A journal of world insect systematics

INSECTA MUNDI

0944

A review of host plants for the tortricid tribe Grapholitini, with a synopsis of host utilization by genus (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)

John W. Brown

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Date of issue: July 29, 2022

Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc., Gainesville, FL

Brown JW. 2022. A review of host plants for the tortricid tribe Grapholitini, with a synopsis of host utilization by genus (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Insecta Mundi 0944: 1–75.

Published on July 29, 2022 by
Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc.
P.O. Box 141874
Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA
http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/

Insecta Mundi is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. Insecta Mundi will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. Insecta Mundi publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

Insecta Mundi is referenced or abstracted by several sources, including the Zoological Record and CAB Abstracts. Insecta Mundi is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Guidelines and requirements for the preparation of manuscripts are available on the Insecta Mundi website at http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/

Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA
The Natural History Museum, London, UK
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA
Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

Electronic copies (Online ISSN 1942-1354) in PDF format

Archived digitally by Portico
Florida Virtual Campus: http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/
Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240

0944: 1–75 **INSECTA MUNDI** 2022

A review of host plants for the tortricid tribe Grapholitini, with a synopsis of host utilization by genus (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)

John W. Brown
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560
tortricidae.jwb@gmail.com
https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5610-9855

Abstract. A database of larval host plants for the tortricid tribe Grapholitini (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) is presented, and larval hosts are summarized for each genus. Food plants have been reported for over 400 of the approximately 1,644 described species of Grapholitini. Of the 81 genera currently assigned to the tribe, at least one larval host has been reported for 51. Ninety-seven different plant families have been reported at least once for a species of Grapholitini, with the greatest number of grapholitines recorded from Fabaceae (168 species), followed by Fagaceae (43 species), Pinaceae (43), Sapindaceae (36), Rosaceae (30), Asteraceae (30), Euphorbiaceae (15), Rutaceae (12), Annonaceae (12), Salicaceae (11), and Cupressaceae (11). Thirty-two genera appear to be restricted, or nearly so, to specific host families, but many of these are either monotypic or are represented by exceedingly few records. Extraordinarily, entomophagy is well documented in three genera: *Andrioplecta*, *Coccothera*, and *Parapammene*. Two new combinations are provisionally proposed based on hosts and male genitalia: *Andrioplecta magnetica* (Meyrick, 1928), **new combination**, and *A. theristis* (Meyrick, 1912), **new combination**, both of which are currently assigned to "Grapholitini unplaced species."

Key words. *Cydia*, database, entomophagy, fruit-feeder, Fabaceae, Fagaceae, *Grapholita*, pest species, Pinaceae, *Thaumatotibia*.

ZooBank registration. urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:251B8BE3-31BC-481B-8214-16C0EFFB32FF

Introduction

The larvae of most tortricids are concealed leaf rollers or leaf tiers, but there are many deviations from this general pattern, including stem and root borers, flower feeders, fruit feeders (in seeds, nuts, cones), and exceedingly few leaf miners. Gall-inducing is reported in several unrelated lineages (e.g., *Eugnosta* Hübner, *Seticosta* Razowski, *Ecdytolopha* Zeller); a few genera are leaf litter-feeders (e.g., Epitymbiini); and a few species have been reported as predaceous, primarily on aphids and cynipid larvae. Whereas members of the Tortricinae tribes Archipini, Sparganothini, and Atteriini, whose larvae are primarily leaf rollers, are moderately to highly polyphagous, most tortricid fruit and seed feeders exhibit a much greater degree of host fidelity (Regier et al. 2012). At one extreme is Grapholitini, a tribe that includes many host plant specialists that are restricted to a single plant species, genus, or family.

Grapholitini include approximately 1,644 described species assigned to 81 genera (Gilligan et al. 2018), widely distributed across the globe from lowland tropics to boreal forests. Its members are among the most notorious pests of fruit, seeds, and nuts worldwide, including the nearly cosmopolitan codling moth (*Cydia pomonella* (L.)), the Afrotropical false codling moth (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick)), the Oriental fruit moth (*Grapholita molesta* (Busck)), the cowpea moth (*Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick)), and many others.

