using HPLC analysis, the development of phytoplankton assemblages in mucilaginous aggregates was observed during mucilage event in 2000. Phytoplankton biomass measured as chlorophyll *a* concentration per dry mass was very high in mucilaginous aggregates (390.82 ± 101.16 µg g^{-1} of dry mass). In the early loose stage of mucilage the phytoplankton community was heterogeneous, as indicated by the diversity of pigments. Our HPLC analysis showed that although the phytoplankton biomass was composed primarily of diatoms, prymnesiophytes, dinoflagellates, cyanobacteria and green algae were also present (Fig. 10). The number of phytoplankton groups showed some tendency to decrease as the aggregates aged, while diatoms increased in the relative biomass. The fucoxanthin concentration indicated more or less the same trend as chlorophyll *a* concentration (Fig. 11). The concentration of 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin was higher in the early loose mucilaginous aggregates, and decreased with the age of aggregates.

Based on HPLC pigment analysis, the fucoxanthin concentrations revealed that diatoms were the main contributor to the phytoplankton biomass in the mucilaginous aggregates (22.5 – 92.7 % of total chlorophyll *a* biomass). Significant contributions were also made by zeaxanthin- (cyanobacteria: 1.6 – 19.0 %), peridinin- (dinoflagellates: 0.6 – 62.2 %), 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin- (prymnesiophytes: 0.0 – 25.3 %), and chlorophyll *b*- containing (green algae: 3.0 – 30.1 %) phytoplankton groups.

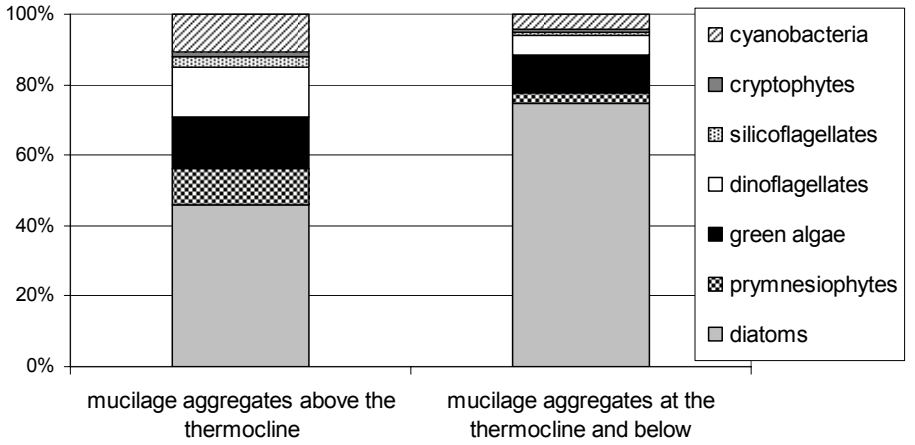

Figure 10. The phytoplankton groups' contributions to the total biomass in mucilaginous aggregates collected above the thermocline, as well as at and below thermocline during the 2000 mucilage event.
Slika 10. Prispevek posameznih fitoplanktonskih skupin k celokupni biomasi v agregatih sluzi, nabranih nad, ter na in pod termoklino med pojavom sluzi leta 2000.

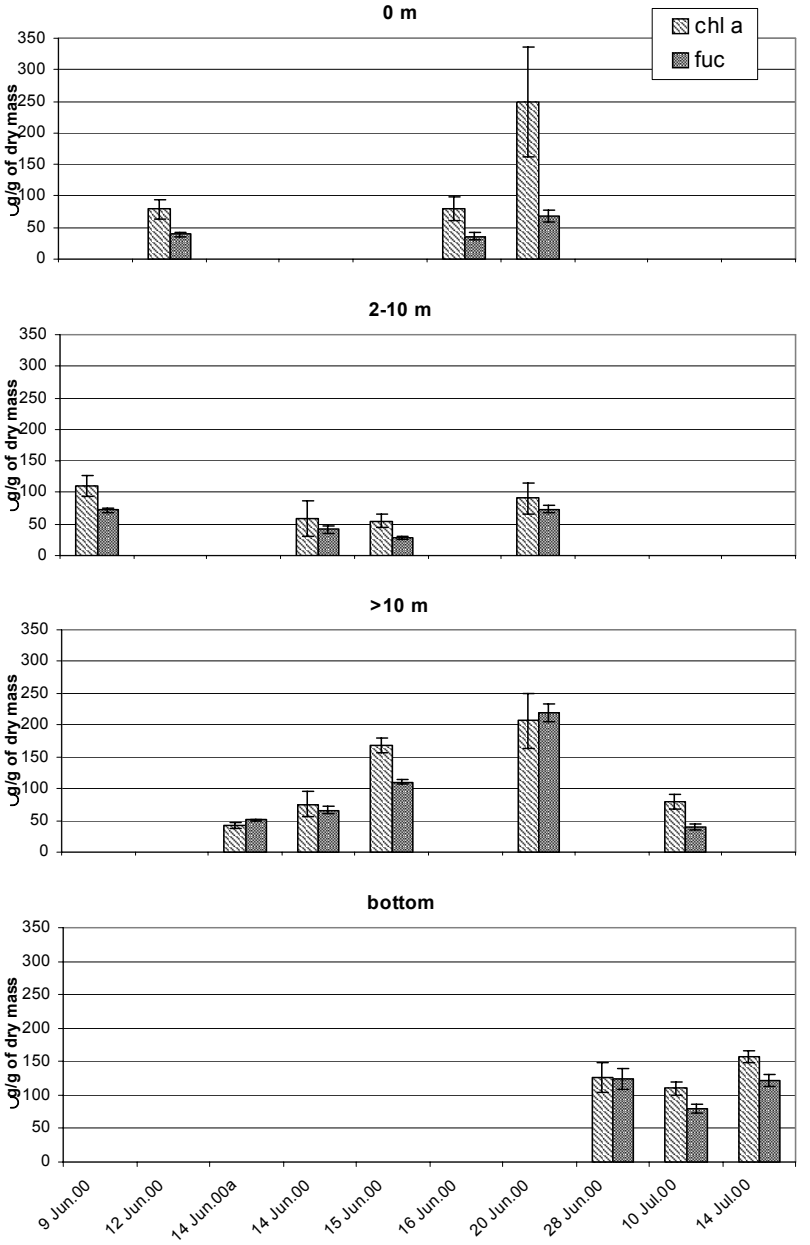

Figure 11. Chlorophyll *a* and fucoxanthin concentrations in the mucilage aggregates collected at different depths during the 2000 mucilage event.

Slika 11. Koncentracije klorofila *a* in fukoksantina v agregatih sluzi, nabranih na različnih globinah med pojavom sluzi leta 2000.

Discussion and conclusions

Natural conditions (reference site)

A regular monitoring of phytoplankton pigments gives an overview of seasonal changes in the phytoplankton community, in which prymnesiophytes are the most abundant during spring and summer, while during autumn and winter the prevalence of diatoms was observed. With seasonal diatom blooms observed with the use of microscopy (Mozetič et al. 1998) as increased diatom abundance, the increase of fucoxanthin concentration during the winter/spring and autumn months is connected. Increase in zeaxanthin concentration during August-September coincides with the seasonal cyanobacteria peak observed using microscopy (Turk et al. 2001) as well.

Fish farm area

Aquaculture has a serious impact on the environment and may subsequently affect populations of phytoplankton differently (Arzul et al. 2001). Regarding phytoplankton pigments, the phytoplankton composition with prevalence of diatoms followed by prymnesiophytes did not vary from the normal seasonal community in the Gulf of Trieste (Mozetič et al. 1998).

Chlorophyll *a* degradation products are good indicators of the physiological state of phytoplankton and show that fish farming influences the phytoplankton population, since we observed higher concentrations in the fish farm area. Chlorophyll *a* degradation products indicate a higher level of decaying, dead and decomposing phytoplankton biomass, and increased grazing. The main contribution of chlorophyll *a* degradation products in the fish farm area was due to the presence of chlorophyllide *a*, which is a biomarker of senescent phytoplankton cells, mostly diatoms (Jeffrey et al. 1997). The significant higher pheopigment concentrations in the fish farm area (< 3 nautical miles from fish farm zone) was also measured in the Aegean Sea (Pitta et al. 2005), indicating an intensive grazing on phytoplankton biomass by heterotrophic organisms.

Phytoplankton pigments can be also used to assess the trophic state of the coastal sea using the F_p pigment index (Claustre 1994). The F_p index is determined as $F_p=(fuc+per)/(fuc+per+hex+but+zea+chlb+allo)$, where *fuc* is fucoxanthin, *per* is peridinin, *hex* is 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin, *but* is 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin, *zea* is zeaxanthin, *chlb* is chlorophyll *b* and *allo* is alloxanthin; the values of the F_p ratio from this equation are in a range from 0 to 1. The single pigment index, F_p, is used to capture the trophic status of an ecological province and is also used as a measure of phytoplankton biomass supporting new production (Claustre 1994). Calculated values of F_p trophic index were higher in the fish farm area compared to the control site (Flander-Putrle & Malej 2003), again showing a strong influence of the fish farm on the environment.

Sewage outlet area

To study the impact of sewage discharge into the shallow coastal sea, microscopic (Mozetič et al. 2001) and HPLC analyses were used to identify the taxonomic composition and ratios among major phytoplanktonic taxa. Both methods indicated small changes in taxonomic composition and phytoplankton biomass in a locally enriched environment, which would be difficult to follow without a small-scale vertical sampling strategy.

We observed that the season had a greater impact on phytoplankton community composition than the sewage outlet area. Concentration of 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin determined using HPLC analysis indicated the occurrence of some prymnesiophytes, which are part of the group of (unidentified) microflagellates, and the occurrence of *Emiliania huxleyi*, the most abundant coccolithophorid (Mozetič et al. 2001). A significant correlation was observed between diatoms and their characteristic biomarker – fucoxanthin (Mozetič et al. 2001). Increased concentrations of zeaxanthin were observed during the November sampling in the upper 10-m layer of the water column, when cyanobacteria (zeaxanthin as biomarker) were also abundant. A distinctive feature was the increase of chlorophyll *b* concentrations throughout the water column. Higher concentrations were measured in deeper layers of the water column. Higher chlorophyll *b* concentrations may be due to the increase of green algae biomass in the nutrient-enriched water layers. Chlorophyll *b*-containing flagellates (chlorophytes and particularly euglenophytes) are common in coastal inshore waters, brackish waters, and also in polluted estuaries with high nutrient loads and large organic content (Mozetič et al. 2001).

Mucilaginous aggregates

Massive occurrences of mucilaginous aggregates have been observed seasonally during summer in the northern Adriatic Sea, when the water column is stratified. Mucilaginous episodes of different intensity have been occurring in the northern Adriatic at irregular intervals for over 270 years. Prior to our study (Flander-Putrle & Malej 2008), the phytoplankton composition of mucilaginous aggregates was most often assessed microscopically (Stachowitsch et al. 1990, Totti et al. 2005). These data were mostly qualitative and did not distinguish among the different mucilage forms and stages. An additional problem with aged mucilaginous masses is that microscopic identification of the organisms is very difficult since they can be badly damaged (Pistocchi et al. 2005). Using HPLC analysis, the development of phytoplankton assemblages in mucilaginous aggregates was observed. Based on HPLC pigment analysis, the fucoxanthin concentrations revealed that diatoms were the main contributor to the phytoplankton biomass in the mucilaginous aggregates. A similar composition, with diatom prevalence followed by dinoflagellate contribution, was reported using microscopic observations of mucilaginous aggregates (Revelante & Gilmartin 1991, Stachowitsch et al. 1990, Monti et al. 1995, Baldi et al. 1997). Weekly or more frequent observations during the summers of 1997, 2000, 2002 and 2004 indicated that the phenomenon passed through a characteristic »life cycle«, with identifiable stages of development. The analyses suggest a progress from fresh mucilaginous aggregates

(with prymnesiophytes and silicoflagellates) to intermediate stages (heterogeneous phytoplankton community) to »aged« mucilaginous aggregates (when diatoms prevail) (Flander-Putrle & Malej 2008). Comparisons of the succession of phytoplankton groups in seawater showed differences between mucilaginous and non-mucilaginous years. The former were characterised by a higher contribution of prymnesiophytes in spring (April-May; in mucilaginous years 38.9 % ± 17.6 %, and in non-mucilaginous years 19.6 % ± 12.8 %), and the prevalence of diatoms in summer (July; in mucilaginous years 64.2 % ± 15.6 %, and in non-mucilaginous years 40.3% ± 13.6 %) (Flander-Putrle & Malej 2008). The F_p index showed a clear difference between mucilaginous and non-mucilaginous years. In April-May (1997 and 2000), before the appearance of mucilage, F_p ratios were lower (0.25±0.10 and 0.27±0.10), respectively, indicating a smaller fraction of old production compared to the non-mucilaginous years (0.40±0.15 and 0.39±0.15). In contrast, when mucilage occurred in June-August, F_p ratios were higher (0.62±0.25 and 0.54±0.20) than during non-mucilaginous years (0.45±0.18 and 0.38±0.17) (Flander-Putrle & Malej 2008).

Conclusions

The use of HPLC pigment analysis proves to be very useful in marine ecology studies. Only using HPLC pigment analysis without any microscopy, we can get a clear insight into what is going on in different ecological conditions. It is a very fast, precise and repeatable method. Some phytoplankton species and groups are too small to be observed by microscope, but since they contain biomarker pigments, they can be detected with HPLC. On the other hand, phytoplankton organisms can be determined to the species level using microscopy, while this is impossible with the use of HPLC pigment analysis. We are well aware that HPLC pigment analysis cannot fully replace microscopy. For this reason, the combination of methods, HPLC pigment analysis and microscopy, for the complete determination of the phytoplankton community in marine ecosystems is recommendable.

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Amaranthus tamariscinus Nutt. (Amaranthaceae): taxonomical notes on the species and its presence in Italy

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Abstract. Based on a historical-nomenclatural study and examination of type material and Italian specimens, *Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. is to be considered a casual alien species for Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Italy. The identity of the species is also discussed.

Keywords: *Amaranthus* L., Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Italy, sterile hybrid

Izvleček. *AMARANTHUS TAMARISCINUS* NUTT. (AMARANTHACEAE): TAKSONOMSKI ZAPISKI O VRSTI IN NJENO POJAVLJANJE V ITALIJI – Na osnovi zgodovinsko-nomenklaturne študije ter pregleda tipskega gradiva in italijanskih primerkov je mogoče povzeti, da je *Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. v Furlaniji – Julijski krajini in drugod po Italiji naključna tuja vrsta. Avtor članka razpravlja tudi o identifikaciji vrste.

Ključne besede: *Amaranthus* L., Furlanija – Julijska krajina, Italija, neplodni hibrid

Introduction

Amaranthus L. is a genus consisting of about 70 species, over 50 % of which are native to America, while the remaining ones inhabit other continents as well (Costea et al. 2001).

This genus is considered critical in Italian, European and worldwide floras both for its taxonomy and for morphological variability and hybridization (Mosyakin & Robertson 1996, Costea et al. 2001, Iamonico 2010).

Based on the careful revision by Mosyakin & Robertson (1996), *Amaranthus* includes 3 subgenera: Subgen. *Acnida* (L.) Aellen ex K. R. Robertson, Subgen. *Albersia* (Kunth) Gren. & Godr. and Subgen. *Amaranthus*. Special attention was given to subgenus *Acnida* that was revalued by the authors according to Robertson (1981) [the latter referring to the illegitimate proposal by Aellen (1959)].

Subgenus *Acnida* differs from other subgenera since it includes only dioecious species (Mosyakin & Robertson 1996).

Currently, 21 species (23 taxa if species and subspecies are considered) are reported for the Italian flora (Conti et al. 2005, Iamonico 2008a, Iamonico 2008b, Celesti-Grapow et al., 2009a), 2 of which [*Amaranthus tuberculatus* (Moq. ex DC.) J.D. Sauer (= *A. rudis* Sauer) and *A. tamariscinus* Nutt.] are included in Subgen. *Acnida*.

The aim of this work is to specify the taxonomical status and the presence of *A. tamariscinus* in Italy.

Material and methods

The study was carried out in the following steps:

- examination of type material (isotype) (kept in NY!);
- examination of the specimens collected in the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region (kept in GZU!);
- checking of the following Italian Herbaria: APP, AQUI, BI, BOZ, CAME (*Herb. Ballelli*), CAT (http://www.dipbot.unict.it/), FI, IS, LEC, MRSN, MSNM, NAP, RO, ROV, PAD, PAL, PERU (*Herb. Cicioni*), PESA, PI, TO, TSB, URT;
- analysis of specialized literature (Nuttall 1837, Gray 1865, Gray 1876, Wood 1877, Uline & Bray 1985, Sauer 1955, Sauer 1957, Sauer 1972, Aellen 1959, Pratt & Clark 2001, Costea & Tardif 2003).

Results and discussion

Amaranthus tamariscinus was first described from Arkansas (USA) in 1837 (Nuttall 1837); no holotype was reported. Based on the character of circumscissle fruit, Gray (1865) revalued the genus *Montelia* Moq. and the new combination *Montelia tamariscina* (Nutt.) A. Gray was proposed. This choice was confirmed few years later (Gray 1876). Wood (1877) suggested the name *Acnida tamariscina* (Nutt.) Wood in order to characterize the plants with dehiscent fruits; once more, the holotype was not reported. The proposal by Wood (1877) was accepted by Uline & Bray (1985). Moreover, for the first time, the holotype was reported (which is kept in the Herbarium of Columbia College). These authors specified that the type specimen was represented by a part of plant »*very immature, but the locality, the slender acuminate spikes, and the spinulose bracts enable us to determine its place with reasonable certainty*«. The variability of the species was also shown and 3 varieties were included [var. *tuberculata* (Moq.) Uline & Bray, var. *concatenata* (Moq.) Uline & Bray, var. *prostrata* Uline & Bray]. According to these authors, Sauer (1955, 1957) accepted the species *A. tamariscinus* specifying that it differs from others in having dehiscent fruits and one well developed tepal. Only in the 1970's, the situation of this taxon was made clear. The actual holotype of *A. tamariscinus* was found by Sauer (1972) in the British Museum of Natural History (BM). The label of the specimen reads »*Amaranthus *tamariscinus, Arkansas, Herb. T. Nuttall.*«; asterisk is the standard symbol used by Nuttall for new species, which he also used in the protologue (Nuttall 1835). A careful examination of the exsiccatum allowed Sauer (1972) to establish that the plant was a sterile hybrid, not an immature one as reported by Uline & Bray (1985). In particular, based on the inflorescence structure (very branched) and on the comparison with the exsiccata of Murray's collection (Murray 1940), Sauer hypothesized the parents to be *A. tuberculatus* and a monoecious species (possibly *A. hybridus* L.). Recently, Pratt & Clark (2001) agreed with Sauer (1972) in considering *A. tamariscinus* a sterile hybrid. Costea & Tardif (2003) proposed the recognition of *A. rudis* at varietal level of *A. tuberculatus* [*A. tuberculatus* var. *rudis* (Sauer) Costea & Tardif].

The examination of the isotype of *A. tamariscinus* (kept in NY, New York Botanical Garden; Fig. 1) allow to confirm the suggestions by Sauer (1972) and Pratt & Clark (2001).

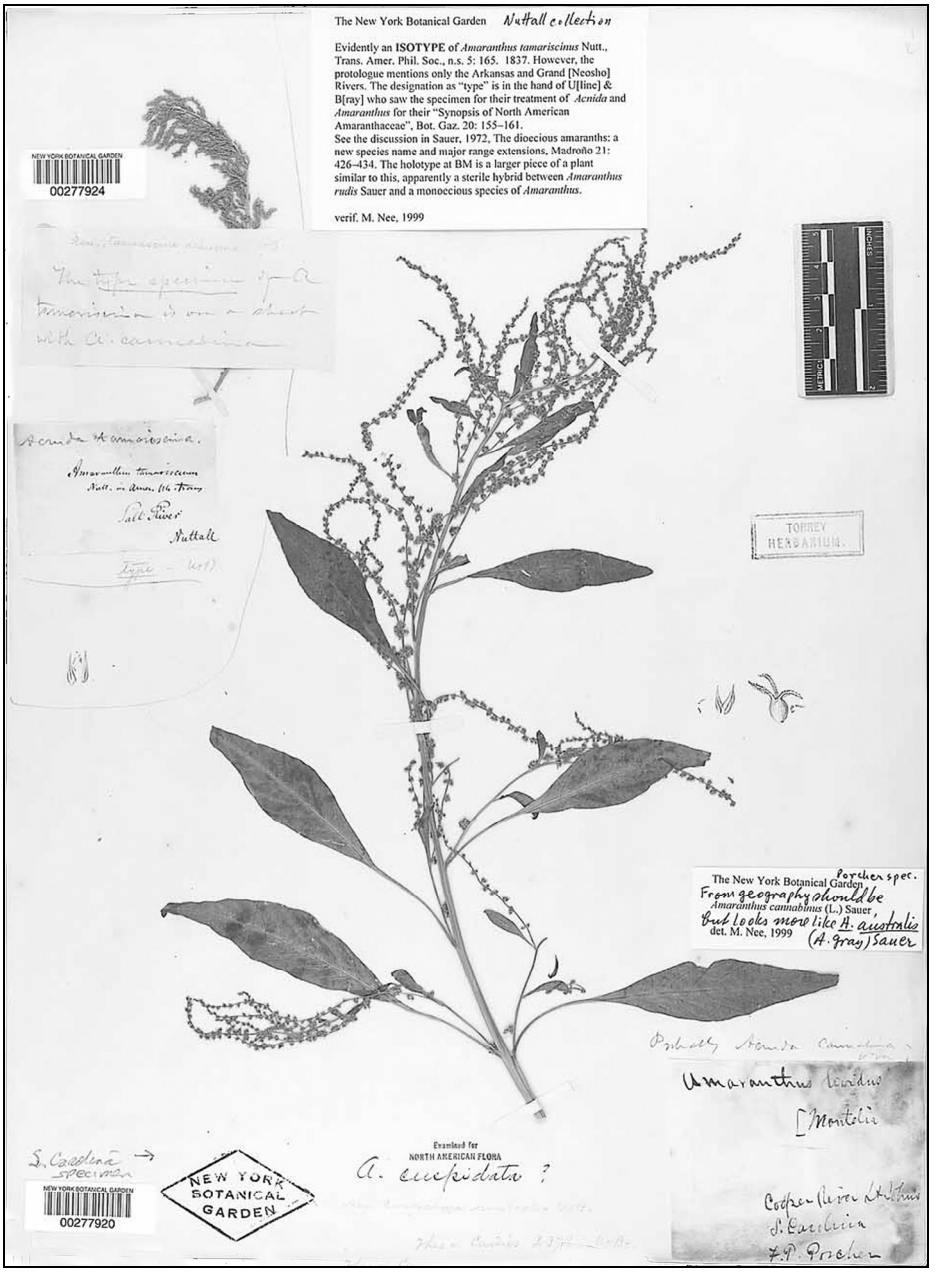

Figure 1. Isotype of *Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. (NY) (from The C. V. Starr Virtual Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden 2009).