Although the majority of Grapholitini feed on Fabaceae in the larval stage, there are countless deviations from this general tendency, with 97 different plant families recorded as hosts for one or more species in the tribe. There also are small, putatively monophyletic groups that have radiated on Fagaceae, Rosaceae, Dipterocarpaceae, and Pinaceae. While most Grapholitini species are restricted to a single plant family, a few species in the tribe are among the most polyphagous in the entire family Tortricidae. For example, the false codling moth has been reported from over 70 different plant species in 37 plant families.

The purpose of this contribution is to provide a glimpse into the diversity of lifestyles and host utilization in the tribe, and to search for patterns of host usage among species-groups and genera. An in-progress phylogenetic study of the tribe will undoubtedly shed further light on the monophyly, or lack thereof, for certain groups of species and genera that share host plant families.

Materials and Methods

This review is based on an updated food plant database (Appendix 1) compiled primarily from the literature (Brown et al. 2008). It also includes data from the on-line HOSTS database (Robinson et al. 2006); Caterpillars of the Área de Conservación Guanacaste (Costa Rica) (Janzen and Hallwachs 2009); the rearing card-file at the Australian National Insect Collection (CSIRO), Canberra, Australia, compiled primarily by Ian F. B. Common; the personal rearing files of Jerry A. Powell (JAP), University of California, Berkeley, USA; and the rearing card-file at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles (LACM), California, USA, all of which are incorporated into the on-line database of Brown et al. (2008, plus updates included herein). These data are augmented by records from museum collections, primarily the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, and the McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity (MGCL), Gainesville, Florida. The database also includes a few records of larval interceptions at U.S. ports of entry by USDA/APHIS personnel and identified by staff of USDA's Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Washington DC. Most of the latter records are of easily identified larvae, such as those of codling moth and false codling moth, but a few are records of larvae whose identities were confirmed through molecular analysis using the DNA "barcode" (Madden et al. 2019).

The database includes six fields: 1) herbivore genus; 2) herbivore species; 3) host plant species; 4) host plant family; 5) feeding niche and/or number of specimens reared (when reported); and 6) reference(s). The host data from the database are summarized by genus in the results section. No summary is provided for those species that are identified only provisionally (e.g., "Grapholitini sp. 2"). All references in the database are included in the Literature Cited section of this text, except for those given above as abbreviations (i.e., CSIRO, JAP, MGCL, LACM, USNM).

It is assumed that plant and moth identifications in the database are correct, which may not be true for 100% of the records. Where specific host records are incongruous or inconsistent, this is mentioned throughout the text and noted in the appendix. Nomenclature for tortricid species follows Brown (2005) with updates from Gilligan et al. (2018). Names used in the database may be different than those in the original publications owing to the subsequent recognition of synonymies and/or generic assignments. Notes on the geographic distribution and species richness of each genus come from a variety of sources, including Diakonoff (1968a), Komai (1999), Brown (2005), Horak (2006), Gilligan et al. (2018), Pathania et al. (2020), and many others. Nomenclature for plants follows Wiersema (2019), except Aceraceae is included within Sapindaceae following Harrington et al. (2005).

Results

Food plants have been reported for 402 described species of Grapholitini, a few of which lack meaningful generic assignments, and for another 20–30 undetermined or undescribed species. Of the 81 genera assigned to the tribe, 51 include species for which one or more hosts have been recorded. Ninety-seven different plant families have been reported at least once for a species of Grapholitini. Among host plant families, the greatest number of Grapholitini have been recorded from Fabaceae (168 species), followed by Fagaceae (43), Pinaceae (43), Sapindaceae (36), Rosaceae (30), Asteraceae (30), Euphorbiaceae (15), Rutaceae (12), Annonaceae (12), Salicaceae (11), and Cupressaceae (11) (see Table 1).

Thirty-two of the 51 genera for which hosts have been reported appear to be restricted, or nearly so, to a single host family (Table 2). However, many of these are either monotypic genera or represented by exceedingly few records, some by only one. Hence, these data may not accurately reflect actual host breadth or range, but instead, suggest trends.

***Acanthoclita* Diakonoff, 1982.** *Acanthoclita* includes 13 described species with a rather unusual geographic distribution, ranging from southeast Asia (India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Indonesia, Taiwan) and Australia (Queensland), east to several Pacific Islands (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Micronesia) and west to Africa (Egypt and Madagascar)

Table 1. Top 10 plant families from which species of Grapholitini have been recorded, arranged by number of Grapholitini species.

Plant family	# of species
Fabaceae	168
Fagaceae	43
Pinaceae	43
Sapindaceae	36
Rosaceae	30
Asteraceae	30
Euphorbiaceae	15
Rutaceae	12
Annonaceae	12
Salicaceae	11
Cupressaceae	11

Table 2. Grapholitini genera that appear to be restricted, or nearly so, to a single host family, arranged alphabetically by host family.

Plant family	Genera
Anacardiaceae	*Namasia*, *Neonamasia*
Annonaceae	*Talponia*
Asteraceae	*Dichrorampha*
"Brassicales"	*Selania*
Chrysobalanaceae	*Commoneria*
Clusiaceae	*Eriosocia*, *Lathronympha*, *Thylacogaster*
Euphorbiaceae	*Ethelgoda*, *Karacaoglania*
Fabaceae	*Acanthoclita*, *Age*, *Archiphlebia*, *Coniostola*, *Fulcrifera*, *Kenyatta*, *Lusterala*, *Matsumuraeses*, *Pammenemima*, *Pammenopsis*, *Pseudopammene*
Fagaceae	*Sereda*, *Strophedra*
Juglandaceae	*Larisa*
Lauraceae	*Riculorampha*
Loranthaceae	*Ixonympha*, *Loranthacydia*
Pinaceae	*Corticivora*, *Satronia*
Smilacaceae	*Pseudogalleria*
Sapotaceae	*Goditha*

(Brown 2005, Horak 2006). Greatest species richness occurs in southeastern Asia. Four species of *Acanthoclita* have been reared on several occasions (i.e., *A. balanoptycha* (Meyrick), *A. conciliata* (Meyrick), *A. defensa* (Meyrick), and *A. phaulomorpha* (Meyrick)) and all on various species of Fabaceae (Meyrick 1920a, 1922, 1927; Fletcher 1921, 1932; Ezzat and Nazmi 1970; Clarke 1976; Diakonoff 1982). Horak (2006) also reported Fabaceae as the host of an undescribed species of *Acanthoclita* from the Philippines. Given these data, Meyrick's report of *Acanthoclita dejiciens* (Meyrick) on *Buchanania arbescens* (Blume) Blume (as *B. florida*) (Anacardiaceae) in Java, the single report of a host for this species, and the only reported host of *Acanthoclita* not from Fabaceae, may be in error. Alternatively, it is possible that this species is incorrectly assigned to *Acanthoclita*. The specific feeding niche of *Acanthoclita* appears to be somewhat broad, with larvae reported as leaf-rollers; borers in flowers, seeds, and fruit; and feeding on or in leaf galls.

***Age* Diakonoff, 1982.** This monotypic genus ranges from Sri Lanka to Oman and the United Arab Emirates, south on the African continent at least to Kenya. In Kenya it has been reared from "spun leaves" of *Acacia* spp. (Fabaceae) (Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014), but also from fungus galls on *Vachellia tortilis* (Forssk.) Galasso and Banfi (reported as *Acacia tortilis*) (Agassiz and Aarvik 2014).