Slika 1. Izotip vrste *Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. (NY) (iz herbarija C. V. Starr Virtual v Newyorškem botaničnem vrtu 2009).

As regards Italy, *A. tamariscinus* was indicated neither by Bertoloni (1854) nor Caruel (1893), Cesati et al. (1884), Arcangeli (1894), Fiori & Paoletti (1900-1902), Béguinot & Mazza (1902), Saccardo (1909), Fiori (1923), Zangheri (1976) and Pignatti (1982). The first record of the species has been reported for the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region (in Pieris and Monfalcone) by Melzer & Bregant (1989). Based on floristic surveys, Poldini (1991) reported *A. tamariscinus* in two quadrants of his Atlas (n. 10146 and n. 10247) and confirmed the localities cited by Melzer & Bregant (1989). Poldini et al. (2001) and Poldini (2002) refer to Poldini (1991) for this species. Conti et al. (2005) reported *A. tamariscinus* for Friuli-Venezia Giulia only. Conti et al. (2007) do not quote the species at all. More recently, Celesti-Grapow et al. (2009a, 2009b) indicated the only dioecious species *A. tuberculatus*, while *A. tamariscinus* was reported as *Name in previous floras*.

No specimens of *A. tamariscinus* can be found in Italian Herbaria, including TSB (Herbarium of the University of Trieste, Italy). The only exsiccata collected in Friuli-Venezia Giulia (and, consequently, in Italy) are kept in GZU (Herbarium of the Karl-Franzens University of Graz, Austria) and refer to Melzer & Bregant (1989).

The examination of these exsiccata (Fig. 2) and the comparison with type material allowed to confirm the determination as *A. tamariscinus*. Moreover, populations of *A. hybridus* and *A. tuberculatus* var. *rudis* are certainly present in the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region (Poldini 1991, Conti et al. 2005, Celesti-Grapow et al. 2009b) and this may support the hypothesis of hybrid origin of the Italian population. According to Sauer (1972), these are to be considered sterile hybrids.

The name *A. tamariscinus* therefore refers to sterile hybrids between *A. hybridus* and *A. tuberculatus* var. *rudis* and cannot be considered a synonym of *A. tuberculatus* (W. Greuter, *in verbis*); according to art. 11.4 of ICBN, the latter name is a synonym of *A. rudis*.

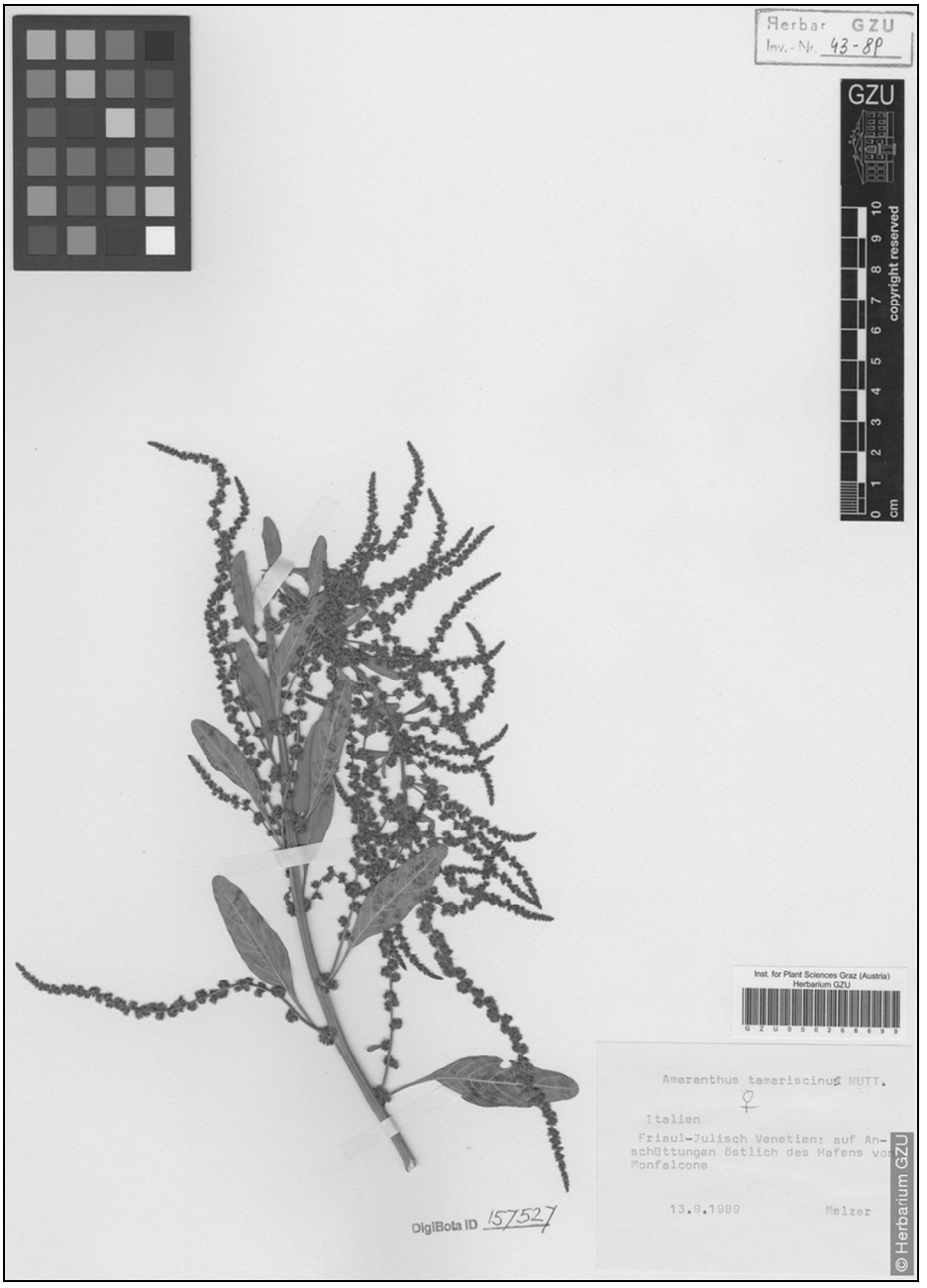

Figure 2. Italian specimen of *A. tamariscinus* Nutt. (n. 157522 – GZU) (from Herbarium WU 2009).
Slika 2. Italijanski primerek vrste *A. tamariscinus* Nutt. (n. 157522 – GZU) (iz herbarija WU 2009).

Conclusion

A. tamariscinus was considered a good species until the 1960's. Based on the careful examination of the holotype, Sauer (1972) hypothesized that the species was a sterile hybrid between *A. rudis* and a monoecious species (possibly *A. hybridus*). I agree with Sauer (1972), after the analysis of the isotype.

The only Italian specimens of *A. tamariscinus* have been collected in the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region and are kept in GZU. The comparison with type material and the presence of both parents in the region supported the hypothesis of hybrid origin of the Italian population. We can therefore argue that *A. tamariscinus* can be considered a casual alien species for Friuli-Venezia Giulia and for Italy as a whole. Moreover, the binomial reported as *Name in previous floras* in the tab of *A. tuberculatus* (Celesti-Grapow et al. 2009b) has to be corrected and replaced with *A. rudis*.

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Check list of Slovenian Microlepidoptera

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Abstract. A checklist of the Microlepidoptera species recorded in Slovenia is presented. Each entry is accompanied by complete references, and remarks where appropriate. Until now, the data on Microlepidopteran fauna of Slovenia have not been compiled, with the existing information scattered in literature, museums and private collections throughout Europe. The present checklist is based on records extracted from 290 literature sources published from 1763 (Scopoli) to present. In total, 1645 species from 56 families are listed.

Keywords: Microlepidoptera, checklist, Slovenia, fauna

Izvleček. SEZNAM METULJČKOV (MICROLEPIDOPTERA) SLOVENIJE – Predstavljen je seznam vrst metuljčkov, zabeleženih v Sloveniji. Za vsako vrsto so podane reference, kjer je bilo smiselno, pa tudi komentar. Do sedaj podatki o metuljčkih Slovenije še niso bili zbrani, obstoječi podatki pa so bili razpršeni v različnih pisnih virih, muzejskih in zasebnih zbirkah po Evropi. Predstavljeni seznam temelji na podatkih iz 290 pisnih virov, objavljenih od 1763 (Scopoli) do danes. Skupaj je navedenih 1645 vrst iz 56 družin.

Ključne besede: Microlepidoptera, seznam vrst, Slovenija, živalstvo

Introduction

Along with beetles (Coleoptera), butterflies and moths (Lepidoptera) are one of the most attractive groups for the amateur insect collectors, although the number of researchers professionally engaged in these two groups is relatively high as well. Adequate to the quantity of the collected data, both groups are therefore relatively well researched, if compared with diptera that have been, except for certain families, studied to a much smaller extent. In numerous European countries, lists of species registered in their territories have thus been made. In the 1967-1983 period, 17 works with integral review lists of animal species in the territory of the former Yugoslavia were published within the collection of Catalogus faunae Jugoslaviae, while the presence of species was presented per separate republics as well. Some vertebrate and invertebrate groups were analysed, too. Among insects, stoneflies (Sivec 1980), leathery-winged insects (Us & Matvejev 1967), a beetle subfamily (Pretner 1968) and the group of diptera (Glumac 1972) were dealt with, whereas butterflies were not treated at all. In the ensuing few decades, lists of other Slovenian insect groups were published, i.e. true bugs (Heteroptera) with some supplements (Gogala & Gogala 1986, 1989), bees (Apoidea) (Gogala 1991, 1994, 1999), hoverflies (Syrphidae) (De Groot & Govedič 2008) and cicadas (Auchenorrhyncha) (Gogala & Gogala 1999), which are all regularly supplemented. In the last few years, some beetle (Coleoptera) groups have also been dealt with (Brelih et al. 2003, 2006, Vienna et al. 2008), to mention just the larger groups. In 1992, Carnelutti presented, trough the Red List, the first integral list of all Slovenian butterflies and moths from the traditionally treated and nontaxonomically specified group of Macrolepidoptera. Micromoths (Microlepidoptera), presented by this article, were not dealt with by Carnelutti (1992a), who analysed only the families Hepialidae, Psychidae, Limacodidae, Heterogynidae, Zygaenidae, Sesiidae, Cossidae and Thyrididae, considering that they had been classified as macrolepidopterans in the past.

The first person to publish a text on Lepidoptera from our territory was Joannes Antonius Scopoli in his Entomologica Carniolica (Scopoli 1763). The past studies of Microlepidoptera reflect very much the political situation in the territory of Slovenia. In the times of the Habsburg Monarchy, Josef Johann Mann (1854, 1866), Phillip Christoph Zeller (1868), Egon Galvagni (1910) and Hans Rebel (1989, 1905-1910) published their works on Lepidoptera of the Monarchy, with today's Slovenia included. When, between 1920 and 1940, large parts of Slovenia were occupied by Italy, Hermann Stauder (1929-1933) collected specimens in the western part of Slovenia, as far as Postojna to the east. Particularly active in the Štajerska region were Karl Prohaska, Fritz Hoffmann and Rudolf Klos (see Lesar & Habeler 2007), while in the former Carniola these insects were studied mainly by Mate and Ivan Hafner and, eventually, by the latter's son Ivan Hafner. Mate Hafner was predominantly a collector with very few publications about his findings, while Ivan Hafner, Sr. published, between 1909 and 1912, until then the most extensive evaluation of Carniolan Lepidoptera (Hafner 1909-1912). The specimens sent by him to his colleagues are currently kept in various collections all over Europe and are often used in more recent scientific monographs as well. Soon after World War II, Jan Carnelutti and Štefan Michieli began to publish, in the Biološki vestnik (Biological Jornal), faunistic contributions on Lepidoptera, including micromoths (Carnelutti & Michieli 1955, 1960). They published particularly their interesting finds and the so-called new species for the Slovenian fauna, in spite of the fact that the butterfly and moths species evaluation

had never been published before. The trend of publishing texts on merely »new« species for Slovenia, especially as macrolepidopterans are concerned, continues even these days.

The list of butterflies (Rhopalocera), which in Slovenia comprise less than 200 species, is relatively short if compared with the estimate that Slovenia is inhabited by about 3,500-3,700 Lepidoptera species (Habeler & Gomboc 2005). The trend of publishing records of »new« micromoth species for Slovenia fell after 2000; particularly rare are articles by foreign researchers or collectors. The latter is almost certainly not the result of a thorough knowledge of our lepidopteran fauna, but of the non-existence of an official list of registered species that would serve as reference. Somewhat better is the evaluation in the sphere of »pests«, given that finds of some »new« species for Slovenia, well known particularly to agronomists, have been published in the last few years (e.g. Gomboc & Jankovič 2001, Gomboc 2003a, Seljak 2005a, b). The absence of an official list and review sources is also the reason for the insufficient quotations of Slovenian species in European evaluations (Karsholt & Razowski 1996, Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010) and other general overviews, or there are even statements that species are not present in Slovenia (e.g. Fazekas 2009).

Despite the fact that species know no political boundaries and that their distribution is closely associated with biogeographical factors, registration of the presence of species with regard to political boundaries and thus the preparation of national lists is still topical and will remain so for a long time. Specifically, the list of species is only the first step in the preparation of lists of nationally and more broadly endangered species and proposals as to their protection. Publication of the first list often provokes an avalanche of new publications, as numerous collectors are enabled to present immediate evaluations of their finds, which no longer demand a review of all possible dispersed literature. For example, after the publishing of the list of Štajerska microlepidopterans (Lesar & Habeler 2005), no less than 20 »new« species for Štajerska (Lesar & Verovnik 2008, Lesar et al. 2009) were published as early as in the ensuing year. This article presents a list of Slovenian micromoths, based on the review of the existing sources that have not been compiled as yet. The list, however, does not include the species the specimens of which are scattered in museum and private collections in our country and elsewhere in Europe, which means that supplements to our check list are expected.

Methods

Each reported species is accompanied by: a) Latin name, full name of the author and year of publication; b) taxonomical remarks where possible; c) the list of records published in Slovenia, arranged according to the year of publication; d) short comment where necessary. Species are listed according to the system by Huemer & Tarmann (1993), marking families. The families Hepialidae, Psychidae, Limacodidae, Heterogynidae, Zygaenidae, Sesiidae, Cossidae and Thyrididae, which were in the 1992 Red List (Carnelutti 1992a) still classified as macrolepidopterans, are considered as microlepidopterans, too.

Information on the presence of species has been deduced from: primary sources (i), in which the origin of the information and often the year of sampling or even the date are clearly stated; secondary sources (ii), in which the origin of the information is clearly stated; other popular sources (iii), in which the origin of the information is unclear. Apart from published sources, information obtained from the so-called grey literature (e.g. Accetto et al. 1994, 1996a,b, Carnelutti 1975) is also included. As numerous faunistic data obtained through research are often not published at all, grey literature for the preparation of species list has also been taken into consideration in, for example, Brelih et al. (2006) and Jogan et al. (2001). Studies of this kind usually contain extensive information on all registered species of a certain area and not on only rare ones, which are generally the subject of the published studies.

For the making of the first list of Slovenian micromoths, numerous old sources have been examined. As political-historical conditions, such as changing of the state border, had to be taken into consideration, the sources from the titles of which one cannot conclude that they comprise information from the territory of modern-day Slovenia also had to be examined, for example Rogenhofer (1858) »Neue Schmetterlinge aus Oesterreich«. At the same time, the data for places that are no longer located in the territory of Slovenia had to be excluded. These are particularly in Austrian Carinthia and in the vicinity of Trieste. When considering older sources, which mostly do not include precise locations of certain finds, we have accepted some arbitrary decisions in the selection of data from the vicinity of the present state border. The fact is that in old literature data are mostly bound just to larger settlements, or to separate mountains in the Alpine region.

Arbitrarily, we have taken into consideration all quotations from the period prior to 1941 (e.g. Hafner 1909-1912, Mann 1854, Stauder 1929-1933) for all larger settlements along the present border that are today located in the territory of Slovenia (e.g. Solkan, Miren, Vipolže). On the other hand, we did not take into consideration older quotations for the places that today lie on the Italian side of the border (e.g. Gropada, Dolina near Trieste). The exact locating of these records is, however, not possible. For the period after 1945, the decision was much simpler, as we presume that the observers did not cross the state border. A different arbitrary decision was reached for the places that were after 1945 annexed to the neighbouring countries and in the vicinity of which new towns were built. Thus we took into consideration all data from the pre-1941 period from Hafner (1909-1912), Stauder (1929-1933) and Mann (1854), stated for Görz or Gorizia, and from Martinek (1875), stated for Bad Radkersburg. Both towns are today located outside Slovenia, with the new towns of Nova Gorica and Gornja Radgona built in their immediate vicinity. We infer that the actual finds were registered around these towns, therefore in the territory of modern-day Slovenia as well. We further took into consideration the species from Entomologia Carniolica (Scopoli 1763), except those for which Trieste is explicitly stated. General quotations, like »Krain« and »Carniolia« in old literature, and »Slowenien« or »Slovenia« in modern literature, are always included in the check list. The stated »Julijske Alpe« (e.g. Huemer 1991) were also paid regard to, as part of them lies in Italian territory. We had to make a decision for the border mountains as well, given that today's border with Austria that was drawn in 1920 after the Carinthian Plebiscite runs along numerous mountain peaks. As far as general data for border mountains are concerned, we took into consideration, as a rule, the data from the period after 1945, if they were published by Slovenian authors or were published as a contribution to the Slovenian or Yugoslav Lepidoptera fauna. On the other hand, they were not taken into

account if they were published by Austrian authors or were published as a contribution to the Austrian Lepidoptera fauna. The quotations regarding mountain peaks were taken into consideration in both cases. Although borders can be crossed freely after 1991, the localities of samplings are now drawn and written much more accurately. For the sources from the period prior to 1920, the arbitrary decision on taking (or not taking) into consideration a separate information was usually passed at the level of a separate source. In older sources, the path of the ascent to a certain mountain is usually described, from which the locations of samplings can be reconstructed. When authors stated precise locations for an inner area, e.g. the area of Karavanke Mts in Galvagni (1910), we took into consideration only those that are today located in the territory of Slovenia. At the same time we took into consideration, in the same work, the general quotation, e.g. Karavanke Mts, as we presumed that the author stated the species for a wider area, as it was common and therefore did not state a more precise locality. Somewhat different decision was reached for the statements given by Thurner (1937, 1955, 1958, 1961), where no general quotations for Mt Peca were taken into consideration. For other places along the Mura and Kolpa rivers we reached a different decision than in the case of Gornja Radgona. Namely, we took into account only those places that lie in Slovenia, in spite of the fact that at least for some samplings we could probably presuppose that while searching for light, specimens from the area on our side of the border could have also been caught.

The general species distribution maps were taken into consideration only if the actual localities were drawn on them. The details such as »all over Europe« or »in the whole of Yugoslavia« were not taken into account either, except for those where Slovenia was clearly stated. Neither did we include the sources, from which it was indeed clear that they concerned today's Slovenia, but this was not explicitly written in them (e.g. in all Yugoslav Republics).

During the survey of old sources, the new nomenclature had to be also taken into account. The nomenclature used generally follows Huemer & Tarmann (1993), Karsholt & Razowski (1996), Leraut (1997, 2002, 2003, 2005), Gaedike & Heinicke (1999), Arenberger (1995, 2002, 2005), Elsner et al. (1999), Razowski (2001, 2002, 2003), Goater et al. (2005), Tokar et al. (2005) and other relevant contributions and studies by different authors from 2005 to 2009. Notwithstanding, some names could not be traced back via synonymy. As the latter are not valid and neither synonymised at the same time, they are stated separately. Owing to the great extensiveness of the matter, no indefinable taxa are stated for the time being from Scopoli (1763), from which only the valid names or known synonyms are given. In synonymisation of older names we were greatly aided by Staudiger & Wocke (1871) and Kennel (1921).

Results

The species list, which includes 1645 species from 56 families, is based on data from 290 literature sources published from 1763 (Scopoli) till today.

We must emphasize that our checklist is a review, not a revision, and that data have been gleaned from the literature. This is the reason why judgments as to possible incorrectly presented species for Slovenia are given only exceptionally. In a separate list 24 species are listed as excluded from the fauna of Slovenia. All the species stated for Slovenia are dealt with. In the list, we have kept some species that are believed by some people not to be present in Slovenia, with the existing data probably based on incorrect determinations. Decisions of this kind are possible only through well-founded substantiations and authentication of museal material which, however, is not the purpose of this work. Additionally, a list of taxa with uncertain status is given.

The list further includes the species whose only source is the Red List or the List of Protected Species in Slovenia (Anonymous 2002, 2004), despite the fact that we have found no primary sources that would confirm the finds of these species in Slovenia. For the species *Caryocolum peregrinella*, *Jordanita graeca*, *Phtheochroa fulvicinctana*, *Cochylimorpha halophilana*, *Eupoecilia sanguisorbana*, *Choristoneura lafauryana*, *Eucosma flavispecula*, *Hypsotropa limbella*, *Eudonia angustea*, *Diasemiopsis ramburialis* and *Agdistis intermedia* we thus expect an early publishing of the finds, the same as a years later, for *Bembecia himmighoffeni*, *Catoptria pauperellus*, *Schoenobius gigantella* and *Atralata albofascialis* (Predovnik 2005, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008). For several species, the only source used is secondary literature (e.g. Rothe 1902), which predominantly states data for larger areas (Carniola, Slovenia), although we, the authors of this article, are in no position to give a judgment on the correctness of the statements therein.

Several species that appear in the list are referred to only in Scopoli (1763) (e.g. *Cauchas leucocerella, Coleophora vestianella)* or in Mann (1854) or Zeller (1868) and have no longer been confirmed for Slovenia in the last 100 years.

Apart from all species described by Scopoli (1763) in Entomologia Carniolica, places in Slovenia can be also considered as type localities at least for *Incurvaria triglavensis* Hauder, 1912, *Pelecystola fraudulentella* (Zeller, 1852), *Postsolenobia nanosella* Petru & Liška, 2003, *Brevantennia triglavensis* (Rebel, 1919) and *Merrifieldia renatae* Skyva & Elsner, 2007.

The list of sources also states some older sources that can be considered one of the basic works in the sphere of microlepidopterology. In Zeller (1851, 1852) and Frey (1852) for example, several data from Carniola can be found.

Species list

MICROPTERIGIDAE

***Micropterix allionella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Zeller 1851, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000, Zeller-Lukashort et al. 2007.

***Micropterix aruncella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Zeller 1851, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Zeller-Lukashort et al. 2007.

***Micropterix aureatella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Zeller-Lukashort et al. 2007.

***Micropterix aureoviridella* (Höfner, 1898)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Micropterix mansuetella* Zeller, 1844**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Micropterix rablensis* Zeller, 1868**; Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Zeller-Lukashort et al. 2007.