***Andrioplecta* Obraztsov, 1968.** *Andrioplecta* includes ten described species restricted to eastern and southeastern Asia, including China, Nepal, Thailand, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Borneo, and the Philippines (Komai 1992; Brown 2005; Lv et al. 2014). According to Komai (1992, 1999), the larvae of three related species (i.e., *A. subpulverula* (Obraztsov), *A. shoreae* Komai, and *A. dierli* Komai), bore into the seeds of *Anisoptera* Korth., *Dipterocarpus* C.F. Gaertn., *Parashorea* Kurz, and *Shorea* Roxb. Ex C.F. Gaertn. (all Dipterocarpaceae). During a survey of dipterocarp seed predators in a Bornean rainforest, Nakagawa et al. (2003, 2005) reared 377 specimens of *Andrioplecta*, 98% of which were from Dipterocarpaceae, with the remaining 2% from Moraceae (n = 2), Myrtaceae (n = 4), Celastraceae (n = 1), and Sapotaceae (n = 1). Brown et al. (2019) reported that although 88% (i.e., 64 of 73) of the specimens of *Andrioplecta shoreae* reared during a survey in Thailand were from Dipterocarpaceae, the remaining 12% were from a variety of plant families, including Euphorbiaceae (n = 4), Meliaceae (n = 1), Arecaceae (n = 1), Fabaceae (n = 1), and Sapotaceae (n = 1). Hence, although *Andrioplecta* show a strong preference for Dipterocarpaceae, other plant families may be used, but at a much lower frequency.

Komai (1999) also reported that three related *Andrioplecta* species are entomophagous, with observations of *A. leucodora* (Meyrick) feeding on the scale insect *Monophlebus* sp. (Stenorrhyncha: Monophlebidae) on *Archidendron jiringa* (Jack) Nielsen (formerly *Pithecellobium*) (Fabaceae) (Diakonoff 1968a, Komai 1992); *A. pulverula* (Meyrick, 1928) feeding on gall tissue and the larvae of the cynipid gall wasps *Dryocosmus kuriphilus* Yasumatsu and *Andricus mukaigawae* (Mukaigawa) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae) on various species of *Castanea* Mill. and *Quercus* L. (Fagaceae) (Park 1983; Abe 1990, 1995; Abe and Sanari 1992; Komai 1992); and an undescribed species from Malaysia feeding in galls on immatures of scale insects in the family Beesoniidae (Stenorrhyncha) on a species of Dipterocarpaceae (Komai 1999). While the shift from phytophagy to entomophagy on a commonly used host plant family (i.e., Dipterocarpaceae) is not unique in the tribe, the shift to entomophagy on totally unrelated host plant families (i.e., Fabaceae and Fagaceae) is quite remarkable.

Two species described by Meyrick, one in *Laspeyresia* Hübner, 1825 and the other in *Pammene* Hübner, 1825, were placed in "Grapholitini unplaced species" by Brown (2005), where they currently reside (Gilligan et al. 2018). Both have been reared only from Dipterocarpaceae, and the male genitalia, illustrated by Clarke (1958), agree reasonably well with those of other species of *Andrioplecta*. Hence, they are transferred provisionally to this genus, resulting in *A. magnetica* (Meyrick, 1928), **new combination**, and *A. theristis* (Meyrick, 1912), **new combination**.

***Archiphlebia* Horak and Komai, 2006.** *Archiphlebia endophaga* (Meyrick), one of two species of this Australian genus, was reared from the seeds of *Acacia* sp. (Fabaceae) (Meyrick 1911; Horak 2006).

***Camptrodoxa* Meyrick, 1925.** *Camptrodoxa* (= *Stenentoma* Diakonoff, 1968) is represented by seven species restricted to the southern half of the African continent (e.g., Gabon, Zimbabwe, Kenya, South Africa) and the offshore Seychelle Islands. The only reported host is for *C. sorindeiae* (Razowski and Brown, 2012), reared from the fruit of *Sorindeia madagascariensis* DC. (Anacardiaceae) (n = 35) and *Monanthotaxis fornicata* (Baill.) Verdc. (Annonaceae) (n = 1) (Brown et al. 2014).