***Micropterix rothenbachii* Frey, 1856**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Zeller-Lukashort et al. 2007.

***Micropterix schaefferi* Heath, 1975**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Micropterix calthella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Verovnik 2003, Gomboc 2008, Lesar et al. 2009, Mastnak 2009.

ERIOCRANIIDAE

***Dyseriocrania subpurpurella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Eriocrania salopiella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1999.

***Eriocrania cicatricella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

HEPIALIDAE

***Triodia sylvina* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Jugovic 1989, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1994, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Kühne 2000, Liška & Skyva 2000, Zadravec 2001, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2003c, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Triodia adriaticus* (Osthelder, 1931)**; Carnelutti 1992a, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Pharmacis lupulina* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1989, Carnelutti 1992a, Hlad & Skoberne 2001, Anonymous 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

Quotations for *Hepialus dacicus* Caradja, 1893 and K*orscheltellus dacicus* Caradja, 1893, are also taken into account with regard to this species, given that the status of this taxon is not yet totally clear.

***Pharmacis fusconebulosa* (DeGeer, 1778)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1992a, Jež 1995, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Pharmacis carna* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1906, Hafner 1909-1912, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Jež 1995, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2007.

***Phymatopus hecta* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti & Tonkli 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Habeler 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hepialus humuli* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Martinek 1875, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

NEPTICULIDAE

***Simplimorpha promissa* (Staudinger, 1871)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Nieukerken 1986, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Enteucha acetosae* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991a, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella lapponica* (Wocke, 1862)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella confusella* (Wood & Walsingham, 1894)**; Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella freyella* (Heyden, 1858)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella paliurella* (Klimesch, 1940)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella tiliae* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella sakhalinella* Puplesis, 1984**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella luteella* (Stainton, 1857)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella microtheriella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella prunetorum* (Stainton, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella aceris* (Frey, 1857)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella malella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella rhamnella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1860)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella catharticella* (Stainton, 1853)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella anomalella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella centifoliella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella ulmivora* (Fologne, 1860)** syn: ***Stigmella ulmifoliae* Hering, 1931**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella ulmiphaga* (Preissecker, 1942)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Gomboc 2008.

***Stigmella viscerella* (Stainton, 1853)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella thuringiaca* (Petry, 1904)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella rolandi* van Nieukerken, 1990**; Maček 1999.

***Stigmella paradoxa* (Frey, 1858)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella torminalis* (Wood, 1890)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella regiella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella crataegella* (Klimesch, 1936)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella hahniella* (Wörtz, 1890)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella nylandriella* (Tengström, 1848)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella oxyacanthella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella pyri* (Glitz, 1865)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella minusculella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella desperatella* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella hybnerella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella mespilicola* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella floslactella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella carpinella* (Heinemann, 1862)**; Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella tityrella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella salicis* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella vimineticola* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella myrtillella* (Stainton, 1857)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella obliquella* (Heinemann, 1862)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella trimaculella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella assimilella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella sorbi* (Stainton, 1861)**; Höfner 1895, Höfner 1909-1922, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

Maček (1999) synonymises the data published for *Stigmella sorbifoliella* Sorh with *S. sorbi*. Van Nieukerken (1986) *S. sorbifoliella* does not recognize the status of the species, but neither does he synonymise it at the same time.

***Stigmella plagicolella* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella lemniscella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella aurella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella splendidissimella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella pretiosa* (Heinemann, 1862)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella geimontani* (Klimesch, 1940)**; Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella aeneofasciella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella stelviana* (Weber, 1938)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella filipendulae* (Wocke, 1871)** syn: ***Stigmella ulmariae* Wocke, 1879**; Maček 1999.

***Stigmella incognitella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella perpygmaeella* (Doubleday, 1859)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella hemargyrella* (Kollar, 1832)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella speciosa* (Frey, 1857)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella suberivora* (Stainton, 1869)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Nieukerken & Johansson 2003.

***Stigmella lonicerarum* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella basiguttella* (Heinemann, 1862)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Stigmella fasciata* Nieukerken & Johansson, 2003**; Nieukerken & Johansson 2003.

***Stigmella zangherii* (Klimesch, 1951)**; Nieukerken & Johansson 2003.

***Stigmella dorsiguttella* (Johansson, 1971)**; Nieukerken & Johansson 2003.

***Stigmella ruficapitella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella atricapitella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella samiatella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Nieukerken & Johansson 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stigmella eberhardi* (Johansson, 1971)**; Nieukerken & Johansson 2003.

***Acalyptris minimella* (Rebel, 1924)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

Maček (1980, 1999) presents it as *Niepeltia lentiscella* Groschke, whereas Van Nieukerken (2007) synonymises it with *A. minimella.*

***Trifurcula pallidella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854.

***Trifurcula serotinella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Trifurcula orientella* Klimesch, 1953**; Laštuvka & Laštuvka 2008.

***Bohemannia pulverosella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Mann 1854.

***Ectoedemia louisella* (Sircom, 1849)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Ectoedemia septembrella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ectoedemia atrifrontella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ectoedemia liebwerdella* (Zimmermann, 1940)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ectoedemia hannoverella* (Glitz, 1872)**; Janežič 1972-1991, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Ectoedemia turbidella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Janežič 1972-1991, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ectoedemia argyropeza* (Zeller, 1839)**; Janežič 1972-1991.

***Ectoedemia caradjai* (Groschke, 1944)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ectoedemia heringi* (Toll, 1934)**; Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Ectoedemia liechtensteini* (Zimmermann, 1944)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Ectoedemia erythrogenella* (Joannis, 1908)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ectoedemia atricollis* (Stainton, 1857)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Ectoedemia arcuatella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Ectoedemia rubivora* (Wocke, 1860)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ectoedemia spinosella* (Joannis, 1908)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ectoedemia mahalebella* (Klimesch, 1936)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Ectoedemia occultella* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

OPOSTEGIDAE

***Opostega salaciella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

HELIOZELIDAE

***Antispila metallella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
Elachista stadtmüllerella F.R., stated in Mann (1854), has been accepted as a synonym of *A. metallella* (Huemer pers. inf. to the first author).
***Antispila treitschkiella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1843)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Heliozela sericiella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Janežič 1972-1991.
***Heliozela resplendella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Maček 1967-1996, Janežič 1972-1991, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Heliozela hammoniella* Sorhagen, 1885**; Janežič 1972-1991.
***Holocacista rivillei* (Stainton, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

ADELIDAE

***Nemophora degeerella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Nemophora ochsenheimerella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2007.
***Nemophora metallica* (Poda, 1761)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
Nematois acrosellus F.R., stated in Mann (1854), has been accepted as a synonym of *N. metallica* (Huemer pers. inf. to the first author).
***Nemophora pfeifferella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Nemophora violellus* (Herrich-Schäffer in Stainton, 1851)** syn: ***Nemophora violaria* Razowski, 1978**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Nemophora prodigellus* (Zeller, 1853)** syn: ***Nemophora auricellus* Ragonot, 1874**; Zeller 1868, Gomboc 1999.
***Nemophora fasciella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Nemophora barbatellus* Zeller, 1847**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemophora minimella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemophora dumerilella* (Duponchel, 1839)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Adela violella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Gomboc 1999.

In Gomboc (1999) quoted as *Cauchas violella* Tr., and this seems to be *A. violella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775).

***Adela reaumurella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Adela albicinctella* Mann, 1852**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Adela cuprella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Adela associatella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Adela croesella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Cauchas fibulella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Cauchas leucocerella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763.

***Cauchas rufimitrella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon pilella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon schwarziellus* Zeller, 1839**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon adansoniella* (Villers, 1789)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon metaxella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon swammerdamella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Accetto et al. 1996a, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

PRODOXIDAE

***Lampronia stangei* Rebel, 1903**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1978a, Huemer 1991, Habeler & Gomboc 2005.

***Lampronia capitella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Lampronia luzella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Lampronia corticella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Verovnik 2003, Lesar et al. 2009.

Mann (1854) states *Lampronia variella* F.R. We believe that Mann probably had *L. variella* F. in mind, which is a synonym of *L. corticella.*

***Lampronia rupella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Lampronia splendidella* (Heinemann, 1870)**; Carnelutti 1978a, Liška & Skyva 2000.

INCURVARIIDAE

***Alloclemensia mesospilella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Incurvaria pectinea* Haworth, 1828**; Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Incurvaria masculella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Incurvaria vetulella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

The quotations in the sources from the period prior to 1912 are probably doubtful, given that it was only Hauder who in 1912 recognized the disparity of Alpine specimens, describing them as *Incurvarla vetulella var. triglavensis* (Hauder 1912).

***Incurvaria triglavensis* Hauder, 1912**; Hauder 1912, Thurner 1937, Thurner 1938, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Incurvaria oehlmanniella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Incurvaria koerneriella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Phylloporia bistrigella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

TISCHERIIDAE

***Tischeria ekebladella* (Bjerkander, 1795)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Jurc 1996, Maček 1999, Harapin & Jurc 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jurc 2006.

***Tischeria decidua* Wocke, 1876**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Coptotriche marginea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coptotriche heinemanni* (Wocke, 1871)**; Maček 1967-1996, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coptotriche gaunacella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1973, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1999.

***Coptotriche angusticollella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

TINEIDAE

***Ateliotum hungaricellum* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Haplotinea insectella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eudarcia confusella* (Heydenreich, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Infurcitinea captans* Gozmany, 1960**; Gaedike & Baldizzone 2008.

***Infurcitinea albicomella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Infurcitinea finalis* Gozmany, 1959**; Gaedike & Baldizzone 2008.

***Montescardia tessulatellus* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Scardia boletella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Zeller 1852a, Rothe 1902, Petersen & Gaedike 1979.

***Morophaga choragella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Jež 2002a, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Pelecystola fraudulentella* (Zeller, 1852)**; Zeller 1852a, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lindeborg & Bengtsson 2009.

Zeller (1852a) described this species on the basis of the specimen found in the vicinity of Ljubljana. Only a few years ago, the second specimen of this species was found, specifically in Sweden (Lindeborg & Bengtsson 2009).

***Triaxomera fulvimitrella* (Sodoffsky, 1830)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Triaxomera parasitella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Zeller 1868, Gomboc 1999.

***Nemapogon granella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemapogon cloacella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Zeller 1868, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Carnelutti 1985, Carnelutti 1986, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemapogon wolffiella* Karsholt & Nielsen, 1976**; Zeller 1854, Thurner 1937, Thurner 1938, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Nemapogon variatella* (Clemens, 1859)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemapogon gravosaellus* (Petersen, 1957)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Nemapogon clematella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nemapogon gliriella* (Heyden, 1865)**; Gaedike 2007.

***Nemapogon nigralbella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Neurothaumasia ankerella* (Mann, 1867)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Cephimallota crassiflavella* Bruand, 1851**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Trichophaga tapetzella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Verovnik 2003.

***Tineola bisselliella* (Hummel, 1823)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1985, Carnelutti 1986, Gomboc 1999, Verovnik 2003, Gomboc 2005.

***Tinea pellionella* Linnaeus, 1758**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1985, Carnelutti 1986, Gomboc 2005.

***Tinea semifulvella* Haworth, 1828**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Tinea trinotella* Thunberg, 1794**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Tinea flavicostella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854.

***Niditinea fuscella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Monopis laevigella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1985, Carnelutti 1986, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Monopis weaverella* (Scott, 1858)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Monopis obviella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Monopis imella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854.

***Monopis monachella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Euplocamus anthracinalis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Petersen & Gaedike 1979, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Psychoides verhuella* Bruand, 1853**; Höfner 1909-1922, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

PSYCHIDAE

***Eosolenobia manni* (Zeller, 1852)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Weidlich 2005.

This species is listed for Mt Peca in Höfner (1909-1922). According to Weidlich (2005), the species occurs only in the Pannonian region, so the distribution in the Alpine region is doubtful. The same remarks are found in Meier (1958) and Thurner (1948-1971), with E. Hauser sharing the same opinion (pers. inf. to the first author). For the time being, the species remains in the list.

***Praesolenobia clathrella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1837)**; Carnelutti 1992a.

***Postsolenobia nanosella* Petru & Liška, 2003**; Petru & Liška 2003.

***Postsolenobia juliella* (Rebel, 1919)**; Sieder 1972, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Postsolenobia thomanni* (Rebel, 1936)**; Carnelutti 1992a.

***Dahlica klimeschi* (Sieder, 1953)**; Carnelutti 1975.

***Dahlica lichenella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Dahlica triquetrella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gokhman 2007.

***Siederia alpicolella* (Rebel, 1919)**; Meier 1955, Sieder 1972, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Siederia listerella* (Linnaeus, 1758)** syn: ***Siederia pineti* Zeller, 1852**; Carnelutti 1992a.

***Siederia meierella* (Sieder, 1956)**; Meier 1958, Sieder 1972, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Brevantennia styriaca* Meier, 1957**; Carnelutti 1992a, Verovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Brevantennia triglavensis* (Rebel, 1919)**; Kusdas 1944, Meier 1955, Sieder 1972, Carnelutti 1978a, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Taleporia politella* (Ochsenheimer, 1816)**; Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti & Tonkli 1990, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Taleporia tubulosa* (Retzius, 1783)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Typhonia ciliaris* (Ochsenheimer, 1810)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1937, Thurner 1938, Carnelutti 1958, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bacotia claustrella* (Bruand, 1845)**; Carnelutti & Michieli 1955, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Proutia betulina* (Zeller, 1839)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bruandia raiblensis* (Mann, 1870)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Stauder 1929-1933, Sieder 1949b, Thurner 1955, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Psyche casta* (Pallas, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Psyche crassiorella* (Bruand, 1851)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Höfner 1909-1922, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bijugis bombycella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Höfner 1909-1922, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Ileršič et al. 1988, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Verovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Rebelia herrichiella* Strand, 1912**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Rebelia macedonica* Pinker, 1956**; Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1975, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Rebelia sapho* (Milliere, 1864)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Loebel 1941, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Rebelia surientella* (Bruand, 1858)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Galvagni 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Gomboc 1999.

***Rebelia styriaca* Rebel, 1937**; Loebel 1941, Sieder 1972.

***Rebelia thomanni* Rebel, 1937**; Loebel 1941, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Montanima karavankensis* (Höfner, 1888)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Loebel 1941, Thurner 1948, Sieder 1949a, Matjašič 1956, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epichnopterix alpina* Heylaerts, 1900**; Carnelutti 1992a, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Epichnopterix ardua* Mann, 1867**; Höfner 1895, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epichnopterix kovacsi* Sieder, 1955**; Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epichnopterix montana* Heylaerts, 1900**; Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epichnopterix plumella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Höfner 1909-1922, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1980, Ileršič et al. 1988, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epichnopterix sieboldi* (Reutti, 1853)**; Thurner 1948, Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Acanthopsyche atra* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acanthopsyche ecksteini* (Lederer, 1855)**; Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Štanta 2008.

***Acanthopsyche zelleri* (Mann, 1855)**; Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Sieder 1972, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Canephora hirsuta* (Poda, 1761)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pachythelia villosella* (Ochsenheimer, 1810)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ptilocephala muscella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Predovnik 2009.

***Ptilocephala plumifera* (Ochsenheimer, 1810)**; Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Sieder 1972, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a.

***Leptopterix hirsutella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Leptopterix plumistrella* (Hübner, 1793)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1925, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Sieder 1972, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Megalophanes stetinensis* (E. Hering, 1846)**; Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1992a.

In Carnelutti (1971, 1992a), this species is presented as *Psyche viadrina* Stgr. The occurrence of *M. stetinensis* in Slovenia is questionable, as the specimens could have been confused with *M. turatii* (Staudinger, 1877) (pers. inf. Erwin Hauser to the first author).

***Megalophanes viciella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Ileršič et al. 1988, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phalacropterix praecellens* (Staudinger, 1870)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Michieli 1970, Sieder 1972, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a.

***Sterrhopterix fusca* (Haworth, 1809)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti 1975, Culiberg et al. 1998, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sterrhopterix standfussi* (Wocke, 1851)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apterona crenulella* (Bruand, 1853)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Apterona helicoidella* (Vallot, 1827)**; Carnelutti 1975, Vasić et al. 1990, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

ROESLERSTAMMIIDAE

***Roeslerstammia erxlebella* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

DOUGLASIIDAE

***Tinagma perdicella* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

BUCCULATRICIDAE

***Bucculatrix albedinella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Bucculatrix albella* Stainton, 1867**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

In Maček (1999) *B. albella* and *B. spina-cristi* Ams. & Hg. are presented. Tokar (pers. inf. to the first author) believes that *B. spina-cristi* Ams. & Hg. occurs only in Israel and in the Near East, so the specimens from Slovenia (Portorož) are very probably misidentified. Both species have the same host plant (*Paliurus spina-christi*), which is probably the reason for the misidentification of Slovenian specimens.

***Bucculatrix bechsteinella* (Bechstein & Scharfenberg, 1805)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bucculatrix cidarella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Bucculatrix cristatella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854.

***Bucculatrix demaryella* (Duponchel, 1840)**; Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Bucculatrix frangutella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bucculatrix nigricomella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1999.

***Bucculatrix thoracella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bucculatrix ulmella* Zeller, 1848**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Bucculatrix ulmifoliae* M. Hering, 1931**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

GRACILLARIIDAE

***Parectopa ononidis* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Maček 1973, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991a, Maček 1999.

***Parectopa robiniella* Clemens, 1863**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Seljak 1995, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Micrurapteryx kollariella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Caloptilia alchimiella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Caloptilia azaleella* (Brants, 1913)**; Gomboc 2003a.

***Caloptilia cuculipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Caloptilia elongella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Caloptilia falconipennella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Caloptilia fidella* (Reutti, 1853)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Caloptilia fribergensis* (Fritzsche, 1871)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Caloptilia hauderi* (Rebel, 1906)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Caloptilia hemidactylella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Caloptilia robustella* Jäckh, 1972**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Caloptilia roscipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Caloptilia rufipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Caloptilia semifascia* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Caloptilia stigmatella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gracillaria syringella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Aspilapteryx tringipennella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucalybites auroguttella* (Stephens, 1835)**; Mann 1854, Maček 1976, Maček 1999.

***Calybites magnifica* (Stainton, 1867)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Calybites quadrisignella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Calybites phasianipennella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrocercops brongniardella* (Fabricius, 1798)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Metriochroa latifoliella* (Millière, 1886)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Ornixola caudulatella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1999.

***Callisto coffeella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Callisto denticulella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Callisto pfaffenzelleri* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Parornix alpicola* (Wocke, 1877)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Parornix ampliatella* (Stainton, 1850)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Parornix anglicella* (Stainton, 1850)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix anguliferella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix betulae* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Janežič 1972-1991, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Parornix carpinella* (Frey, 1863)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix devoniella* (Stainton, 1850)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix fagivora* (Frey, 1861)**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix finitimella* (Zeller, 1850)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix petiolella* (Frey, 1863)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix scoticella* (Stainton, 1850)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Parornix torquillella* (Zeller, 1850)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter acaciella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter acerifoliella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1870, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter alpina* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter belotella* (Staudinger, 1859)** syn: ***Phyllonorycter joviella* Constant, 1890**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter blancardella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter cavella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter cerasicolella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter comparella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter connexella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Phyllonorycter coryli* (Nicelli, 1851)**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter corylifoliella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter cydoniella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter delitella* (Duponchel, 1844)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Phyllonorycter distentella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter emberizaepennella* (Bouché, 1834)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter esperella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Mann 1854, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter fraxinella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter geniculella* (Ragonot, 1874)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter harrisella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1870, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter hilarella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Höfner 1895, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter joannisi* (Le Marchand, 1936)** syn: ***Phyllonorycter platanoidella* Joannis, 1920**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter junoniella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Phyllonorycter kleemannella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter kuhlweiniella* (Zeller, 1839)** syn: ***Phyllonorycter saportella* Duponchel, 1840**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter lantanella* (Schrank, 1802)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter leucographella* (Zeller, 1850)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter maestingella* (Müller, 1764)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter mespilella* (Hübner, 1805)**; Mann 1870, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter millierella* (Staudinger, 1871)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter muelleriella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter nicellii* (Stainton, 1851)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter nigrescentella* (Logan, 1851)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae* (Frey, 1856)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter pastorella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter platani* (Staudinger, 1870)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Jurc 1996, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter populifoliella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter quercifoliella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1870, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Phyllonorycter quinqueguttella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter rajella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter robiniella* (Clemens, 1859)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Gomboc 2002.

***Phyllonorycter roboris* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter sagitella* (Bjerkander, 1790)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter salicicolella* (Sircom, 1848)**; Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter salictella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter schreberella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854.

***Phyllonorycter scitulella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Phyllonorycter sorbi* (Frey, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter spinicolella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

Lesar & Habeler (2005) cites *Phyllonorycter cerasicolella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855), quoted after Maček (1999), and describe *P. spinicolella* (Zeller, 1846) as its synonym. Today, these are two different species.

Lithocolletis spinicolella Z. is quoted by Maček (1974b, 1991), although in 1999 he does not synonymise it with *P. spinicolella* (Zeller, 1846), but with *P. pomonella* (Zeller, 1846) which, however, is a synonym for *Phyllonorycter oxyacanthae* Frey, 1856. Maček (1999) presents *P. oxyacanthae* separately. In this case we believe that it would be more appropriate to refer to the primary source (Maček 1974, 1991) and to consider these quotations as *P. spinicolella*. An additional argument is the fact that a confusion is possible in synonymisation in Maček (1999) with *P. pomonella* auct. which, however, is today a valid synonym for *P. spinicolella* (Zeller, 1846).

***Phyllonorycter stettinensis* (Nicelli, 1852)**; Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllonorycter strigulatella* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter sublautella* (Stainton, 1869)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter tenerella* (Joannis, 1915)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b.

***Phyllonorycter trifasciella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter tristrigella* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter ulmifoliella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Phyllonorycter viminetorum* (Stainton, 1854)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimic, 1986**; Milevoj & Maček 1997, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Koršič & Jančar 2001, Gomboc 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Wittenberg 2005.

***Phyllocnistis unipunctella* (Stephens, 1834)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Jurc 1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phyllocnistis vitegenella* (Clemens, 1859)**; Seljak 2005.

YPONOMEUTIDAE

***Scythropia crataegella* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Yponomeuta evonymella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

Staudinger & Wocke (1871) synonymise *Phalaena evonymella* Linnaeus, 1758 from Scopoli (1763) with *Yponomeuta cagnagella* (Hübner, 1813).

***Yponomeuta padella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910.

***Yponomeuta malinellus* Zeller, 1838**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Yponomeuta cagnagella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Yponomeuta irrorella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Yponomeuta plumbella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Yponomeuta sedella* Treitschke, 1833**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Euhyponomeutoides ribesiella* (Joannis, 1900)**; Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Kessleria alpicella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Kessleria nivescens* Burmann, 1980**; Huemer & Tarmann 1992, Habeler & Gomboc 2005.
***Kessleria burmanni* Huemer & Tarmann, 1992**; Huemer & Tarmann 1992.
***Kessleria petrobiella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Zeller 1868, Huemer & Tarmann 1992, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Kessleria klimeschi* Huemer & Tarmann, 1992**; Huemer & Tarmann 1992.
***Pseudoswammerdamia combinella* (Hübner, 1786)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Swammerdamia pyrella* (Villers, 1789)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Swammerdamia compunctella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Paraswammerdamia albicapitella* (Scharfenberg, 1805)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Paraswammerdamia lutarea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Cedestis gysseleniella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Cedestis subfasciella* (Stephens, 1834)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Ocnerostoma piniariella* Zeller, 1847**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Niphonympha dealbatella* (Zeller, 1847)** syn: ***Niphonympha albella* Zeller, 1847**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Prays fraxinella* (Bjerkander, 1784)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Prays ruficeps* (Heinemann, 1854)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Prays oleae* (Bernard, 1788)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Verovnik 2003.
***Argyresthia illuminatella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia glabratella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Argyresthia amiantella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Argyresthia bergiella* (Ratzeburg, 1840)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Argyresthia trifasciata* Staudinger, 1871**; Gomboc 2003a.
***Argyresthia thuiella* (Packard, 1871)**; Škerlavaj & Munda 1999, Gomboc 2002.
***Argyresthia abdominalis* Zeller, 1839**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Argyresthia aurulentella* Stainton, 1849**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Argyresthia brockeella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia goedartella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia pygmaeella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)** syn: ***Argyresthia rudolphella* Esper, 1791**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Argyresthia sorbiella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Argyresthia curvella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia retinella* Zeller, 1839**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia fundella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1835)**; Spaić 1972, Titovšek 1994.
***Argyresthia glaucinella* Zeller, 1839**; Zeller 1868.
***Argyresthia spinosella* Stainton, 1849**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia conjugella* Zeller, 1839**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia pulchella* Lienig & Zeller, 1846**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia semifusca* (Haworth, 1828)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.
***Argyresthia pruniella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia bonnetella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia albistria* (Haworth, 1828)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Argyresthia semitestacella* (Curtis, 1833)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

YPSOLOPHIDAE

***Ypsolopha mucronella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha nemorella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Ypsolopha falcella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha asperella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Ypsolopha scabrella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha horridella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Ypsolopha lucella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha persicella* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Mann 1854.
***Ypsolopha alpella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Ypsolopha sylvella* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha parenthesella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha ustella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha sequella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ypsolopha vittella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

PLUTELLIIDAE

***Plutella xylostella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Gomboc 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005.
***Plutella geniatella* Zeller, 1839**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Plutella porrectella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Rhigognostis senilella* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Rhigognostis annulatella* (Curtis, 1832)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Rhigognostis incarnatella* (Steudel, 1873)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Rhigognostis hufnagelii* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Eidophasia messingiella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1840)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

ACROLEPIIDAE

***Digitivalva reticulella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1870.
***Digitivalva pulicariae* (Klimesch, 1956)**; Gaedike 1969.
***Digitivalva orientella* (Klimesch, 1956)**; Gaedike 1969, Habeler 2003.
***Digitivalva granitella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acrolepiopsis assectella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acrolepiopsis vesperella* (Zeller, 1850)** syn: ***Acrolepiopsis tami* Hering, 1927**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Acrolepia autumnitella* Curtis, 1838**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

GLYPHIPTERIGIDAE

***Glyphipterix thrasonella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854.
***Glyphipterix bergstraesserella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Glyphipterix equitella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rothe 1902, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Glyphipterix forsterella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Glyphipterix simpliciella* (Stephens, 1834)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

HELIODINIDAE

***Heliodines roesella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1868.

BEDELLIIDAE

***Bedellia somnulentella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

LYONETIIDAE

***Leucoptera onobrychidella* Klimesch, 1937**; Maček 1999.
***Leucoptera laburnella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Leucoptera orobi* (Stainton, 1869)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Leucoptera malifoliella* (O. Costa, 1836)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lešnik & Tojnko 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Lyonetia clerkella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Lyonetia prunifoliella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

ETHMIIDAE

***Ethmia quadrillella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ethmia pusiella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ethmia bipunctella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Ethmia chrysopyga* (Zeller, 1844)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Ethmia haemorrhoidella* (Eversmann, 1844)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Ethmia flavianella* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

DEPRESSARIIDAE

***Semioscopis steinkellneriana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Luquetia lobella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Gomboc 2008.

***Agonopterix ocellana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix doronicella* (Wocke, 1849)**; Schmidt 1849, Zeller 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix scopariella* (Heinemann, 1870)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix atomella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix laterella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix subpropinquella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Mann 1854.

***Agonopterix propinquella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix arenella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix heracliana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix ciliella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix adspersella* (Kollar, 1832)**; Stauder 1914, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Agonopterix curvipunctosa* (Haworth, 1811)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix capreolella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix rotundella* (Douglas, 1846)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Agonopterix nodiflorella* (Milliere, 1866)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix assimilella* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix nanatella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix kaekeritziana* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Zeller 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Agonopterix pallorella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix umbellana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Agonopterix nervosa* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Carnelutti 1985, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Agonopterix petasitis* (Standfuss, 1851)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Agonopterix alstromeriana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix alpigena* (Frey, 1870)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Agonopterix angelicella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix astrantiae* (Heinemann, 1870)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Agonopterix cnicella* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix senecionis* (Nickerl, 1864)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agonopterix yeatiana* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix parilella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Zeller 1854, Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix hippomarathri* (Nickerl, 1864)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Agonopterix selini* (Heinemann, 1870)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Agonopterix furvella* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Mann 1854, Rothe 1902, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Agonopterix ferulae* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Horridopalpus dictamnella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Depressaria radiella* (Goeze, 1783)** syn: ***Depressaria pastinacella* Duponchel, 1838**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Depressaria pimpinellae* Zeller, 1839**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Depressaria libanotidella* Schläger, 1849**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Depressaria ultimella* Stainton, 1849**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Depressaria sordidatella* Tengström, 1848**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
Depressaria gudmanni Rebel, 1927 in Liška & Skyva (2000) is today considered a synonym for *D. sordidatella*.
***Depressaria douglasella* Stainton, 1849**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Depressaria olerella* Zeller, 1854**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Depressaria lacticapitella* Klimesch, 1942**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Depressaria heydenii* Zeller, 1854**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Depressaria depressana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Orophia denisella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Tokár et al. 2005.
***Cephalispheira mendosella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Hornig 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Tokár et al. 2005.
***Orophia ferrugella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

ELACHISTIDAE

***Perittia herrichiella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.
***Stephensia abbreviatella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista adscitella* Stainton, 1851**; Mann 1854, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista revinctella* Zeller, 1850**; Hauder 1924, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista agelensis* Traugott-Olsen, 1996**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Liška et al. 2005.
***Elachista argentella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999.
***Elachista atrisquamosa* Staudinger, 1880**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista chrysodesmella* Zeller, 1850**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Elachista cingillella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Mann 1854, Frey 1859, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Elachista collitella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista dispilella* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista dispunctella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista heinemanni* Frey, 1866**; Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista heringi* Rebel, 1899**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Elachista obliquella* Stainton, 1854**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista pollinariella* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Galvagni 1910.
***Elachista pollutella* Duponchel, 1843**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Elachista rudectella* Stainton, 1851**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Elachista subalbidella* Schläger, 1847**; Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Elachista subocellea* (Stephens, 1834)**; Zeller 1868, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista albidella* Nylander, 1848**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Elachista albifrontella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Elachista argentifasciella* Höfner, 1898**; Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
As a source for this species, Höfner (1895) can also be taken into consideration, where it is still stated as undescribed taxon *Elachista* nov. spec.
***Elachista brachypterella* (Klimesch, 1990)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista canapennella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista differens* Parenti, 1978**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista exactella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista freyerella* (Hübner, 1825)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista gleichenella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Elachista griseella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Elachista juliensis* Frey, 1870**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
Primary data (Prohaska & Hofmann 1924-1292, Maček 1967-1996, Liška & Skyva 2000) have been published before revision of *E. juliensis* complex by Kaila & Varalda (2004). To confirm determination or presense of *E. occidenalis* Frey, 1882 from *E. julinesis* complex, revision of material is essential.
***Elachista luticomella* Zeller, 1839**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Elachista pigerella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Elachista quadripunctella* (Hübner, 1825)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Elachista rufocinerea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Elachista utonella* Frey, 1856**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

AGONOXIDAE

***Heinemannia laspeyrella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Blastodacna hellerella* (Duponchel, 1838)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Spuleria flavicaput* (Haworth, 1828)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Koster & Sinev 2003.

SCYTHRIDIDAE

***Scythris obscurella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Zeller 1855, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scythris cuspidella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scythris productella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1855, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Scythris amphonycella* (Geyer, 1836)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Scythris seliniella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Zeller 1868, Stauder 1914.
***Scythris fallacella* (Schläger, 1847)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Carnelutti 1958, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scythris sappadensis* Bengtsson & Sutter, 1992**; Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Scythris tabidella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris aerariella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Hornig 1854, Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris fuscoaenea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Zeller 1855, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scythris disparella* (Tengström, 1848)**; Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris picaepennis* (Haworth, 1828)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Maček 1967-1996, Bengtsson 1997, Maček 1999.
***Scythris glacialis* (Frey, 1870)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1978a, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scythris pascuella* (Zeller, 1855)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris laminella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scythris punctivittella* (O. Costa, 1836)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Bengtsson 1997, Habeler 2003.
***Scythris tributella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris vittella* (O. Costa, 1834)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scythris hornigii* (Zeller, 1855)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Bengtsson 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scythris schleichiella* (Zeller, 1871)**; Bengtsson 1997.
***Scythris limbella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Parascythris muelleri* (Mann, 1871)**; Gomboc 1999.

CHIMABACHIDAE

***Diurnea fagella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Diurnea lipsiella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

OECOPHORIDAE

***Deuterogonia pudorina* (Wocke, 1857)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Bisigna procerella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Ježet al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Schiffermuelleria schaefferella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Denisia stipella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Denisia similella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Denisia nubilosella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Denisia stroemella* (Fabricius, 1779)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Metalampra cinnamomea* (Zeller, 1839)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Ježk & Lesar 2009.
***Endrosis sarcitrella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Borkhausenia minutella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Borkhausenia fuscescens* (Haworth, 1828)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Kasyniana diminutella* (Rebel, 1931)**; Tokár et al. 2005.

***Crassa tinctella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Crassa unitella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Batia lunaris* (Haworth, 1828)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Batia internella* Jäckh, 1972**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Batia lambdella* (Donovan, 1793)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epicallima formosella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Esperia sulphurella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Dasycera oliviella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Oecophora bractella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež 2002a, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Alabonia staintoniella* (Zeller, 1850)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Harpella forficella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Carcina quercana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.
***Hofmannophila pseudospretella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Carnelutti 1985.
***Minetia crinitus* (Fabricius, 1798)**; Mann 1870, Carnelutti 1958.
***Minetia labiosella* (Hübner, 1810)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Minetia criella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902.
***Pleurota pyropella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Pleurota malatya* Back, 1973**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pleurota bicostella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Pleurota pungitiella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1852**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Stauder 1914, Tokár et al. 2005.
***Pleurota aristella* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Höfner 1909-1922, Tokár et al. 2005.
***Pleurota punctella* (O. Costa, 1836)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Tokár et al. 2005.
***Stathmopoda pedella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

LECITHOCERIDAE

***Homaloxestis briantiella* (Turati, 1879)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Lecithocera nigrana* (Duponchel, 1836)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Odites kollarella* (O.G. Costa, 1836)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
In Mann (1854), it is presented as *Oecophora flavedinella* F.R, which is today accepted as a synonym for *O. kollarella* (Huemer pers. inf. to the first author).

COLEOPHORIDAE

***Metriotes lutarea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Coleophora albella* (Thunberg, 1788)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Coleophora spiraeella* Rebel, 1916**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora lutipennella* (Zeller, 1838)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Coleophora gryphipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora milvipennis* Zeller, 1839**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora alnifoliae* Barasch, 1934**; Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Coleophora badiipennella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora limosipennella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999.

***Coleophora siccifolia* Stainton, 1856**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora coracipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854.

***Coleophora serratella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora prunifoliae* Doets, 1944**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora trigeminella* Fuchs, 1881**; Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora fuscocuprella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855**; Maček 1999.

***Coleophora lusciniaepennella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Hornig 1854.

***Coleophora glitzella* O. Hofmann, 1869**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora orbitella* Zeller, 1849**; Zeller 1868.

***Coleophora binderella* (Kollar, 1832)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora ahenella* Heinemann, 1876**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora albitarsella* Zeller, 1849**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1976, Maček 1999.

***Coleophora pulmonariella* Ragonot, 1874**; Maček 1976, Maček 1991a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora trifolii* (Curtis, 1832)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora alcyonipennella* (Kollar, 1832)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929.

***Coleophora obviella* Rebel, 1914**; Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora lineolea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora hemerobiella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora lithargyrinella* Zeller, 1849**; Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora onobrychiella* Zeller, 1849**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Coleophora colutella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora bilineatella* Zeller, 1839**; Klimesch 1938.

***Coleophora niveicostella* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora albicostella* (Duponchel, 1842)**; Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Coleophora squamella* Constant, 1885**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1976, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora discordella* Zeller, 1849**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora deauratella* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Zeller 1868.

***Coleophora mayrella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora anatipenella* (Hübner, 1796)** syn: ***Coleophora bernoulliella* Goeze, 1783**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974a, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora albidella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora kuehnella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Mann 1854.

In Mann (1854), this species is listed as *C. enervatella* Z. The present situation is not clear. Some sources quote *C. enervatella* Zeller, 1849 as a synonym for *C. kuehnella*, but others claim that *C. enervatella* is »not an evaluated name«. According to Baldizzone et al. (2006), *C. kuehnella* should be accepted as a senior synonym of *C. palliatella* Zincken, 1813.

***Coleophora ibipennella* Zeller, 1849**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora zelleriella* (Heinemann, 1854)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Coleophora currucipennella* Zeller, 1839**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora pyrrhulipennella* Zeller, 1839**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora virgatella* Zeller, 1849**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Maček 1976, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora serpylletorum* E. Hering, 1889**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora auricella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Coleophora coronillae* Zeller, 1849**; Maček 1999.

***Coleophora gallipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Coleophora flaviella* Mann, 1857**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Daniel et al. 1951.

***Coleophora caelebipennella* Zeller, 1839**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora vibicella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854.

***Coleophora ochrea* (Haworth, 1828)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Coleophora lixella* Zeller, 1849**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora ornatipennella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora oriolella* Zeller, 1849**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska 1923, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora vulnerariae* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora pennella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora laricella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Titovšek 1994, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora caespititiella* Zeller, 1839**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora alticolella* Zeller, 1849**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora obscenella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora therinella* Tengström, 1848**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Coleophora vestianella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763.

***Coleophora succursella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora galbulipennella* Zeller, 1838**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora ramosella* Zeller, 1849**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Coleophora trochilella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1973, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Coleophora inulae* Wocke, 1876**; Maček 1967-1996, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Coleophora derasofasciella* Klimesch, 1952**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Coleophora follicularis* (Vallot, 1802)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Coleophora nubivagella* Zeller, 1849**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Coleophora ciconiella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1855**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Coleophora saponariella* Heeger, 1848**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Coleophora paripennella* Zeller, 1839**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1974b, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

MOMPHIDAE

***Mompha ochraceella* (Curtis, 1839)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Mompha lacteella* (Stephens, 1834)**; Mann 1854.
***Mompha propinquella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mompha epilobiella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mompha idaei* Zeller, 1839**; Habeler & Gomboc 2005.
***Mompha miscella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Koster & Sinev 2003.
***Mompha locupletella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1978a.
***Mompha terminella* (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974a, Maček 1978, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mompha raschkiella* (Zeller, 1838)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

BLASTOBASIDAE

***Blastobasis phycidella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Blastobasis huemeri* Sinev, 1994**; Gomboc 1999, Habeler 2003, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hypatopa binotella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hypatopa segnella* (Zeller, 1879)**; Habeler & Gomboc 2005.

AUTOSTICHIDAE

***Oegoconia uralskella* Popescu-Gorj & Capuse, 1965**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Oegoconia novimundi* Busck, 1915**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Apatema whalleyi* Popescu-Gorj & Capuse, 1965**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Apatema apolausticum* Gozmány, 1996;** Szabóky et al. 2009.
Szabóky et al. (2009) state in their comments that they know of still unpublished data on the occurrence of this species in Slovenia.
***Symmoca caliginella* Mann, 1867**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Symmoca albicanella* Zeller, 1868**; Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1889, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Hoffmann 1915, Huemer & Gozmány 1992, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Symmoca achrestella* Rebel, 1889**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Symmoca dolomitana* Huemer & Gozmány, 1992**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Symmoca signatella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

AMPHISBATIDAE

***Pseudatemelia flavifrontella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Tokár et al. 2005.

***Pseudatemelia synchrozella* (Jäckh, 1959)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Tokár et al. 2005.

***Pseudatemelia josephinae* (Toll, 1956)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Pseudatemelia elsae* Svensson, 1982**; Tokár et al. 2005.

***Lypusa tokari* Elsner, Liška & Petru, 2008**; Fazekas 2008a, Elsner et al. 2008.

***Telechrysis tripuncta* (Haworth, 1828)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Hypercallia citrinalis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anchinia daphnella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anchinia grisescens* Frey, 1856**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Tokár et al. 2005.

In Liška & Skyva (2000), the species *Anchinia dolomiella*, Mann 1877 is presented and declared a bona species. Tokar et al. (2005) quote *A. dolomiella* as a synonym for *A. grisescens* Frey, 1856.

***Anchinia laureolella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Tokár et al. 2005.

***Anchinia cristalis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

COSMOPTERIGIDAE

***Pancalia leuwenhoekella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Koster & Sinev 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pancalia schwarzella* (Fabricius, 1798)** syn: ***Pancalia latreillella* Curtis, 1830**; Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pancalia nodosella* (Bruand, 1851)**; Mann 1854, Koster & Sinev 2003.

***Limnaecia phragmitella* Stainton, 1851**; Anonymous 2004, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cosmopterix zieglerella* (Hübner, 1810)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.

***Cosmopterix schmidiella* Frey, 1856**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Cosmopterix orichalcea* Stainton, 1861**; Gomboc 2008.

***Cosmopterix pulcherimella* Chambers, 1875**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Cosmopterix turbidella* Rebel, 1896**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Pyroderces argyrogrammos* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Koster & Sinev 2003, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Eteobalea anonymella* (Riedl, 1965)**; Koster & Sinev 2003.

***Eteobalea intermediella* (Riedl, 1966)**; Koster & Sinev 2003.

***Eteobalea albiapicella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Koster & Sinev 2003.

***Eteobalea serratella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Koster & Sinev 2003.
***Vulcaniella pomposella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Koster & Sinev 2003.
***Sorhagenia rhamniella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Sorhagenia janiszewskae* Riedl, 1962**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

GELECHIIDAE

***Paranarsia joannisiella* Ragonot, 1895**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Megacraspedus binotella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aristotelia decurtella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Aristotelia subericinella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Chrysoesthia drurella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chrysoesthia sexguttella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1973, Maček 1974b, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Isophrictis striatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Metzneria paucipunctella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854.
***Metzneria neuropterella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Metzneria aestivella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Metzneria lappella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Metzneria metzneriella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Mann 1854, Rothe 1902, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Metzneria artificella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1861)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Metzneria aprilella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1861)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Apodia bifractella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Psamathocrita osseella* (Stainton, 1860)**; Rebel 1891.
***Argolamprotes micella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Monochroa cytisella* (Curtis, 1837)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Monochroa rumicetella* (O. Hofmann, 1868)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Monochroa tenebrella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Monochroa servella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Zeller 1868.
***Monochroa conspersella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Monochroa lutulentella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Gomboc 2008.
***Monochroa nomadella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Eulamprotes wilkella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854.
***Eulamprotes superbella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854.
***Eulamprotes libertinella* (Zeller, 1872)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eulamprotes unicolorella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eulamprotes atrella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Eulamprotes helotella* (Staudinger, 1859)**; Rebel 1891.
***Bryotropha terrella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bryotropha senectella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Recurvaria nanella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1974b, Maček 1976, Maček 1978, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Recurvaria leucatella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Exoteleia dodecella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Exoteleia succinctella* (Zeller, 1872)**; Rebel 1918, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Stenolechia gemmella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Stenolechia nigrinotella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Stenolechiodes pseudogemmellus* Elsner, 1996**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Parachronistis albiceps* (Zeller, 1839)**; Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Teleiodes vulgella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Teleiodes italica* Huemer, 1992**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

T. gallica Huemer, 1992 in Liška & Skyva 2000 is today considered a synonym for *T. italica.*

***Teleiodes wagae* (Nowicki, 1860)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Teleiodes saltuum* (Zeller, 1878)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Teleiodes luculella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Teleiodes flavimaculella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Teleiodes sequax* (Haworth, 1828)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Teleiopsis terebinthinella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1856)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Teleiopsis diffinis* (Haworth, 1828)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Teleiopsis albifemorella* (E. Hofmann, 1867)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Thurner 1938, Carnelutti 1958, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Teleiopsis rosalbella* (Fologne, 1862)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Carpatolechia decorella* (Haworth, 1812)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Carpatolechia fugitivella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Hornig 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Carpatolechia alburnella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.

***Carpatolechia notatella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.

***Carpatolechia proximella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudotelphusa scalella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Pseudotelphusa paripunctella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Pseudotelphusa tessella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003c, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Altenia scriptella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gelechia rhombella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gelechia asinella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Gelechia cuneatella* Douglas, 1852**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.