***Coccothera* Meyrick, 1914.** This genus includes four described species distributed from Egypt to Ghana, south to South Africa. *Coccothera victrix* (Meyrick) and *C. pharaonana* (Kollar) were recently synonymized with *C. spissana* (Zeller) by Aarvik (2019). Larval hosts have been reported for two species: *Coccothera ferrifracta* Diakonoff from *Arachis hypogaea* L. (as groundnut) (Fabaceae) (Diakonoff 1968a), and *C. spissana* from the leaves and domatia of several species of *Acacia* (Fabaceae), but also from the galls of *Ceroplasta* sp. (Stenorrhyncha: Coccidae) (Meyrick 1914; Diakonoff 1968a), repeatedly from the rust fungus *Ravenelia macowaniana* Pazschke (Raveneliaceae) on *Acacia karroo* Hayne, and on galls on *Tamarix* sp. (Tamaricaceae) (Kollar 1858; McGeoch 1993; McGeoch and Krüger 1994; McGeoch and Chown 1997; Krüger 1998; Aarvik 2019).

***Commoneria* Horak and Komai, 2006.** This monotypic genus from Australia has been reared from the plumlike fruit of *Parinarium nonda* F. Mueller ex Benth. (Chrysobalanaceae) (Turner 1946; CSIRO).

***Coniostola* Diakonoff, 1961.** This genus includes 13 described species: nine from the Afrotropical region (Ethiopia, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Madagascar), one from southern Asia (India, Java), and two from the New World tropics (Peru and Ecuador). Host plants are reported for only two species, with nearly all records from Fabaceae – mostly *Acacia* spp., but also from *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth., *Sengalia catechu* (L.f.) P.J.H. Hurter and Mabb. *Vachellia tomentosa*, and *Dichrostachys* sp. (all Fabaceae) (e.g., Fletcher 1921; Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014; Bippus 2020; Pathania et al. 2020; USNM). The only deviation from Fabaceae is an old Meyrick (1933) record from *Dianthus caryophyllus* L. (Caryophyllaceae) from Java, which may be in error.

***Corticivora* Clarke, 1951.** This genus includes perhaps the smallest species in the tribe, with forewing lengths of less than 4 mm. It is represented by three species in the Nearctic (*C. chica* Clarke, *C. clarki* Clarke, and *C. parva* Brown), one in the Neotropics (*C. obispo* Razowski and Becker), and one in the Palearctic (*C. piniana* [Herrich-Schäffer]). Larval hosts have been reported for two of the five species, and all records indicate specialization on pine bark (*Pinus* spp.; Pinaceae) (Clarke 1951a; Brown 1984; Razowski 2011). However, based on morphological features (e.g., reduced signa in the female genitalia), the tribal assignment of the genus is not without question (Clarke 1951a; Brown 1984).