***Gelechia sororculella* (Hübner, 1817)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Gelechia nigra* (Haworth, 1828)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Gelechia turpella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Gelechia sestertiella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Psoricoptera gibbosella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mirificarma maculatella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Mirificarma eburnella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Mirificarma lentiginosella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mirificarma cytisella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Mann 1870, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mirificarma interrupta* (Curtis, 1827)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Sophronia semicostella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Carnelutti 1958.
***Sophronia illustrella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Habeler & Gomboc 2005.
***Sophronia sicariellus* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chionodes lugubrella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Chionodes tragicella* (Heyden, 1865)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Chionodes luctuella* (Hübner, 1793)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chionodes praeclarella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Rothe 1902.
***Chionodes continuella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Chionodes perpetuella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Elsner et al. 1999.
***Chionodes distinctella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chionodes electella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chionodes viduella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Chionodes fumatella* (Douglas, 1850)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Chionodes nebulosella* (Heinemann, 1870)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Aroga velocella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Neofriseria peliella* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Prolita sexpunctella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Prolita solutella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Athrips patockai* (Povolny, 1979)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999, Elsner et al. 1999.
***Athrips nigricostella* (Duponchel, 1842)**; Mann 1854, Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Athrips mouffetella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Huemer & Karsholt 1999.
***Gnorimoschema streliciella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Povolny 1992, Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scrobipalpa acuminatella* (Sircom, 1850)**; Mann 1854, Rothe 1902, Carnelutti 1958, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Scrobipalpa artemisiella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Scrobipalpa murinella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Scrobipalpa ocellatella* (Boyd, 1858)**; Milevoj 2003, Valič et al. 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Scrobipalpa perinii* (Klimesch, 1951)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Scrobipalpula tussilaginis* (Frey, 1867)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.
***Phthorimaea operculella* (Zeller, 1873)**; Janežič 1951, Carnelutti 1985.

***Caryocolum tischeriella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Caryocolum alsinella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902.
***Caryocolum vicinella* (Douglas, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Caryocolum petryi* (O. Hofmann, 1899)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Elsner et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Caryocolum cauligenella* (Schmid, 1863)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Caryocolum trauniella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Carnelutti 1958, Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Caryocolum saginella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Caryocolum peregrinella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Anonymous 2004.
***Caryocolum leucomelanella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Elsner et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Caryocolum laceratella* (Zeller, 1868)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Caryocolum schleichi* (Christoph, 1872)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Caryocolum blandella* (Douglas, 1852)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Caryocolum moehringiae* (Klimesch, 1954)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Sattleria triglavica* Povolny, 1987**; Huemer & Sattler 1992, Elsner et al. 1999.
***Stomopteryx remissella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Syncopacma patruella* (Mann, 1857)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Syncopacma coronillella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Syncopacma cinctella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Syncopacma taeniolella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Syncopacma cincticulella* (Bruand, 1850)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aproaerema anthyllidella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Iwaruna biguttella* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910.
***Anacampsis populella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Anacampsis blattariella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Anacampsis timidella* (Wocke, 1887)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Anacampsis scintillella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1841)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Anacampsis obscurella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Mesophleps silacella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Anarsia lineatella* Zeller, 1839**; Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Anarsia spartiella* (Schrank, 1802)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Nothris verbascella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Nothris lemniscella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Neofaculta ericetella* (Geyer, 1832)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Neofaculta infernella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1911, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Dichomeris juniperella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Dichomeris marginella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Dichomeris ustalella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichomeris derasella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichomeris limosellus* (Schläger, 1849)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichomeris alacella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Anasphaltis renigerellus* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Brachmia dimidiella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Brachmia blandella* (Fabricius, 1798)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Helcystogramma triannulella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Helcystogramma lutatella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Helcystogramma rufescens* (Haworth, 1828)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acompsia cinerella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Huemer & Karsholt 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Acompsia maculosella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Huemer & Karsholt 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acompsia minorella* (Rebel, 1899)**; Huemer & Karsholt 2002.

***Acompsia tripunctella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Huemer & Jakšić 1996, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Huemer & Karsholt 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Fazekas 2009.

***Sitotroga cerealella* (Olivier, 1789)**; Janežič 1951, Carnelutti 1985, Poženel 1997.

***Thiotricha majorella* (Rebel, 1910)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

LIMACODIDAE

***Apoda limacodes* (Hufnagel, 1766)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Ileršič et al. 1988, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Jež 2002a, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Heterogenea asella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

HETEROGYNIDAE

***Heterogynis penella* (Hübner, 1819)**; Rogenhofer 1858, Rogenhofer 1860, Schmidt 1860, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Zilli & Racheli 1989, Carnelutti 1992a.

ZYGAENIDAE

***Theresimima ampellophaga* (Bayle-Barelle, 1808)**; Mann 1854, Wilde 1861, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Issekutz 1957, Carnelutti 1992a, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Seljak 2005, Subchev et al. 2008.

***Rhagades pruni* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Naufock 1930, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Jordanita budensis* (Ad. & Au. Speyer, 1858)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Anonymous 2002, Verovnik 2003, Deutsch 2009a.

***Jordanita notata* (Zeller, 1847)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a.

Carnelutti (1992a) quotes the species as *Roccia notata* Z.

***Jordanita graeca* (Jordan, 1907)**; Anonymous 2004.

***Jordanita chloros* (Hübner, 1813)**; Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Jordanita globulariae* (Hübner, 1793)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Höfner 1909-1922, Hafner 1910, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Jordanita subsolana* (Staudinger, 1862)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999.

***Adscita albanica* (Naufock, 1926)**; Daniel 1960, Bartol et al. 1965, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1992b, Freina & Witt 2001, Anonymous 2004.

***Adscita geryon* (Hübner, 1813)**; Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Adscita mannii* (Lederer, 1853)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Adscita statices* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1917, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Jakšić 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Valič 1996, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena punctum* Ochsenheimer, 1808**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1937, Michieli 1970, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Anonymous 2002, Verovnik 2003, Anonymous 2004.

***Zygaena cynarae* (Esper, 1789)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Michieli 1970, Rauch 1976, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1992a, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Zygaena purpuralis* (Brünnich, 1763)**; Lipič 1834, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1909, Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1936-1937, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Michieli 1970, Ličar 1971, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1978b, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1980, Naumann 1982, Jakšić 1990, Wraber et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Valič 1996, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena carniolica* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Trost 1904, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1909, Hafner 1910, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1917, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1939, Michieli 1958, Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1978b, Mladinov 1979, Carnelutti 1980, Wraber et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, b, Čelik 1996, Valič 1996, Gomboc 1999, Ramovš et al. 2000, Freina & Witt 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena loti* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Hoffmann 1917, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1937, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Mladinov 1978, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena osterodensis* Reiss, 1921**; Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2007, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena viciae* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1909, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1943, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996b, Hofmann & Tremewan 1996, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena ephialtes* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Martinek 1875, Trost 1904, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Sajovic 1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1948, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Zygaena transalpina* (Esper, 1780)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Trost 1904, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Galvagni 1910, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Gadolla 1915, Hoffmann 1915, Hoffmann 1917, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Meier 1960, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Michieli 1970, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Michieli 1978, Carnelutti 1980, Jakšić 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena angelicae* Ochsenheimer, 1808**; Rogenhofer 1858, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Koch 1938, Michieli 1970, Carnelutti 1975, Michieli 1978, Naumann & Naumann 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Jež 1996, Gogala et al. 2001, Anonymous 2002, Fazekas 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Zygaena filipendulae* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Zeller 1868, Martinek 1875, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Schieferer 1912-1913, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1943, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Kopušar 1997, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Zygaena lonicerae* (Scheven, 1777)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Stauder 1929-1933, Holik 1943, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Valič 1996, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

BRACHODIDAE

***Brachodes appendiculata* (Esper, 1783)**; Mann 1854, Rothe 1902.

SESIIDAE

***Pennisetia bohemica* Králicek & Povolny, 1974**; Predovnik 2002, Anonymous 2004, Predovnik 2004.

***Pennisetia hylaeiformis* (Laspeyres, 1801)**; Carnelutti & Michieli 1960, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Vrabl 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Sesia apiformis* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854, Martinek 1875, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Jež 1996, Jurc 1996, Gomboc 1999, Jež 2000, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sesia bembeciformis* (Hübner, 1806)**; Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sesia melanocephala* Dalman, 1816**; Predovnik 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Paranthrene tabaniformis* (Rottemburg, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Jurc 1996, Gomboc 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Paranthrene insolitus* Le Cerf, 1914**; Predovnik 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon scoliaeformis* (Borkhausen, 1789)**; Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Fazekas 2008b, Predovnik 2008.

***Synanthedon spheciformis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Synanthedon stomoxiformis* (Hübner, 1790)**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Synanthedon culiciformis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003.

***Synanthedon formicaeformis* (Esper, 1783)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon flaviventris* (Staudinger, 1883)**; Predovnik 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon andrenaeformis* (Laspeyres, 1801)**; Štanta 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon soffneri* Špatenka, 1983**; Predovnik 2005.

***Synanthedon melliniformis* (Laspeyres, 1801)**; Predovnik 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006a.

***Synanthedon myopaeformis* (Borkhausen, 1789)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Synanthedon vespiformis* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Synanthedon conopiformis* (Esper, 1782)**; Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon tipuliformis* (Clerck, 1759)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Janežič 1972-1991, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Vrabl 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon spuleri* (Fuchs, 1908)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Predovnik 2001, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon loranthi* (Králicek, 1966)**; Predovnik 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synanthedon cephiformis* (Ochsenheimer, 1808)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Bembecia ichneumoniformis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1975, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bembecia scopigera* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Špatenka & Laštuvka 1990, Pühringer 1995, Freina 1997, Predovnik 2001, Fazekas 2003.

***Bembecia albanensis* (Rebel, 1918)**; Predovnik 2001, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Bembecia pavicevici* Toševski, 1989**; Predovnik 2001.

***Bembecia megillaeformis* (Hübner, 1813)**; Predovnik 2001.

***Bembecia himmighoffeni* (Staudinger, 1866)**; Anonymous 2004, Predovnik 2005.

***Bembecia uroceriformis* (Treitschke, 1834)**; Predovnik 2001.

***Pyropteron chrysidiformis* (Esper, 1782)**; Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Pyropteron triannuliformis* (Freyer, 1845)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.

***Pyropteron muscaeformis* (Esper, 1783)**; Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1992a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2007.

***Pyropteron leucomelaena* (Zeller, 1847)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Forster & Wohlfahrt 1960, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Pyropteron affinis* (Staudinger, 1856)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Chamaesphecia chalciformis* (Esper, 1804)**; Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1971, Carnelutti 1992a.

***Chamaesphecia schmidtiiformis* (Freyer, 1836)**; Predovnik 2002.
***Chamaesphecia aerifrons* (Zeller, 1847)**; Predovnik 2002.
***Chamaesphecia doleriformis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005, Predovnik 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.
***Chamaesphecia dumonti* Le Cerf, 1922**; Predovnik 2001.
***Chamaesphecia nigrifrons* (Le Cerf, 1911)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005, Predovnik 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006b.
***Chamaesphecia euceraeformis* (Ochsenheimer, 1816)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Carnelutti 1992a, Predovnik 2003.
***Chamaesphecia hungarica* (Tomala, 1901)**; Predovnik 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Chamaesphecia empiformis* (Esper, 1783)**; Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Predovnik 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
Specimens collected by Hafner in the vicinity of Novo mesto and currently kept in the Slovenian Natural History Museum have been redetermined as *C. euceraeformis* (Predovnik 2003), which means that the citing of *C. empiformis* for Novo mesto in Hafner (1908-1912) is probably incorrect.
***Chamaesphecia tenthrediniformis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Predovnik 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Jež 2006a.

COSSIDAE

***Cossus cossus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Lipič 1834, Mann 1854, Martinek 1875, Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1915, Hoffmann 1917, Loebel 1920-1921, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Jež 1996, Pohleven 1996, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Jež 2000, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005.
***Lamellocossus terebra* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1917, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1975, Vasić et al. 1990, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Parahypopta caestrum* (Hübner, 1808)**; Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti & Michieli 1960, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a.
***Dyspessa ulula* (Borkhausen, 1790)**; Mann 1854, Hafner 1909-1912, Stauder 1929-1933, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a.
***Zeuzera pyrina* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Hoffmann & Klos 1914-1923, Hoffmann 1917, Stauder 1929-1933, Thurner 1948, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1978b, Carnelutti 1980, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Pohleven 1996, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Zadravec 2001, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Phragmataecia castaneae* (Hübner, 1790)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1992a, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

TORTRICIDAE

***Phtheochroa inopiana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 1999.
***Phtheochroa schreibersiana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Mann 1854.
***Phtheochroa pulvillana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Phtheochroa sodaliana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 2008.
***Phtheochroa fulvicinctana* (Constant, 1893)**; Anonymous 2004.
***Phtheochroa frigidana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Hysterophora maculosana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854.

***Cochylimorpha hilarana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Cochylimorpha halophilana* (Christoph, 1882)**; Anonymous 2004.
***Cochylimorpha meridiana* (Staudinger, 1859)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Cochylimorpha perfusana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.
***Cochylimorpha straminea* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Cochylimorpha alternana* (Stephens, 1834)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Phalonidia gilvicomana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Phalonidia manniana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999.
***Gynnidomorpha vectisana* (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Gynnidomorpha permixtana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Gynnidomorpha alismana* (Ragonot, 1883)**; Gomboc 1999.
***Agapeta hamana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Agapeta zoegana* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Kopušar 1997, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.
***Fulvoclysia nerminae* Koçak, 1982**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Prochlidonia amiantana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eupoecilia angustana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eupoecilia ambiguella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eupoecilia sanguisorbana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1856)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.
***Aethes hartmanniana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Schawerda 1920, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes williana* (Brahm, 1791)**; Mann 1854.
***Aethes ardezana* (Müller-Rutz, 1922)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes rutilana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes smeathmanniana* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes tesserana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes decimana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes aurofasciana* (Mann, 1855)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Aethes cnicana* (Westwood, 1854)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aethes rubigana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cochylidia rupicola* (Curtis, 1834)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cochylidia heydeniana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Cochylis roseana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854.
***Cochylis hybridella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Cochylis dubitana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cochylis pallidana* Zeller, 1847**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cochylis posterana* Zeller, 1847**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Falseuncaria ruficiliana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Tortrix viridana* Linnaeus, 1758**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Titovšek 1994, Gomboc 1999, Harapin & Jurc 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Aleimma loeflingiana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris holmiana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris forsskaleana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris bergmanniana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Acleris laterana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Batinica 1974, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Acleris abietana* (Hübner, 1822)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris sparsana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Acleris rhombana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris emargana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris schalleriana* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Batinica 1974, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Acleris cristana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris variegana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris aspersana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854.
***Acleris hastiana* (Linnaeus, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris permutana* (Duponchel, 1836)**; Mann 1854.
***Acleris ferrugana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris notana* (Donovan, 1806)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Acleris quercinana* (Zeller, 1849)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris kochiella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Acleris logiana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Acleris literana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Acleris rufana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Xerocnephasia rigana* (Sodoffsky, 1829)**; Mann 1854.
***Neosphaleroptera nubilana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Oporopsamma wertheimsteini* (Rebel, 1913)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008, Fazekas & Lesar 2009.
***Doloploca punctulana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Exapate duratella* Heyden, 1864**; Lesar & Habeler 2007, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Tortricodes alternella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana osseana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana argentana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Hornig 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Carnelutti 1958, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana canescana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Stauder 1914, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana incanana* (Stephens, 1852)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana derivana* (La Harpe, 1858)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eana penziana* (Thunberg, 1791)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cnephasia incertana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1972, Maček 1973, Maček 1978, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cnephasia lineata* Walsingham, 1900**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

Baixeras et al. (2009) synonymise *C. terebrana* Ams. & Hg. cited in Maček (1967-1996, 1999) with *C. lineata* Walsingham, 1900.

***Cnephasia abrasana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cnephasia stephensiana* (Doubleday, 1849)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Cnephasia alticolana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cnephasia asseclana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854.

***Cnephasia pasiuana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Hornig 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Cnephasia cupressivorana* (Staudinger, 1871)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cnephasia oxyacanthana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Mann 1854.

***Cnephasia chrysantheana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991a, Maček 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Cnephasia sedana* (Constant, 1884)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Cnephasia heinemanni* Obraztsov, 1956**; Schawerda 1918, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Sparganothis pilleriana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Vrabl 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eulia ministrana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudargyrotoza conwagana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epagoge grotiana* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Meixner 1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Paramesia gnomana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Periclepsis cinctana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854.

***Philedone gerningana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudeulia asinana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Capua vulgana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Archips oporana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Archips podana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Verovnik 1995, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Matis et al. 2003, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Archips crataegana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Harapin & Jurc 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Archips xylosteana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Bleiweis 1968, Titovšek 1994, Vrabl 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jurc 2006, Jež et al. 2007.

***Archips rosana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Choristoneura diversana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Trost 1907, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Choristoneura murinana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Titovšek 1994.

***Choristoneura hebenstreitella* (Müller, 1764)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Choristoneura lafauryana* (Ragonot, 1875)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Argyrotaenia ljungiana* (Thunberg, 1797)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Tosirips magyarus* Razowski, 1987**; Habeler 1992, Habeler 2003, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Fazekas 2007.

***Ptycholomoides aeriferana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ptycholoma lecheana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pandemis cinnamomeana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Mann 1854, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pandemis corylana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Pandemis cerasana* (Hübner, 1786)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1961, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pandemis heparana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Matis et al. 2003, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pandemis dumetana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Syndemis musculana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910.

***Lozotaenia forsterana* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1961, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cacoecimorpha pronubana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc & Janković 2001.

***Aphelia paleana* (Hübner, 1793)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Aphelia ferugana* (Hübner, 1793)** syn: ***Aphelia ochreana* Hübner, 1799**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Aphelia viburnana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854.

***Dichelia histrionana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Clepsis rolandriana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Carnelutti 1958.

***Clepsis rogana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Galvagni 1910, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Clepsis steineriana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Clepsis senecionana* (Hübner, 1819)**; Mann 1854, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Clepsis rurinana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Clepsis spectrana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Clepsis pallidana* (Fabricius, 1776)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1870, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Clepsis dumicolana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854.

***Clepsis consimilana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Adoxophyes orana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1834)**; Hornig 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Matis et al. 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005.

***Epichoristodes acerbella* (Walker, 1864)**; Glavendekić 2006.

***Olindia schumacherana* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Isotrias hybridana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Mann 1854, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Bactra lancealana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999.

***Endothenia gentianaeana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Endothenia oblongana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Endothenia marginana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Endothenia ustulana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Endothenia lapideana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Endothenia ericetana* (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868.

***Endothenia quadrimaculana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eudemis porphyrana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Eudemis profundana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Aterpia corticana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Selenodes karelica* (Tengström, 1875)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudosciaphila branderiana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apotomis semifasciana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apotomis lineana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Apotomis turbidana* (Hübner, 1825)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apotomis betuletana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apotomis capreana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apotomis sororculana* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Apotomis sauciana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Orthotaenia undulana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hedya salicella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hedya nubiferana* (Haworth, 1811)** syn: ***Hedya dimidioalba* Retzius, 1783**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Matis et al. 2003, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hedya pruniana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Hedya dimidiana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hedya ochroleucana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Metendothenia atropunctana* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha rufana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha striana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha rurestrana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rothe 1902, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha flavipalpana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha cespitana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Celypha lacunana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Gomboc 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Celypha rivulana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Celypha aurofasciana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Phiaris umbrosana* (Freyer, 1842)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phiaris schulziana* (Fabricius, 1776)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1961, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phiaris helveticana* (Duponchel, 1845)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phiaris micana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)** syn: ***Phiaris olivana* Treitschke, 1830**; Mann 1854, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phiaris palustrana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2004.

***Phiaris bipunctana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cymolomia hartigiana* (Saxesen, 1840)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Argyroploce noricana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Stictea mygindiana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Höfner 1895, Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Olethreutes arcuella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Piniphila bifasciana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudohermenias abietana* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1961, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pelatea klugiana* (Freyer, 1834)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1866, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Deutsch 2009b.

***Lobesia botrana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Hoffmann 1911, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005.

***Lobesia reliquana* (Hübner, 1825)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Lobesia bicinctana* (Duponchel, 1844)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Lobesia helichrysana* (Ragonot, 1879)** syn: ***Lobesia cinerariae* Nolcke, 1882**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999.

***Eucosmomorpha albersana* (Hübner, 1813)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Enarmonia formosana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis unguicella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Ancylis uncella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Ancylis laetana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis obtusana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis comptana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Mann 1854.

***Ancylis geminana* (Donovan, 1806)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis diminutana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Ancylis selenana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Ancylis unculana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis myrtillana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis apicella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis badiana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis achatana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis mitterbacheriana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylis tineana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Zeller 1868.
***Thiodia torridana* (Lederer, 1859)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Thiodia trochilana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Rhopobota myrtillana* (Humphreys & Westwood, 1845)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Rhopobota stagnana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Rhopobota ustomaculana* (Curtis, 1831)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Rhopobota naevana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Spilonota ocellana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Vrabl 1999, Matis et al. 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Spilonota laricana* (Heinemann, 1863)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Epinotia brunnichiana* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia solandriana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854.
***Epinotia abbreviana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Epinotia festivana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Janežič 1972-1991, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia granitana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia cruciana* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia mercuriana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia immundana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1839)** syn: ***Epinotia rhomboidella* Geoffroy, 1785**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Epinotia thapsiana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Epinotia kochiana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Mann 1854.
***Epinotia crenana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Epinotia nanana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Epinotia demarniana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1840)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Epinotia subocellana* (Donovan, 1806)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia tetraquetrana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Janežič 1972-1991, Gomboc 1999.
In Janežič (1972-1991), one can find more than 100 data on this species from entire Slovenia, including Štajerska. Lesar & Habeler (2005) did not include it in the list of micromoths of the Štajerska region.
***Epinotia tenerana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia ramella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia nigricana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Epinotia tedella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epinotia fraternana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Ocepek & Maček 1984, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999.
***Epinotia nisella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Scopoli 1763, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Zeiraphera griseana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Titovšek 1994, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Zeiraphera rufimitrana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Titovšek 1994, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Zeiraphera ratzeburgiana* (Saxesen, 1840)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Zeiraphera isertana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Gomboc 1999.
***Crocidosema plebejana* Zeller, 1847**; Gomboc 1999.

***Phaneta pauperana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Pelochrista caecimaculana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910.

***Pelochrista mollitana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pelochrista modicana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1911, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma obumbratana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Eucosma cana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma hohenwartiana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma fulvana* (Stephens, 1834)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929.

***Eucosma flavispecula* Kuznetsov, 1964**; Anonymous 2004.

***Eucosma campoliliana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma aemulana* (Schläger, 1849)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma albidulana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Eucosma fervidana* (Zeller, 1847)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Eucosma metzneriana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Janežič 1972-1991.

***Eucosma conterminana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eucosma aspidiscana* (Hübner, 1817)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871.

***Eucosma pupillana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Lepteucosma huebneriana* Koçak, 1980**; Gomboc 1999.

***Gypsonoma minutana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1978, Maček 1991b, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gypsonoma dealbana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gypsonoma sociana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Gypsonoma nitidulana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Gypsonoma aceriana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Janežič 1972-1991.

***Epiblema sticticana* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema scutulana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Seliškar et al. 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema cirsiana* (Zeller, 1843)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868.

***Epiblema foenella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema costipunctana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Epiblema hepaticana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema confusanum* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1856)**; Höfner 1895.

In Höfner (1895), the species is presented as *Grapholitha confusanum* H.S.. In Lesar & Habeler (2005), the species was commented upon as not yet clear, but today *E. confusanum* is a valid name.

***Epiblema turbidana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Scopoli 1763, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema grandaevana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Scopoli 1763, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema graphana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema simploniana* (Duponchel, 1835)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Epiblema similana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Notocelia cynosbatella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Notocelia uddmanniana* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Notocelia roborana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Notocelia incarnatana* (Hübner, 1800)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Notocelia trimaculana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Pseudococcyx posticana* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pseudococcyx mughiana* (Zeller, 1868)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Retinia resinella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Janežič 1972-1991, Mihajlović et al. 1990.

***Rhyacionia buoliana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Janežič 1972-1991, Titovšek 1994, Jurc 1996, Gomboc 1999, Jurc 2001, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2003a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Rhyacionia pinicolana* (Doubleday, 1849)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Rhyacionia hafneri* (Rebel, 1937)**; Huemer 2003, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Jaroš & Liška 2005, Deutsch 2006.

***Rhyacionia pinivorana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha alpigenana* (Heinemann, 1863)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Dichrorampha plumbana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha aeratana* (Pierce & Metcalfe, 1915)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha bugnionana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Hornig 1854, Huemer 1993, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Dichrorampha consortana* (Stephens, 1852)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha simpliciana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha sequana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Dichrorampha heegerana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha vancouverana* McDunnogh, 1935** syn: ***Dichrorampha gueneeana* Obraztsov, 1953**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha petiverella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha montanana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dichrorampha distinctana* (Heinemann, 1863)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cydia nigricana* (Fabricius, 1794)** syn: ***Cydia rusticella* Clerck, 1759**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cydia succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Cydia cythisanthana* Burmann & Pröse, 1988**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Cydia ulicetana* (Haworth, 1811)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Cydia albipicta* Sauter 1968**; Habeler & Gomboc 2005.

***Cydia micrograммana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Cydia duplicana* (Zetterstedt, 1839)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cydia illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Cydia conicolana* (Heylaerts, 1874)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cydia cosmophorana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Cydia strobilella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mihajlović et al. 1990.
***Cydia pactolana* (Zeller, 1840)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958.
***Cydia pomonella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Lipič 1834, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Vrabl 1999, Vogrin 2002, Gomboc 2003b, Lešnik & Tojnko 2003, Matis et al. 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.
***Cydia pyrivora* (Danilevsky, 1947)**; Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cydia servillana* (Duponchel, 1836)**; Mann 1854, Janežič 1972-1991.
***Cydia leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1909-1922.
***Cydia splendana* (Hübner, 1799)** syn: ***Cydia triangulella* Goeze, 1783**; *Cydia penkleriana* Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Mann 1870, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Harapin & Jurc 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cydia fagiglandana* (Zeller, 1841)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cydia amplana* (Hübner, 1800)**; Harapin & Jurc 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Lathronympha strigana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita fissana* (Frölich, 1828)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita compositella* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita coronillana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Mann 1854.
***Grapholita discretana* (Wocke, 1861)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita lunulana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Grapholita gemmiferana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Zeller 1868, Höfner 1909-1922.
***Grapholita nebritana* (Treitschke, 1830)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita jungiella* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Mann 1854.
***Grapholita lobarzewskii* (Nowicki, 1860)**; Vrabl 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita molesta* (Busck, 1916)**; Vrabl 1999, Matis et al. 2003, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita funebrana* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Vrabl 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Grapholita tenebrosana* (Duponchel, 1843)**; Mann 1854.
***Pammene splendidulana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Mann 1854.
***Pammene giganteana* (Peyerimhoff, 1863)** syn: ***Pammene inquilana* Fletcher, 1938**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene argyrana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene suspectana* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene albuginana* (Guenée, 1845)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene amygdalana* (Duponchel, 1842)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene querceti* (Gozmany, 1957)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene fasciana* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Scopoli 1763, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Pammene rhediella* (Clerck, 1759)**; Mann 1854.
***Pammene regiana* (Zeller, 1849)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Pammene aurita* Razowski, 1991**; Habeler 2003, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Pammene germmana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868.
***Pammene aurana* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Corticivora piniana* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

CHOREUTIDAE

***Millieria dolosalis* (Heydenreich, 1851)**; Mann 1854, Heppner 1982.
***Anthophila abhasica* Danilevsky, 1969**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Anthophila fabriciana* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Prochoreutis holotoxa* (Meyrick, 1903)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Tebenna micalis* (Mann, 1857)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Choreutis pariana* (Clerck, 1759)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Choreutis nemorana* (Hübner, 1799)**; Mann 1854.
In Mann (1854), this species is listed as *Choreutis inicisalis* Tr. The present situation is that this taxon is accepted as *C. nemorana* (Huemer pers. inf. to the first author).

URODIDAE

***Wockia asperipunctella* (Bruand, 1851)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

SCHRECKENSTEINIIDAE

***Schreckensteinia festaliella* (Hübner, 1819)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

EPERMENIIDAE

***Phaulernis rebeliella* Gaedike, 1966**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
In Prohaska & Hoffmann (1924-1929), this species is presented as *Epermenia silenerella* Rbl. nov.sp. See comment in Lesar & Habeler (2005).
***Epermenia insecurella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Epermenia chaerophyllella* (Goeze, 1783)**; Maček 1967-1996, Maček 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epermenia illigerella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Epermenia pontificella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epermenia scurella* (Stainton, 1851)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Epermenia devotella* (Heyden, 1863)**; Rebel 1905-1910.
***Ochromolopis ictella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.

ALUCITIDAE

***Alucita hexadactyla* Linnaeus, 1758**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Alucita huebneri* Wallengren, 1859**; Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Alucita grammodactyla* Zeller, 1841**; Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Alucita desmodactyla* Zeller, 1847**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958.
***Pterotopteryx dodecadactyla* Hübner, 1813**; Zeller 1852b.

PTEROPHORIDAE

***Agdistis intermedia* Caradja,1920**; Anonymous 2004.

***Platyptilia gonodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Ileršič et al. 1988, Arenberger & Jakšić 1991, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Platyptilia calodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Thurner 1938, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Platyptilia nemoralis* Zeller, 1841**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Platyptilia tesseradactyla* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Gillmeria tetradactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1852b, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

Despite the fact that in Scopoli (1763) it is stated as *Phalaena didactyla* Linnaeus 1758, which is now *Geina didactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758), Zeller (1852) synonymises Scopoli's quotation with *G. tetradactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758). *P. didactyla* from Scopoli (1763) is equally classified also by Staudinger & Wocke (1871). From what has been established to date, we thus cannot make a conclusion for the time being as to the occurrence of *G. didactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758) in Slovenia.

***Amblyptilia acanthadactyla* (Hübner, 1813)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Amblyptilia punctidactyla* (Haworth, 1811)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger & Jakšić 1991, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia pterodactyla* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Arenberger 2005.

***Stenoptilia stigmatodactyla* (Zeller, 1852)**; Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Zeller 1868, Höfner 1909-1922, Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia annadactyla* Sutter, 1988**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Stenoptilia inopinata* (Bigot & Picard, 2002)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Stenoptilia pelidnodactyla* (Stein, 1837)**; Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia coprodactyla* (Stainton, 1851)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia graphodactyla* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Liška & Skyva 2000, Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia zophodactyla* (Duponchel, 1840)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Stenoptilia pneumonanthes* (Büttner, 1880)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cnaemidophorus rhododactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Oxyptilus pilosellae* (Zeller, 1841)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Oxyptilus parvidactylus* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000, Arenberger 2002.

***Oxyptilus chrysodactylus* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Crombrugghia distans* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pterophorus pentadactylus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Lipič 1834, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Arenberger 1995, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Pterophorus ischnodactylus* (Treitschke, 1835)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Merrifieldia tridactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
Phalaena tri dactyla Linnaeus, stated in Scopoli (1763), is a synonym for *Pterophorus pentadactylus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and not for *M. tridactyla* (Staudinger & Wocke 1871).
***Merrifieldia leucodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Arenberger 1995, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Merrifieldia renatae* Skyva & Elsner, 2007**; Skyva & Elsner 2007.
***Merrifieldia malacodactyla* (Zeller, 1847)**; Mann 1854, Arenberger 1995.
***Oidaematophorus lithodactyla* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 1995, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Oidaematophorus rogenhoferi* (Mann, 1871)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.
***Oidaematophorus constanti* (Ragonot, 1875)**; Arenberger & Jakšić 1991, Arenberger 1995.
***Hellinsia tephradactyla* (Hübner, 1813)**; Arenberger 1995, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hellinsia didactylites* (Ström, 1783)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hellinsia distincta* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1855)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hellinsia carphodactyla* (Hübner, 1813)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Arenberger 1995, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hellinsia inulae* (Zeller, 1852)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hellinsia osteodactyla* (Zeller, 1841)**; Hornig 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 1995, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Adaina microdactyla* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rebel 1905-1910, Janežič 1972-1991, Arenberger 1995, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Emmelina monodactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Arenberger 1995, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

CARPOSINIDAE

***Carposina berberidella* Herrich-Schäffer, 1854**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Rothe 1902.

THYRIDIDIDAE

***Thyris fenestrella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Hafner 1909-1912, Hoffmann 1915, Carnelutti & Michieli 1969, Carnelutti 1975, Mladinov 1976, Carnelutti 1992a, Accetto et al. 1996a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

PYRALIDAE

***Aphomia sociella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.
***Aphomia zelleri* Joannis, 1932**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Lamoria anella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Gomboc 1999.
***Paralipsa gularis* (Zeller, 1877)**; Štanta 2008.
***Achroia grisella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Carnelutti 1985.
***Galleria mellonella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Synaphe moldavica* (Esper, 1794)**; Mann 1854.

***Synaphe punctalis* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

***Pyralis regalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar 2004, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

***Pyralis farinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005, Slamka 2006, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Aglossa pinguinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

***Stemmatophora brunnealis* (Treitschke, 1829)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

***Hypsopygia costalis* (Fabricius, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1985, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006, Jež et al. 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Hypsopygia incarnatalis* (Zeller, 1847)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Hypsopygia rubidalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hypsopygia glaucinalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

***Endotricha flammealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Gomboc 2003b, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Cryptoblabes bistriga* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Trachonitis cristella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Salebriopsis albicilla* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Elegia fallax* (Staudinger, 1881)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Elegia similella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Ortholepis betulae* (Goeze, 1778)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Matilella fusca* (Haworth, 1811)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Moitrelia obductella* Zeller, 1839**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pempeliella ornatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Kopušar 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pempeliella sororiella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Rothe 1902, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Delplanqueia dilutella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Catastia marginea* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1870, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1958.

***Sciota fumella* (Eversmann, 1844)**; Lesar 2004, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sciota rhenella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Sciota hostilis* (Stephens, 1834)**; Jež et al. 2003a, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sciota adelphella* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1836)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Selagia argyrella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Selagia spadicella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Etiella zinckenella* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Mann 1854, Stauder 1914, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Merulempista cingillella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Hornig 1854.

***Oncocera semirubella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Hoffmann 1917, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Verovnik 1995, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2003a, Gomboc 2003b, Jež et al. 2003c, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Laodamia faecella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pempelia palumbella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dioryctria sylvestrella* (Ratzeburg, 1840)**; Kopušar 1997, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dioryctria schuetzeella* Fuchs, 1899**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dioryctria simpliciella* Heinemann, 1863** syn: ***Dioryctria mutatella* Fuchs, 1903**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dioryctria abietella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1917, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Phycita metzneri* (Zeller, 1846)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Phycita meliella* (Mann, 1864)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Phycita roborella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Hypochalcia dignella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Anonymous 2004.

***Hypochalcia lignella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Hypochalcia ahenella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Hypochalcia propinquella* (Guenée, 1845)**; Seliškar et al. 1999, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

In Seliškar et al. (1999), Habeler & Gomboc (2005), Lesar & Habeler (2005) this species is presented as *H. bruandella* (Guenée, 1845). The present situation is that this taxon is accepted on subspecific rank as *H. propinquella bruandella* (Guenée, 1845).

***Nephopterix angustella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis tumidana* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis repandana* (Fabricius, 1798)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis advenella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis suavella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Mann 1854, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Acrobasis legatea* (Haworth, 1811)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Acrobasis dulcella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Mann 1870.

***Acrobasis marmorea* (Haworth, 1811)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis romanella* (Milliere, 1865)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Acrobasis sodalella* Zeller, 1848**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis consociella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acrobasis glaucella* Staudinger, 1859**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Acrobasis obtusella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Glyptoteles leucacrinella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Episcythrastis tetricella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eurhodope incompta* (Zeller, 1847)**; Habeler 2003.

***Eurhodope rosella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Eurhodope cirrigerella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Mann 1854.

***Myelois circumvoluta* (Fourcroy, 1785)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Apomyelois ceratoniae* (Zeller, 1839)**; Carnelutti 1985.

***Pterothrixidia rufella* (Duponchel, 1836)** syn: ***Pterothrixidia impurella* Duponchel, 1836**; Stauder 1914, Anonymous 2004, Lesar et al. 2009.

In Lesar et al. (2009) the species is presented as *P. impurella* (Duponchel, 1836) and *P. rufella* (Duponchel, 1836). In Leraut (2005) *P. impurella* is quoted as a synonim for *P. rufella* (Duponchel, 1836) but the sources before 2005 quote both as bona species which was the reason to quote also *P. impurella* as bona species in Lesar et al. (2009).

***Asarta aethiopella* (Duponchel, 1837)**; Gomboc 1999.

***Zophodia grossulariella* (Hübner, 1809)**; Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Eccopisa effractella* Zeller, 1848**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Assara terebrella* (Zincken, 1818)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1975, Kopušar 1997, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Euzophera pinguis* (Haworth, 1811)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Euzophera bigella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Carnelutti 1975, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Euzophera cinerosella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Euzophera fuliginosella* (Heinemann, 1865)**; Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Euzopherodes lutisignella* (Mann, 1869)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nyctegretis lineana* (Scopoli, 1786)**; Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylosis cinnamomella* (Duponchel, 1836)**; Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ancylosis oblitella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Homoeosoma sinuella* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Homoeosoma nebulella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Homoeosoma nimbella* (Duponchel, 1837)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phycitodes binaevella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Phycitodes saxicola* (Vaughan, 1870)**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Phycitodes albatella* (Ragonot, 1887)**; Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Vitula biviella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Plodia interpunctella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005.

***Ephestia kuehniella* Zeller, 1879**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1985, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ephestia welseriella* (Zeller, 1848)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Ephestia elutella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ephestia parasitella* Staudinger, 1859**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Cadra abstersella* (Zeller, 1847)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Cadra figulilella* (Gregson, 1871)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Cadra cautella* (Walker, 1863)**; Carnelutti 1975, Carnelutti 1985, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Hypsotropa limbella* Zeller, 1848**; Anonymous 2002.
***Ematheudes punctella* (Treitschke, 1833)**; Mann 1854.

CRAMBIDAE

***Cholius luteolaris* (Scopoli, 1772)**; Mann 1854, Goater et al. 2005.
***Scoparia manifestella* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Thurner 1937, Thurner 1938, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.
***Scoparia italica* Turati, 1919**; Goater et al. 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Scoparia subfusca* Haworth, 1811**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scoparia basistrigalis* Knaggs, 1866**; Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scoparia ambigualis* (Treitschke, 1829)**; Zeller 1846, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Scoparia perplexella* (Zeller, 1839)**; Mann 1854, Anonymous 2004, Lesar et al. 2009.
***Scoparia pyralella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.
***Scoparia ingratella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Culiberg et al. 1998, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia lacustrata* (Panzer, 1804)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia murana* (Curtis, 1827)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia petrophila* (Standfuss, 1848)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Eudonia angustea* (Curtis, 1827)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.
***Eudonia laetella* (Zeller, 1846)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Habeler & Gomboc 2005.
***Eudonia delunella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Lesar et al. 2009.
***Eudonia phaeoleuca* (Zeller, 1846)**; Höfner 1909-1922, Carnelutti 1958, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia truncicolella* (Stainton, 1849)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia mercurella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia sudetica* (Zeller, 1839)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Eudonia pallida* (Curtis, 1827)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Goater et al. 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.
***Heliothela wulfeniana* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Anonymous 2002, Goater et al. 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.
***Euchromius superbellus* (Zeller, 1849)**; Anonymous 2002, Slamka 2008.
***Chilo phragmitella* (Hübner, 1805)**; Carnelutti 1975, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.
***Friedlanderia cicatricella* (Hübner, 1824)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Slamka 2008.

***Calamotropha paludella* (Hübner, 1824)**; Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Calamotropha aureliellus* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1841)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

The only quotation for Slovenia can be found in Anomymus (2002, 2004). Distribution map in Slamka (2008) we didn't take into consideration.

***Chrysoteuchia culmella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc & Milevoj 1994, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus pascuella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus silvella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus uliginosellus* Zeller, 1850**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Anonymous 2004, Lesar 2004, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus ericella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus pratella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Zeller 1868, Mann 1870, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus lathoniellus* (Zincken, 1817)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Accetto et al. 1996a, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus hamella* (Thunberg, 1788)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Slamka 2008.

***Crambus perlella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Carnelutti 1975, Ileršič et al. 1988, Fazekas 1993, Gaston et al. 1997, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Angustalius malacellus* (Duponchel, 1836)**; Mann 1854, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Slamka 2008.

***Agriphila deliella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Slamka 2008.

***Agriphila tristella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008, Slamka 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Agriphila inquinatella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Gomboc 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Agriphila brioniellus* (Zerny, 1914)**; Slamka 2008, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Agriphila selasella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Agriphila straminella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Agriphila geniculea* (Haworth, 1811)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008, Slamka 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Agriphila tolli* (Bleszynski, 1952)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Agriphila dalmatinellus* (Hampson, 1900)**; Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria permutatellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)**; Jež et al. 2003b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria myella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Carnelutti 1975, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria osthelderi* (Lattin, 1950)**; Klimesch 1960, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria speculalis* Hübner, 1825**; Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria pyramidellus* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Hornig 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1958, Carnelutti 1975, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

In Slamka (2008) the species is also quoted for Petrinjski Kras. This is a mistake, the specimen (Tokar leg.) is from the Slovenian Julian Alps (Slamka pers. inf. to the first author).

***Catoptria luctiferella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Hafner 1925, Thurner 1925, Carnelutti 1978a, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria radiella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria conchella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1938, Carnelutti 1975, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria pauperellus* (Treitschke, 1832)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Slamka 2008, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Catoptria mytilella* (Hübner, 1805)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Habeler & Gomboc 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar & Verovnik 2008, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria pinella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Rebel 1905-1910, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria margaritella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria languidellus* (Zeller, 1863)**; Lesar & Habeler 2007, Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Catoptria falsella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Mann 1870, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria verellus* (Zincken, 1817)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria petrificella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Catoptria combinella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Metacrambus carectellus* (Zeller, 1847)**; Slamka 2008, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Xanthocrambus saxonellus* (Zincken, 1821)**; Mann 1854, Slamka 2008, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Xanthocrambus lucellus* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)**; Mann 1854, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Chrysocrambus linetella* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Chrysocrambus craterella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Hoffmann 1911, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Thisanotia chrysonuchella* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Trost 1907, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Accetto et al. 1996a, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Pediasia luteella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1975, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Pediasia contaminella* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Platytes cerussella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Platytes alpinella* (Hübner, 1813)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1975, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Ancylolomia palpella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Slamka 2008, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Talis quercella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Gomboc 1999, Slamka 2008.

***Schoenobius gigantella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2008.

***Donacaula forficella* (Thunberg, 1794)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Slamka 2008.

***Donacaula mucronella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar 2004, Geister 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Slamka 2008.

***Scirpophaga praelata* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Staudinger & Wocke 1871, Slamka 2008.

***Elophila nymphaeata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Čelik et al. 1999, Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Gomboc 2002, Anonymous 2004, Čelik 2005, Geister 2005, Goater et al. 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Acentria ephemerella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Čelik 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Cataclysta lemnata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Čelik 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Parapoynx stratiotata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Čelik 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nymphula nitidulata* (Hufnagel, 1767)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Lesar 2004, Čelik 2005, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Metaxmeste phrygialis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006.

In Slamka (2006) is quoted a specimen from Budapest Museum (HNHM) with location: »Slovenia, Koprivnik Mts., leg. Csiki«. This location is not in Slovenia but on Balkans where Hungarian Coleopterist Csiki was investigating. Slamka was informed by the first author and agrees with this constatation.

***Metaxmeste schrankiana* (Hochenwarth, 1785)**; Hornig 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Slamka 2006.

***Cynaeda dentalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Epascestria pustulalis* (Hübner, 1823)**; Maček 1976, Maček 1999.

***Atralata albofascialis* (Treitschke, 1829)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Habeler & Gomboc 2005.

***Eurrhypis pollinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Slamka 2006, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Evergestis sophialis* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Hoffmann 1909, Galvagni 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Stauder 1914, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Evergestis caesialis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1849)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Evergestis forficalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Evergestis extimalis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Evergestis limbata* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Lesar & Verovnik 2008.

***Evergestis pallidata* (Hufnagel, 1767)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Evergestis politalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Evergestis aenealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Orenaia alpestralis* (Fabricius, 1787)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Orenaia helveticalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1851)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Orenaia lugubralis* (Lederer, 1857)**; Rebel 1905-1910.

***Hellula undalis* (Fabricius, 1781)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Loxostege aeruginalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Stauder 1914.

***Loxostege sticticalis* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Mann 1854, Stauder 1914, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Loxostege fascialis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Ecpyrrhorrhoe rubiginalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Ecpyrrhorrhoe diffusalis* (Guenée, 1854)**; Mann 1854.

***Pyrausta cingulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Stauder 1914, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta rectefascialis* Toll, 1936**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta virginalis* Duponchel, 1832**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Pyrausta sanguinalis* (Linnaeus, 1767)**; Mann 1854.

***Pyrausta castalis* Treitschke, 1829**; Liška & Skyva 2000.

***Pyrausta despicata* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta porphyralis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta aurata* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta purpuralis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Verovnik 1995, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Pyrausta ostrinalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Pyrausta falcatalis* Guenée, 1854**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1938, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta obfuscata* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763.