***Cryptophlebia* Walsingham, 1900.** With a somewhat pantropical distribution, *Cryptophlebia* includes 55 described species ranging from Africa (Nigeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa) to South America (Ecuador, Chile, Argentina), and from Asia (Japan, China, Taiwan, India, Thailand) to Australia (New Guinea, New Hebrides, Australia). The genus is also widely distributed on islands around the globe, including Madagascar, Sumatra, Comoro Island, Micronesia, the Seychelles, Réunion, the Hawaiian Islands, Samoa, and many others. *Cryptophlebia* includes a large number of economically important crop pests, such as the koa seedworm (*C. illepida* (Butler)), the litchi fruit moth (*C. ombrodelta* (Lower)), the macadamia nutborer (*C. ombrodelta* (Lower)), and many others. Although the vast majority of reported larval hosts of *Cryptophlebia* are Fabaceae, there are many deviations. For example, three species (i.e., *C. horii* Kawabe, *C. amamiana* Komai and Nasu, *C. palustris* Komai and Nasu, and *C. rhizophorae* Vari) appear to specialize on Rhizophoraceae. Commonly collected species like *C. illepida* and *C. ombrodelta* have been reported from numerous plant families. However, for *C. illepida*, about 50% of recorded hosts are Fabaceae, with many fewer from Rutaceae, Sapindaceae, Proteaceae, Sapotaceae, and Euphorbiaceae; and for *C. ombrodelta*, about 65% of recorded hosts are Fabaceae, with many fewer from Sapindaceae, Oxalidaceae, Rutaceae, Polygonaceae, Arecaceae, Proteaceae, and Euphorbiaceae. Similar patterns are exhibited by *C. peltastica* (Meyrick) (about 80% Fabaceae), *C. semilunana* (Saalmüller) (about 60% Fabaceae), and *C. rhynchias* (Meyrick) (about 50% Fabaceae). During a survey in Thailand, Brown et al. (2019) reported rearing 149 specimens of *C. rhynchias*, all but nine of which (94%) were from Fabaceae. Several species, including *C. carpophagoides* Clarke, *C. cortesi* Clarke, *C. pallifimbriana* Bradley, *C. saileri* Clarke, *C. strepsibathra* (Meyrick), and *C. williamsi* Bradley, have been reared only from Fabaceae, but with exceedingly few records compared to the aforementioned species. The larvae of *Cryptophlebia* feed in flowers, pods, seeds, and fruit of their hosts, and are infrequently reported from fruit in storage. *Cryptophlebia ombrodelta* and *C. peltastica* have been reported from rust galls on their *Acacia* hosts (Bradley 1953; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; McGeoch 1993; McGeoch and Krüger 1994; McGeoch and Chown 1997; Krüger 1998; Horak 2006).

***Cydia* Hübner, 1825.** This genus, the most species-rich in the tribe, comprises 257 described species and is represented in every biogeographic region of the planet. However, it is likely that the genus is para- or polyphyletic, with some of the species-groups actually representing distinct genera, and other species misplaced in the genus. *Cydia* includes some of the most economically important pests of fruit and nuts worldwide, e.g., the codling moth (*Cydia pomonella* (L.)), the black cowpea moth (*Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick)), the chestnut tortrix (*Cydia splendana* (Hübner)), the eastern pine seedworm (*Cydia toreuta* (Grote)), the filbertworm (*Cydia latiferreana* (Walsingham)), the fir seed moth (*Cydia bracteatana* (Fernald)), the gorse pod moth (*Cydia succedana* [Denis and Schiffermüller]), the hickory shuckworm (*Cydia caryana* (Fitch)), the pea moth (*Cydia nigricana* (Fabricius)), the pear moth (*Cydia pyrivora* (Danilevsky)), and many others. It also includes the remarkable Mexican jumping bean (*Cydia saltitans* (Westwood)), whose "jumping" larval behavior is unique among Tortricidae. One or more host records are available for just over half (i.e., 130) of the 257 species of *Cydia*. While species that are restricted to a specific host plant family do not necessarily represent monophyletic groups (i.e., not all pine-feeding *Cydia* form a monophylum), within host-plant-family groupings there are many closely related species and

some species-groups, but relationships among these species have not been rigorously examined in a phylogenetic context. Fabaceae (44 species) supports the greatest number of species, followed by Pinaceae (36 species), Fagaceae (20 species), Salicaceae (7 species), and Rosaceae (4 species).

Fabaceae-feeding *Cydia*. Forty-four species of *Cydia* have been recorded from Fabaceae, nearly all of which appear to be restricted to this plant family. Fabaceae-feeding *Cydia* occur in the Nearctic, Neotropical, Palearctic, Afrotropical, Oriental, and Australian regions, as well as on many Pacific islands (e.g., Hawaiian Islands). Most feed in developing seed pods. Among the most common food plant genera are *Acacia* Mill., *Prosopis* L., *Cassia* L., *Senna* Mill., *Lathyrus* L., *Pisum* L., *Pithecellobium* Mart., and *Vicia* L. Relationships among Fabaceae-feeding species are yet to be examined in a phylogenetic context, but it is unlikely that they represent a monophyletic lineage. Nonetheless, within Fabaceae-feeding *Cydia* there are numerous natural groups. For example, *C. ninana* Dyar, *C. rhodaspis* (Meyrick), *C. pyraspis* (Meyrick), *C. sagittula* Razowski, and an undescribed species from Costa Rica all share a very similar forewing pattern and genitalia, and are recorded only from *Inga* spp. (Fabaceae).