***Pyrausta nigrata* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta coracinalis* Leraut, 1982**; Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pyrausta aerealis* (Hübner, 1793)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Uresiphita gilvata* (Fabricius, 1794)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Nascia cilialis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sitochroa palealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Sitochroa verticalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Anania coronata* (Hufnagel, 1767)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Anania crocealis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Hoffmann 1911, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania funebris* (Ström, 1768)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania fuscalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Dorfmeister et al. 1864, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania hortulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania lancealis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania luctualis* (Hübner, 1793)**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania perlucidalis* (Hübner, 1809)**; Gomboc 1999, Habeler 1999, Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Anania stachydalis* (Germar, 1821)**; Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania terrealis* (Treitschke, 1829)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003c, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Anania testacealis* (Zeller, 1847)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Anania verbascalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Sclerocona acutella* (Eversmann, 1842)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Ostrinia quadripunctalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Ostrinia palustralis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Gomboc 1999, Anonymous 2002, Gomboc 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Lipič 1834, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Verovnik 1995, Gomboc et al. 1996, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc & Milevoj 1999a, Gomboc & Milevoj 1999b, Gomboc 1999, Gomboc et al. 1999, Maček 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Carlevaris et al. 2003, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2004b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Gomboc 2005, Hoshizaki et al. 2008.

***Paratalanta pandalis* (Hübner, 1825)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Paratalanta hyalinalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008.

***Udea fulvalis* (Hübner, 1809)**; Mann 1854, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea lutealis* (Hübner, 1809)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea elutalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea prunalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea cyanalis* (La Harpe, 1855)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Udea inquinatalis* (Lienig & Zeller, 1846)**; Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea accolalis* (Zeller, 1867)**; Zeller 1868, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Anonymous 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Udea alpinalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Trost 1907, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Carnelutti 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea uliginosalis* (Stephens, 1834)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Galvagni 1910, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea nebulalis* (Hübner, 1796)**; Rebel 1905-1910, Trost 1907, Höfner 1909-1922, Galvagni 1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Udea carniolica* Huemer & Tarmann, 1989**; Huemer & Tarmann 1989, Liška & Skyva 2000, Verovnik 2003.

***Udea decrepitalis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)**; Höfner 1895, Rebel 1905-1910, Höfner 1909-1922, Thurner 1958, Liška & Skyva 2000, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Lesar et al. 2009.

***Udea olivalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2005a, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Pleuroptya ruralis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Verovnik 1995, Culiberg et al. 1998, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež 2002a, Jež 2002b, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2003b, Jež et al. 2004a, Jež et al. 2004b, Jež et al. 2005a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Pleuroptya balteata* (Fabricius, 1798)**; Mann 1854.

***Mecyna flavalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007.

***Agrotera nemoralis* (Scopoli, 1763)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Hoffmann 1915, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Jež et al. 2003a, Jež et al. 2005b, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Phillips & Pickles 2007, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Diasemia reticularis* (Linnaeus, 1761)**; Scopoli 1763, Mann 1854, Zeller 1868, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Seliškar et al. 1999, Liška & Skyva 2000, Anonymous 2002, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2008, Jež & Lesar 2009.

***Diasemiopsis ramburialis* (Duponchel, 1834)**; Anonymous 2002, Anonymous 2004.

***Palpita vitrealis* (Rossi, 1794)** syn: ***Palpita unionalis* Hübner, 1796**; Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Dolicharthria punctalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Mann 1854, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Gomboc 1999, Gomboc 2003b, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež et al. 2007.

***Antigastra catalaunalis* (Duponchel, 1833)**; Lesar et al. 2009.

***Metasia ophialis* (Treitschke, 1829)**; Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Lesar 2004, Lesar & Habeler 2005.

***Nomophila noctuella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**; Hornig 1854, Mann 1854, Rebel 1905-1910, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929, Ileršič et al. 1988, Gomboc 1999, Seliškar et al. 1999, Jež et al. 2004a, Lesar & Habeler 2005, Jež & Lesar 2009.

The species excluded from the fauna of Slovenia

In this chapter we present the species that have been published for the Slovenian fauna but their occurrence in Slovenia is doubtful. We believe that for the time being it is unreasonable to include them in the list of Slovenian micromoths. For this decision, some substantial reasons are given.

***Phalacropterix graslinella* (Boisduval, 1852)**

The species is cited in Carnelutti (1992a) and Jež (1996). Owing to the fact that it was stated as falsely determined already in Carnelutti (1955) and confused with *P. praecellens* (Staudinger, 1870), there is no reason for the time being to include in the list of our micromoths.

***Kessleria zimmermanni* (Nowicki, 1864)**

This species is quoted for the Alps as *Swammerdamia zimmermanni* Now. in Rebel (1905-1910). Given that Huemer & Tarmann (1992) described several new species from the genus *Kessleria* and stated that the Slovenian Alps are inhabited by *Kessleria burmanni* Huemer & Tarmann 1992, *Kessleria nivescens* (Burmann, 1980), *Kessleria petrobiella* (Zeller, 1868) and *Kessleria klimeschi* Huemer & Tarmann 1992, we can justifiably express our great doubts as to all statements given in older literature. Rebel's collection was kindly checked by Huemer (pers. inf. to the first author), who established that Rebel's specimens from the Julian Alps belonged to *K. petrobiella* and *K. nivescens*. This is the reason why *K. zimmermanni* was excluded from the list of Slovenian micromoths.

***Oegoconia quadripuncta* (Haworth, 1828)**

The species listed in Prohaska & Hoffmann (1924-1929) has been in view of its geographic distribution excluded from the Slovenian fauna already by Lesar & Habeler (2005). At the moment, the species *O. uralskella* Popescu-Gorj & Capuse, 1965 and *O. novimundi* (Busck, 1915) (Lesar et al. 2009) are known from Slovenia. To which taxon the specimens quoted by Prohaska & Hoffmann (1924-1929) actually belong, could be established only by reviewing their material.

***Zygaena trifolii* (Esper, 1783)**

Z. trifolii has been quoted for Slovenia by Hafner (1908-1912), Hoffmann & Klos (1914-1923) and Stauder (1929-1933). Considering that since the time, when Carnelutti & Michieli (1960) expressed their opinion that it was falsely determined and confused with *Z. lonicerae* Scheven, 1777, the species has not been quoted for Slovenia at all, it remains off the list for the time being.

***Agriphila latistria* (Haworth, 1811)**

For Slovenia, the species has been listed by Fazekas (1990). The information is based on the specimen labelled »Kranj 1899« (presumably kept in the Hungarian Natural History Museum), but the specimen has unfortunately not been found during the new review of the material (Fazekas pers. inf. to the first author). As almost all specimens from the same period as stated on the label are marked, as a rule, »Carniola« or »Krain«, we presume that the possibility that »Kranj« on the label actually delineates Kranj in the Gorenjska region is very slim. For the same reason we have thus not included this species on our list.

***Ectoedemia variicapitella* Chretien, 1908**

In Maček (1994, 1996), the species is listed as *Stigmella variicapitella* Chret. At a later date (1999), Maček no longer referred to it. The species is endemic to the Canary Islands, hence the data from outside its range are false (Van Nieukerken 2008).

***Scythris tergestinella* (Zeller, 1855**)

For Carniola, the species is stated by Staudinger & Wocke (1871). With regard to the historical changes in Carniola's borders, the statements in the original description of the species (Zeller 1855) (»...am 14. September bei Triest am Südabhange des Karst auf einer grasigen Stelle…«) cannot be considered as data for modern-day Slovenia.

***Scythris gravatella* (Zeller, 1847)**

Mann (1854) refers to *Oecophora gravatella* Zell., now known as *Scythris gravatella* (Zeller, 1847). Later on, however, Zeller (1855) described Mann's specimens as a new species *Scythris pascuella* (Zeller, 1855). For Carniola, the species *S. gravatella* was quoted neither by Staudinger & Wocke (1871).

***Scythris knochella* (Fabricius, 1794)**

In spite of the fact that Mann (1854) clearly states *Oecophora knochella* Fab. and not *knochella* Tr., Staudinger & Wocke (1871) quote for Carniola *Butalis punctivittella* Costa (=*knochella* Tr.) and not *Butalis knochella* Fab. This is why *S. knochiella* does not appear, for the time being, in the fauna of Slovenia.

***Thiotricha subocellea* (Stephens, 1834)**

The species is referred to in Lesar & Habeler 2005 with reference to Höfner (1895). In Höfner, the locality is accurately stated as »Bei der »Schmölz«« which, however, does not lie in the territory of modern-day Slovenia. The species is therefore no longer kept in the list of our micromoths, at least for the time being.

***Symmoca signella* (Hübner, 1796)**

The species is cited in Hornig (1854), Mann (1854) and Rebel (1905-1910). Staudinger & Wocke (1871) do not equal *Psec. signella* Hb. in Hornig (1854) and *Psecadia signella* H. in Mann (1854) with *S. signella*, but with a few years the later described *Symmoca albicanella* Zeller, 1868. Rebel's (1905-1910) record is doubtful if we consider today's knowledge (Huemer & Gozmány 1992) about distribution of species in *Symmoca* genus.

***Lypusa maurella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)**

The species is cited in Mann (1854) and Staudinger & Wocke (1871). *Lypusa* (Zeller, 1852) is a Palaearctic moth genus which, until recently, was supposed to comprise a single widespread species *L. maurella* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) (Heikkila & Kaila 2010). Elsner et al. (2008) established that it actually comprises a species group. Elsner et al. (2008) found on Mt Nanos the species *L. tokari*, only few kilometres away from where Mann (1854) recorded *L. maurella*. A revision of Mann's specimens is needed to prove the occurrence of *L. maurella*.

***Adscita alpina* (Alberti, 1937)**

The only quotation for Slovenia can be found in Carnelutti (1992a) as *Procris alpina* Alberti for the Slovenian submediterranean region, with a remark that only a single locality is known in Slovenia for this species. Although its occurrence in our country is questionable, we have left it out of the list of Slovenian micromoths for the time being.

***Phtheochroa rugosana* (Hübner, 1799)**

The only quotation for Slovenia can be found in Mann (1854). We classified Mann's record as dubious considering distribution of the species in Europe.

***Udea murinalis* (Fischer von Röslerstamm, 1842)**

The only quotation for Slovenia can be found in Rebel (1905-1910). We classified Rebel's record as dubious considering distribution of species in Europe.

***Acompsia antirrhinella* Millière, 1866**

Mann (1854) cites *Gelechia tripunctella* ? S. V. with the following remark: »Diese Art gleicht ziemlich der Tripunctella, welche auf unsern Alpen vorkommt, nur sind die Flügel kürzer und stumpfer«. Staudinger & Wocke (1871) believe that Mann's find possibly refers to the species *A. antirrhinella*. For the time being, it is classified as a dubious record.

***Dahlica klimeschi* (Sieder, 1953)**

The species is listed by Carnelutti (1975). As it is not summed up in Carnelutti (1992a), it is classified as a dubious species for the time being.

***Coleophora vestianella* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Scopoli (1763) quotes *Phalaena vestianella* Linnaeus, 1758. Of the more than 80 species from the genus *Coleophora*, which we present in this list, Linnaeus described only two of them, i.e. *C. vestianella* in 1758 and *C. serratella* in 1761, while Scopoli (1763) described the species *C. hemerobiella*. All other species have been described after 1763. This is why we believe that the quotation in Scopoli (1763) for *C. vestianella* cannot be taken into consideration as relevant. The species has thus not been included in the list of Slovenian micromoths.

***Orenaia preisseckeri* Rebel, 1903**

The species is listed for Slovenia by Leraut (2003) and Goater et al. (2005). Huemer (pers. inf. to the first author) believes that more investigations are needed to clarify the specific ranks of *O. alpestralis* and *O. preisseckeri*. Of the same opinion is Nuss (pers. inf. to the first author) especially for the Slovenian Julian Alps' populations. Slamka (1997) quotes for *preisseckeri* only »Niedere Tauern, Höchstein« as the species' distribution area. Habeler (pers. inf. to the first author) says that the populations at Höchstein seem to be extinct.

***Zygaena brizae* (Esper, 1800)**

Z. brizae is listed for Slovenia by Hafner (1908-1912) without stating its precise locality. For the Dinaric (karst) region, Carnelutti (1992a) classifies the species as presumably extinct (Ex?), with the citing of locality of Col. The Red List from 2002 (Anonymous 2002), on the other hand, classifies it as an endangered species (E). Jež (1996) and Verovnik (2003) do not refer to any locality. A somewhat reliable information is the specimen in Dresdner Museum für Tier- und Völkerkunde, marked as »Krain, 1899«, although no collector's name or precise locality are stated (Holik 1936-1937).

***Scrobipalpa halymella* (Milliere 1864)**

In Maček (1983), the species *Microsetia halymella* Ams. & Hg. is listed, while in the review part of his work Maček (1999) cites *Chrysoesthia halymella* Dgl., marking it with a note that the validity of the name could not have been checked. By comparing the locality and sampling date in Maček (1983) and Maček (1999), we believe that we are dealing with the same data. At the moment, the species' status remains unknown. Most probably, the two taxa constitute *Scrobipalpa halymella* (Milliere 1864), but for now we are not going to include it in the list of Slovenian micromoths.

***Aporodes floralis* (Hübner, 1809)**

The only quotation for Slovenia known to the authors is the distribution map in Slamka (2006). The source for this quotation is not known (Slamka pers. inf. to the first author).

***Apterona gracilis* (Ad. Speyer, 1886)**

Maček 1972, Maček 1974a, Maček 1999

According to some sources, the distribution of this species is only West-Mediterranean. Hauser is of the same opinion, saying that a confirmation of this find is necessary (Hauser pers. inf. to the first author).

***Epinotia subsequana* (Haworth, 1811)**

Species is cited in Lesar & Habeler (2005) with reference to Höfner's (1895) *Dichrorampha subsequana* Hw. Since Hoefner's description is very general (»In der Voralpenregion einzeln«) we haven't included the species on the checklist.

The taxa with momentarily unknown status

This chapter deals with taxa published so far for Slovenia, except that their status of valid species has not been recognized and are at the same time not defined as synonyms for valid species.

***Stigmella ulmi* Skala, 1934**

The species was published in Maček (1978, 1991), although in the review of his work Maček (1999) does not state it as a valid name or synonym. Van Nieukerken (1986) denies it the status of a species.

***Callisto blandella* Mll.-Rtz.**

The species was published in Maček (1969, 1974, 1999). At the moment, however, its status is not defined.

***Phyllonorycter quercus* (Ams. - Hg.)**

The species is referred to in Maček (1999). Its status, however, remains undefined. Equally questionable is its determination, given that it is supposed to be endemic to Israel.

***Monochroa chrysanthemi* Kow.**

The species is listed in Maček (1991), although in the review of his work Maček (1999) does not state it as a valid name or synonym. At the moment, its status remains undefined.

***Gnorimoschema ochraceelum* Chret.**
The species is referred to in Maček (1994, 1999). Its status has not been defined as yet.

***Grapholitha coccana* F.R.**
The authors of this paper have not succeeded in disclosing today's status of the taxon stated in Mann (1854).

***Botys sericealis* S.V.**
The same as above.

Tortrix flavana
The taxon is listed by Zeller (1868), although without stating the author's name. In those times, *flavana* Dup. and *flavana* Hb were possible. The latter is listed by Staudinger & Wocke (1871) under two different names. Today, the taxon *Tortrix flavana* can represent *Clepsis consimilana* (Hübner, 1817), *Aphelia paleana* (Hübner, 1793), or *Epagoge grotiana* (Fabricius, 1781).

Eudorea parella
The taxon is listed by Mann (1870), although without stating the author's name. In those times, *parella* Z. and *parella* HS were possible. The latter is listed by Staudinger & Wocke (1871) under two different names. Today, the taxon *Eudorea parella* can represent *Eudonia vallesialis* (Duponchel, 1832), *Eudonia phaeoleuca* (Zeller, 1846) or *Eudonia murana* (Curtis, 1827).

Discussion

After Scopoli (1763) and Staudinger & Wocke (1871), no list of micromoths (Microlepidoptera) has been published for the territory of Slovenia. In order to prepare the first list of micromoths, the majority of available sources have been reviewed. The authors of this paper believe that most primary sources and, very likely, a good fourth of secondary sources have been collected. This is the reason why the future supplementing of micromoth list will be based predominantly on the processing of the available collections as well as on field work, and little less on the review of texts published so far. The survey of numerous collections will thus be a huge task in the future. At the same time, we should not underestimate secondary sources, mostly composed of popular articles, given that species can be mentioned much earlier in them than an accurate information is published in respect of them. For example, while the species *Lampronia splendidella* was published in a popular article in 1978 (Carnelutti 1978a), it was only in 2000 that the first solid information on it was actually published (Liška & Skyva 2000).

The numbers of sources for separate species are mostly the result of how »interesting« they are, and in no way reflect their abundance. Almost 100 sources concern one species only; on the other hand, quarter of species are referred to in only a single source. The highest amount of sources refer to *Zygaena carniolica*. In Slovenia, this species has a type locality,

and as a result, this facts is referred to in virtually every work dealing with this particular species. A fairly high number of sources also refer to significant pests, e.g. *Ostrinia nubilalis*.

Regarding the proportion of all sources, the share of grey literature is negligible. The latter is mainly the result of the fact that mostly collectors are faunistically occupied with macromoths in Slovenia. Only economically significant species are dealt with slightly better. Slovenia thus affords not even a single expert professionally engaged in micromoths. Although several species are endangered, they have been more or less overlooked in different impact assessments. The number of researchers is further reflected by the number of publications that have been very scarce in the last few years, although this has not always been the case. Thanks to Scopoli, Slovenia can boast its first list from 1763, which encompasses at least 76 micromoth species. Till 1854 (Mann 1854), the knowledge of these insects remained about the same, but then the number of known micromoth species rose to over 400 (Figure 1). In the following years, however, the territory of modern-day Slovenia, especially Mt Nanos, Kras and the Alps, began to be visited by foreign lepidopterologists. After Zeller's publication in 1868, the number of species increased to over 500, and prior to 1930 more than 900 species were known (Figure 1). In those times, extensive faunistic reviews were published (e.g. Rebel 1905-1910, Hafner 1909-1912, Hafner 1910, Stauder 1929 - 1933, Prohaska & Hoffmann 1924-1929). Until 1970, when rising almost to 1,200, the number of published species did not change a great deal. In the 1970s, a higher number of contributions on micromoths were published by J. Carnelutti in Š. Michieli, while at the same time a more intense research into economically significant micromoths began to take place. The last and at the same time the greatest leap in the knowledge of Slovenian micromoths has been noted in the last ten years.

Habeler (1999, 2001, 2003), Gomboc (2003), Habeler & Gomboc (2005), Lesar & Verovnik (2008) and Lesar et al. (2009) have published numerous texts on new micromoth species of Slovenia. Also published, however, were several monographs (Microlepidoptera of Europe), in which data for Slovenia are stated as well. Kras, the Alps and Mt Nanos have thus remained very attractive destinations to foreign researchers and collectors, who have been discovering in these areas many new species, both for Slovenia and the science itself (e.g. Liška & Skyva 2000, Petru & Liška 2003). In the last 100 years, the number of Slovenian micromoths has risen owing to the newly discovered species and fieldwork, and only to a minor extent due to new taxonomic cognitions and new described species. The number of recorded species has increased on the account of more intensive work and evident range expansions of species (e.g. pests, with southern species moving towards the north).

As the courve of the increasing of the number of species does not show any stagnation, we expect further increase and a much higher number of micromoths for Slovenia (Figure 1). The geographic position of Slovenia with its Alpine, Dinaric, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions and very diverse climatic, geological and topographical conditions, is a superb prerequisite for a greater expected number of species. Thus we have estimated the expected number of Slovenian micromoths at almost 2,200. Two other estimates have been given so far for the territory of our country. Habeler & Gomboc (2005) estimate 1,800, Gomboc & Lasan (2006) 1,891 micromoth species for Slovenia. A comparison of the micromoth fauna with the neighbouring Hungary and Austria (Table 1) shows that in all micromoth families the number of species is lower in Slovenia, the most salient among them being the families Coleophoridae, Gelechidae and Tortricidae, where the highest number of new species is expected. The authors of this paper believe that the first published review of Slovenian micromoths will spur

numerous researchers and collectors to review their collections and to evaluate their finds, as well as to publish the new, still unregistered species for Slovenia.

We leave the species not included in the list of Slovenian micromoths to further debate. We also anticipate that on the basis of the review of collections and critical estimate of the distribution of certain species in Slovenia, several micromoth species will have to be erased from the first list of Slovenian micromoths in the future.

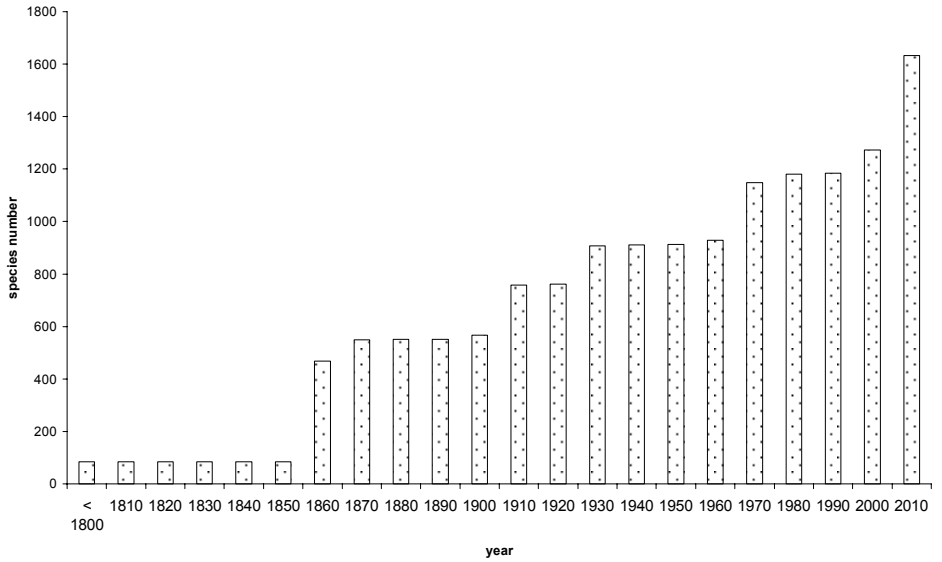

Figure 1. Species number accumulation histogram for Microlepidoptera species records in Slovenia by separate decades.
Slika 1. Histogram naraščanja števila objavljenih vrst metuljčkov Slovenije po desetletjih.

Table 1. Number of species per families in Slovenia (this work*, Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010**), Hungary (Pastorális 1007), Carinthia (Wieser & Huemer 1999), Austria (Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010) and Europe (Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010).

Tabela 1. Število vrst po družinah v Sloveniji (to delo*, Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010**), Madžarski (Pastorális 1007), Avstrijski Koroški (Wieser & Huemer 1999), Avstriji (Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010) in Evropi (Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010).

	Slovenia*	Hungary	Carinthia	Austria	Slovenia**	Europe
Micropterigidae	9	7	9	14	10	47
Eriocraniidae	3	3	4	8	0	10
Hepialidae	7	7	7	7	0	16
Nepticulidae	89	118	41	133	101	264
Opostegidae	1	4	2	4	0	6
Heliozelidae	6	4	2	5	1	8
Adelidae	25	28	22	33	4	50
Prodoxidae	6	7	5	13	0	18
Incurvariidae	8	6	7	10	2	13
Tischeriidae	6	8	4	8	5	12
Tineidae	36	57	31	70	12	279
Psychidae	51	42	50	67	32	238
Roeslerstammiidae	1	2	1	2	0	2
Douglasiidae	1	4	4	8	0	13
Bucculatricidae	11	18	12	23	0	55
Gracillariidae	100	120	80	134	15	252
Yponomeutidae	50	43	54	68	3	117
Ypsolophidae	14	19	15	21	0	44
Plutellidae	8	8	7	9	0	23
Acrolepiidae	7	9	4	9	4	23
Glyphipterigidae	5	9	7	9	0	20
Heliodinidae	1	1	1	1	0	1
Bedelliidae	1	2	1	1	0	3
Lyonetiidae	6	14	6	15	0	30
Ethmiidae	6	9	6	11	6	28
Depressariidae	50	63	107	83	6	168
Elachistidae	36	69		108	1	247
Agonoxenidae	3	10	5	11	1	16
Scythrididae	22	31	21	42	18	201
Chimabachidae	2	3	3	3	1	3
Oecophoridae	35	38	31	48	22	124
Lecithoceridae	3	3	0	2	1	10
Batrachedridae		2	2	2	0	3
Coleophoridae	75	195	101	195	69	567

	Slovenia*	Hungary	Carinthia	Austria	Slovenia**	Europe
Momphidae	9	16	10	16	1	20
Blastobasidae	4	5	4	5	1	51
Pterolonchidae		2		1	0	6
Autostichidae	9	9	9	13	2	129
Amphisbatidae	11	11	11	16	7	30
Cosmopterigidae	17	23	10	24	8	83
Gelechiidae	154	248	167	293	85	726
Limacodidae	2	2	2	2	2	5
Heterogynidae	1			0	1	5
Zygaenidae	24	26	20	29	23	26
Brachodidae	1	3		2	2	15
Sesiidae	45	43	24	46	43	116
Cossidae	6	7	4	6	6	32
Tortricidae	345	461	335	533	368	994
Choreutidae	7	9	6	11	0	18
Urodidae	1	1	0	1	0	1
Schreckensteiniidae	1	1	1	1	0	1
Epermeniidae	8	9	10	17	8	24
Alucitidae	5	6	5	5	2	23
Pterophoridae	40	60	45	63	24	168
Carposinidae	1	2	1	2	0	7
Thyrididae	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyralidae	101	137	219	119	20	470
Crambidae	168	169		193	77	488
Total	**1645**	**2214**	**1536**	**2576**	**995**	**6350**

Povzetek

Leta 1992 je Carnelutti z Rdečim seznamom metuljev predstavil prvi celostni seznam vseh v Sloveniji živečih vrst metuljev iz tradicionalno obravnavane in nesistematsko opredeljene skupine Macrolepidoptera. Metuljčkov (Microlepidoptera), ki jih obravnavamo v tem prispevku, Carnelutti (1992a) ni obdelal, ampak je obravnaval le družine Hepialidae, Psychidae, Limacodidae, Heterogynidae, Zygaenidae, Sesiidae, Cossidae in Thyrididae, ker so jih v preteklosti uvrščali med makrolepidoptere. Dejstvo, da nimamo uradnega seznama in preglednih virov, je vzrok tudi za pomanjkljive navedbe o vrstah iz Slovenije v evropskih pregledih (npr. Karsholt & Razowski 1996, Karsholt & Van Nieukerken 2010), drugih splošnih preglednih delih, ali pa obstajajo celo navedbe, da vrst v Sloveniji sploh ni (npr. Fazekas 2009). Kljub temu da vrste ne poznajo političnih meja in je njihova razširjenost vezana na biogeografske dejavnike, je in bo registriranje vrst glede na politične meje in s tem izdelava nacionalnih seznamov še dolgo aktualno. Objava prvega seznama pogosto izzove plaz novih objav, saj je številnim zbirateljem omogočena takojšnja ocena njihovih najdb, ki ne terja več pregleda vse možne razpršene literature. Avtorja meniva, da bo prvi objavljeni pregled metuljčkov Slovenije vzpodbudil številne raziskovalce in zbiratelje k pregledu svojih zbirk in ovrednotenju svojih najdb ter jih vzpodbudil k objavi novih, še ne registriranih vrst za Slovenijo.

V članku je predstavljen seznam vrst metuljčkov Slovenije, ki temelji na pregledu obstoječih virov. V seznam niso vključene vrste, katerih primerki so razpršeni po muzejskih ter zasebnih zbirkah pri nas in po Evropi, tako da avtorja pričakujeva skorajšnje dopolnitve. Poleg objavljenih virov so vključeni tudi podatki iz t.i. sive literature (npr. Accetto *et al.* 1994, 1996a, b, Carnelutti 1975). V seznam so vključene tudi vrste, katerih edini vir je Rdeči seznam oziroma seznam zavarovanih vrst v Sloveniji (Anonymous 2002, 2004), kljub temu da avtorja nisva našla primarnih virov, ki bi potrdili najdbe teh vrst v Sloveniji. Za namene izdelave prvega seznama metuljčkov Slovenije so bili pregledani številni starejši viri. Pri tem je bilo treba upoštevati politično-zgodovinske razmere oziroma spreminjane državne meje. Splošnih zemljevidov razširjenosti vrst nisva upoštevala. Slednji so bili upoštevani le, če so na zemljevidih bile lokacije.

V seznamu vrst je navedenih 1645 vrst iz 56 družin. Seznam vrst temelji na podatkih iz 290 literaturnih virov, objavljenih od 1763 (Scopoli) do danes. Poudariti je treba, da seznam predstavlja pregled vrst in ne njihove revizije in da so bili podatki zbrani iz številnih razpršenih virov. Zato, razen izjemoma, ne prinašava sodb o morebitnih napačno navedenih vrstah za Slovenijo. Obravnavava vse vrste, navedene za Slovenijo. Tako je v ločenem seznamu navedenih 24 vrst, ki so za zdaj izključene iz favne Slovenije. Dodatno je naveden seznam taksonov z nedoločenih statusom, v katerega pa niso vključeni nedoločljivi taksoni iz Scopoli (1763), od koder navajava samo veljavna imena ali znane sinonime.

Za namene izdelave prvega seznama metuljčkov je bila pregledana večina dostopnih virov. Avtorja ocenjujeva, da sva zbrala večino primarnih virov ter verjetno dobro četrtino sekundarnih virov. Zato bo bodoče dopolnjevanje seznama mikrolepidopterov temeljilo predvsem na obdelavi zbirk in na terenskemu delu, manj pa na pregledu dosedanjih objav. Glede na krivuljo naraščanja števila zabeleženih vrst, ki nikakor še ne stagnira, pričakujeva precej večje število metuljčkov, kot je trenutno znano. Geografska lokacija Slovenije z alpsko, dinarsko, mediteransko in panonsko regijo z različnimi klimatskimi, geološkimi in topografskimi razmerami je odličen predpogoj za večje pričakovano število vrst. Pričakovano število vrst metuljčkov Slovenije tako ocenjujeva na skoraj 2200.

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First record of Horvath's rock lizard (*Iberolacerta horvathi*) in the Karavanke Mts., Slovenia

PRVA NAJDBA HORVATOVE KUŠČARICE (*IBEROLACERTA HORVATHI*) V KARAVANKAH, SLOVENIJA

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According to Krofel et al. (2009), the known distribution of Horvath's rock lizard (*Iberolacerta horvathi*) in Slovenia is limited to the Julian Alps, Trnovski gozd, Mt. Snežnik and Dinaric mountains. On June 13th, 2009, one female Horvath's rock lizard (Fig. 1) was found in the Dovžan Gorge (Dovžanova soteska) in Slovenian part of the Karavanke Mts. (UTM square VM43) at approximately 650 meters a. s. l. On that sunny day, the individual under consideration was observed at 15:30 on a poorly vegetated and steep road bank with a western exposition. The bank is situated on the edge of a mixed forest near a rock wall. The Dovžan Gorge was created by the river Tržiška Bistrica and has a northeast-southwest orientation.

This find is not surprising, since there are records of Horvath's rock lizard known from Austrian part of the Karavanke Mts. (Cabela et al. 2001). In Slovenia, new finds can be expected at additional localities in the Karavanke Mts. as well as in the Kamniško-Savinjske Alps, which are situated in the vicinity of the Dovžan Gorge. According to the habitat requirements by this species (Arnold 2002), a special attention should be given to the investigation of the deep wooded canyons at lower altitudes, to the open beech or conifer forests at higher altitudes, and to the areas above the tree-line.

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Figure 1. A female Horvath's Rock Lizard (*Iberolacerta horvathi*) from Dovžan Gorge, Karavanke Mts., Slovenia (photo: Vesna Cafuta).
Slika 1. Samica horvatove kuščarice (*Iberolacerta horvathi*) iz Dovžanove soteske, Karavanke, Slovenija (foto: Vesna Cafuta).

A new find of the adder (*Vipera berus*) in the Prekmurje region, NE Slovenia

NOVA NAJDBA NAVADNEGA GADA (*VIPERA BERUS*) V PREKMURJU

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In Slovenia, the adder (*Vipera berus*) lives mostly in mountainous parts of the Alps and Dinaric Mountains. It can be found almost exclusively in higher, cooler parts, and is very rare in the lowlands (Krofel *et al*. 2009). On April 12th, 2009, Tomaž Rauch photographed one adder (*Vipera berus*) individual with approximate length of 40 cm in Polanski log near Mala Polana in UTM square XM05 (Prekmurje region, NE Slovenia) (Fig. 1) (pers. comm.). The species was identified from the photograph by the author of this article. The locality of the find was on the edge of the Polanski log floodplain forest near swamp meadows with bushes. The most common tree species in Polanski log is the black alder (*Alnus glutinosa*; 85%), followed by ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*; 12%) and oak (*Quercus robur*; 3%) (Laganis *et al*. 2008). We consider the above-mentioned photograph to be the first documentation of the adder occurrence in NE Slovenia, since the previously described individual observed in Bogojina in UTM square XM07 between World Wars I and II (Tome 1996, Krofel *et al*. 2009) has not been preserved in any collection. Recent data on poisonous snakebites of humans and animals in the surroundings of Vučja Gomila indicated that the adder still lives in this part of Slovenia (Krofel *et al*. 2009). The easternmost find of the adder in Slovenia after 1995 was from the Zasavje region (UTM square WM00) (Krofel *et al*. 2009) about 110 km away. This species was registered also in northern Croatia in UTM square XM23 (Jelić *et al*. 2009) about 30 km away. The adders living in northern Croatia along the Sava and Drava rivers belong to subspecies *V. b. bosniensis* (Kreiner 2007). Genetic analysis of the specimens from UTM square XM23 has not been implemented, but morphological analysis has shown that they also belong to *V. b. bosniensis* subspecies (Jelić *et al*. 2010). Adder is thought to be absent from the Pannonian plain in eastern Austria (Cabela *et al*. 2001). In Hungary, the nearest find was recorded in UTM square XM63 (Puky *et al*. 2005). Adders from SW Hungary also belong to *V. b. bosniensis* subspecies (Tóth & Farkas 2004, Puky *et al*. 2005, Kreiner 2007). The individual from Slovenia shows morphological characteristics similar to individuals of this subspecies from northern Croatia (Jelić *et al*. 2010), however, genetic analysis of the adders from NE Slovenia should be carried out for certain determination. The individual was found at approximately 160 meters above sea level, which is the lowest altitudinal adder record in Slovenia so far. Previously, the minimal altitudinal find was reported from about 200 m a.s.l. (Tome 1996). In spite of many reptile surveys in the Prekmurje region in recent years, no adders have been found. This might be due to low metapopulation densities or inappropriate survey methods. The number of adders in this region has probably been decreased in the past, mainly due to habitat destruction by intensive agriculture, by persecution and direct killing of adders by man and even by their use in folk medicine (Zadravec 1985). This find raises several questions on the population status, threats and needs for protection of the adder in NE Slovenia. Additional field work is needed to get a better picture. Due to possible transboundary nature of the adder metapopulation in this region, international cooperation with the neighbouring countries in research and management should be proposed.

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Figure 1. Adder (*Vipera berus*) found on April 12th, 2009, in Polanski log, NE Slovenia (photo: Tomaž Rauch).
Slika 1. Navadni gad (*Vipera berus*), najden 12.4.2009 v Polanskem logu, SV Slovenija (foto: Tomaž Rauch).

NAVODILA AVTORJEM

NATURA SLOVENIAE objavlja izvirne prispevke, ki imajo za ozadje terensko delo s področja biologije in/ali prispevajo k poznavanju favne in flore osrednje in jugovzhodne Evrope. Prispevki so lahko v obliki znanstvenih člankov, kratkih vesti ali terenskih notic.

Znanstveni članek je celovit opis izvirne raziskave in vključuje teoretično ozadje tematike, območje raziskav in metode uporabljene pri delu, podrobno predstavljene rezultate in diskusijo, sklepe ter pregled literature. Dolžina naj ne presega 20 strani.
Kratka znanstvena vest je izvirni prispevek, ki ne vsebuje podrobnega teoretičnega pregleda. Njen namen je seznaniti bralca z delnimi ali preliminarnimi rezultati raziskave. Dolžina naj ne presega petih strani.
Terenska notica je krajši prispevek o zanimivih favnističnih ali floristističnih opažanjih in najdbah na področju Slovenije. Dolžina naj ne presega treh strani.

Vsi prispevki bodo recenzirani. Avtorji lahko v spremnem dopisu sami predlagajo recenzente, kljub temu pa urednik lahko izbere tudi kakšnega drugega recenzenta. Recenziran članek popravi avtor oz. avtorji sami. V primeru zavrnitve se originalne materiale skupaj z obrazložitvijo glavnega urednika vrne odgovornemu avtorju.

Prispevki, objavljeni v reviji Natura Sloveniae, ne smejo biti predhodno objavljeni ali sočasno predloženi in objavljeni v drugih revijah ali kongresnih publikacijah. Avtorji se s predložitvijo prispevkov strinjajo, da ob njihovi potrditvi, ti postanejo last revije.

Prispevke lahko oddate na naslov Natura Sloveniae, Oddelek za biologijo Univerze v Ljubljani, Večna pot 111, 1111 Ljubljana, Slovenija, (telefon: (01) 423 33 88, fax: 273 390, E-mail: rok.kostanjsek@bf.uni-lj.si).

FORMAT IN OBLIKA PRISPEVKA

Prispevki naj bodo napisani v programu Word for Windows, v pisavi "Times New Roman CE 12", z levo poravnavo in 3 cm robovi na A4 formatu. Med vrsticami naj bo dvojni razmak, med odstavki pa prazna vrstica. Naslov prispevka in naslovi posameznih poglavij naj bodo natisnjeni krepko v velikosti pisave 14. Latinska imena rodov in vrst morajo biti pisana ležeče. Uredniku je potrebno prispevek oddati v primerni elektronski obliki (disketa, CD, elektronska pošta) v Rich text (.rtf) ali Word document (.doc) formatu.

Naslov prispevka (v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku) mora biti informativen, jasen in kratek. Naslovu naj sledijo celotna imena avtorjev in njihovi naslovi (vključno z naslovi elektronske pošte).
Izvleček v slovenskem jeziku mora na kratko predstaviti namen, metode, rezultate in zaključke. Dolžina izvlečka naj ne presega 200 besed za znanstveni članek oziroma 100 besed za kratko znanstveno vest. Pod izvlečkom naj bodo ključne besede, ki predstavljajo področje raziskave. Njihovo število naj ne bo večje od 10. Sledi abstract in key words v angleškem jeziku, za katere velja enako kot za izvleček in ključne besede.

Glavnina prispevka znanstvenega članka in kratke znanstvene vesti je lahko pisana v slovenskem jeziku čeprav je bolj zaželjen angleški jezik. Prispevek, ki je pisan v slovenskem jeziku mora vsebovati obširnejši angleški povzetek - summary, prispevek pisan v angleškem jeziku pa obširnejši slovenski povzetek (200-500 besed). Terenska notica je v celoti napisana v angleškem jeziku, brez izvlečka, ključnih besed in povzetka. Pri oblikovanju besedil naj se avtorji zgledujejo po zadnjih številkah revije.

SLIKE IN TABELE

Skupno število slik in tabel v prispevku naj ne bo večje od 10, njihovo mesto naj bo v članku nedvoumno označeno. Posamezne tabele z legendami naj bodo na ločenih listih. Naslovi tabel naj bodo nad njimi, naslovi slik in fotografij pa pod njimi. Naslovi in legenda slik in tabel naj bodo v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku. Pri navajanju slik in tabel v tekstu uporabljajte okrajšave (npr. angl: Tab. 1 ali Tabs. 1-2, Fig. 1 ali Figs. 1-2 in slo.: Tab. 1 in Sl. 1).

NAVAJANJE LITERATURE

Navajanje literature v besedilu mora biti na ustreznem mestu. Kadar citiramo enega avtorja, pišemo Schultz (1987) ali (Schultz 1987), če sta avtorja dva (Parry & Brown 1959) in če je avtorjev več (Lubin et al. 1978). Kadar navajamo citat večih del hkrati, pišemo (Ward 1991, Pace 1992, Amman 1998). V primeru, ko citiramo več del istega avtorja objavljenih v istem letu, posamezno delo označimo s črkami (Lucas 1988a, b). Literatura naj bo urejena po abecednem redu.

Primeri:

- članke iz revij citiramo:

Schultz J.W. (1987): The origin of the spinning aparatures in spiders. Biol. Rev. 62: 123-134.
Parry D.A., Brown R.H.J. (1959): The hydraulic mechanysm of the spider leg. J. exp. Biol. 36: 654-657.
Lubin Y.D., Eberhard W.G., Montgomery G.G. (1978): Webs of Miagrammopes (Araneae: Araneaidae) in the neotropics. Psyche 85: 1-13.
Lucas S. (1988a): Spiders in Brasil. Toxicon 26: 759-766.
Lucas S. (1988b): Spiders and their silks. Discovery 25: 1-4.

- knjige, poglavja iz knjig, poročila, kongresne povzetke citiramo:

Foelix R.F. (1996): Biology of spiders, 2. edition. Harvard University Press, London, pp. 155-162.
Nentwig W., Heimer S. (1987): Ecological aspects of spider webs. In: Nentwig W. (Ed.), Ecophysiology of Spiders. Springer Verlag, Berlin, 211 pp.
Edmonds D.T. (1997): The contribution of atmospheric water vapour to the formation of a spider's capture web. In: Heimer S. (Ed.), Proceedings of the 17th European Colloquium of Arachnology. Oxford Press, London, pp. 35-46.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

NATURA SLOVENIAE publishes original papers in Slovene and English which contribute to the understanding of the natural history of Central and Southeast Europe. Papers may be submitted as Scientific Papers, Short Communications or Field Notes.

Scientific Paper is a complete description of the original research including theoretical review, research area, methods, detailed presentation of the results obtained and discussion, conclusions and references. The length of the Scientific Paper may not exceed twenty pages.
Short Communication is an original paper without detailed theoretical review. Its purpose is to introduce partial or preliminary results of the research. The length of the Short Communication may not exceed five pages.
Field Note is a short report on interesting faunistical or botanical findings or observations in Slovenia. The lehgth of the Field Note may not exceed three pages.

All papers will be subject to peer review by one referee. Authors are invited to suggest the names of referees, although the editor reserves the right to elect an alternative referee to those suggested. The reviewed paper should be corrected by author or authors themselves. In the case of the rejection, the original materials will be sent back to the corresponding author with the editors explanation.

The submitted papers should not have been previously published and should not be simulatenously submiteed or published elsewhere (in other journals, bulletins or congress publications). By submitting a paper, the authors agree that the copyright for their article is transferred to the publisher if and when the article is accepted for publication.

Papers should be submitted to NATURA SLOVENIAE, Department of Biology, University of Ljubljana Večna pot 111, SI-1111 Ljubljana, Slovenia (telephone: +386 (0) 1 423 33 88, fax: +386 (0) 1 273 390, E-mail: rok.kostanjsek@bf.uni-lj.si).

FORMAT AND FORM OF ARTICLES

Papers should be written with Word for Windows using "Times New Roman CE" size 12 font, align left and margins of 3 cm on A4 pages. Double spacing should be used between lines and paragraphs should be separated with a single empty line. The title and chapters should be written bold in font size 14. The latin names of all genera and species must be written italic. All submissions should be sent to the editor in the appropriate electronic version on diskette, CD or via e-mail in Rich text format (.rtf) or Word document (.doc) format.

Title of paper should be informative, understandable, and concise. The title should be followed by the name(s) and full adress(es) of the author(s), including E-mail adresse(s).

Abstract must give concize information about the objectives, methods used, results and the conclusions. The abstract length should not exceed 200 words for "Scientific Papers" and 100 words for "Short Communications". There should be no more than ten keywords which must accurately reflect the field of research covered in the paper. Field notice does not include abstract and keywords. Author(s) should check the last issue of Natura Sloveniae when preparing the manuscript.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND TABLES

Papers should not exceed a total of ten illustrations and/or tables, with their positon amongst the text clearly indicated by the author(s). Tables with their legends should be submitted on separate pages. Titles of tables should appear above them, and titles of illustrations and photographs below. Illustrations and tables should be cited shortly in the text (Tab. 1 or Tabs. 1-2, Fig. 1 or Figs. 1-2).

LITERATURE

References should be cited in the text as follows: a single author is cited, as Schultz (1987) or (Schultz 1987); two authors would be (Parry & Brown 1959); if a work of three or more authors is cited, (Lubin et al. 1978); and if the reference appears in several works, (Ward 1991, Pace 1992, Amman 1998). If several works by the same author published in the same year are cited, the individual works are indicated with the added letters a, b, c, etc. (Lucas 1988a, b). The literature should be arranged in alphabetical order.

Examples (use the the following forms):

- articles from journals:

Schultz J.W. (1987): The origin of the spinning aparatures in spiders. Biol. Rev. 62: 123-134.
Parry D.A., Brown R.H.J. (1959): The hydraulic mechanysm of the spider leg. J. exp. Biol. 36: 654-657.
Lubin Y.D., Eberhard W.G., Montgomery G.G. (1978): Webs of Miagrammopes (Araneae: Araneaidae) in the neotropics. Psyche 85: 1-13.
Lucas S. (1988a): Spiders in Brasil. Toxicon 26: 759-766.
Lucas S. (1988b): Spiders and their silks. Discovery 25: 1-4.

- for books, chapters from books, reports, and congress anthologies:

Foelix R.F. (1996): Biology of spiders, 2. edition. Harvard University Press, London, pp. 155-162.
Nentwig W., Heimer S. (1987): Ecological aspects of spider webs. In: Nentwig W. (Ed.), Ecophysiology of Spiders. Springer Verlag, Berlin, 211 pp.
Edmonds D.T. (1997): The contribution of atmospheric water vapour to the formation of a spider's capture web. In: Heimer S. (Ed.), Proceedings of the 17th European Colloquium of Arachnology. Oxford Press, London, pp. 35-46.