Pinaceae-feeding *Cydia*. As would be expected, pine-feeding *Cydia* occur primarily in the Holarctic, where the greatest abundance and species richness of Pinaceae are found. Nearly all Pinaceae-feeding species exhibit considerable host fidelity, at least at the family level, with only two species recorded from plants outside the family; i.e., there are single records of Cupressaceae for the otherwise pine-feeding North American *C. bracteatana* (Fernald) and the European *C. duplicana* (Zetterstedt). Even in the absence of phylogenetic analysis, neighbor-joining trees cluster *C. piperana* Kearfott, *C. toreuta* (Grote), *C. cognatana* (Barrett), *C. miscitata* (Heinrich), *C. injectiva* (Heinrich), *C. colorana* Kearfott, and *C. illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer), suggesting a relationship among them. Several of these species share a similar and characteristic forewing pattern with slender media and post-median fasciae of raised, silvery white scales. Most Pinaceae-feeding *Cydia* feed in reproductive parts – cones, bracts, and seeds – but a few are reported to feed in the needles, bark, and twigs. For example, the European *C. coniferana* (Saxesen) feeds in bark; the European *C. cosmophorana* (Treitschke) is reported to feed in tunnels of pitch-gall-inducing *Retinia* sp. (Tortricidae) (Postner 1978); and the Nearctic *C. inopiosa* (Heinrich) is reported to feed in twigs infested by *Retinia albicapitana* (Busck) (Tortricidae) (Heinrich 1926; Brown and Miller 1983).

Cupressaceae-feeding *Cydia*. Five species of *Cydia* have been reported to feed on Cupressaceae, two of which, *Cydia bracteatana* and *Cydia duplicana*, are recorded more frequently on Pinaceae. The remaining three species – *Cydia cryptomeriae* (Issiki), *Cydia cupressana* Kearfott, and *Cydia interscindana* (Möschler) – appear to be restricted to Cupressaceae. Morphological features of the adults do not suggest that they form a monophyletic group. Cupressaceae-feeding *Cydia* utilize bracts, bark, cones, and seeds of their hosts.

Fagaceae-feeding *Cydia*. A large number of *Cydia* are restricted, or nearly so, to the plant family Fagaceae, primarily to the genera *Quercus* L., *Fagus* L., and *Castanea* Mill. Among these are *C. amplana* (Hübner), *C. amurensis* (Danilevsky), *C. danilevskyi* (Kuznetsov), *C. fagiglandana* (Zeller), *C. glandicolana* (Danilevsky), *C. kurokoi* (Amsel), *C. molybdana* (Constant), and *C. splendana* (Hübner). Although there are numerous records of *C. latiferreana* (Walsingham) from *Quercus* species, it is also a common pest of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana* L.; Betulaceae), and there are many reports of the larvae feeding within the galls of cynipid wasps (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae), where they may be inquilines or possibly predaceous on cynipid larvae.

Salicaceae-feeding *Cydia*. Seven species of *Cydia* have been recorded from Salicaceae, mostly *Salix* L. and *Populus* L. Three of these are reported to feed in or on the galls of other insects: *C. corollana* (Hübner) in the galls of *Saperda populnea* (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae); *C. gallaesaliciana* (Riley) in dipterous galls (Diptera: possibly Cecidomyiidae) (Heinrich 1926); and *C.* near *lautiuscula* (Heinrich) in aphid galls.

Rosaceae-feeding *Cydia*. Four species of *Cydia* have been recorded from Rosaceae, but only two appear to be restricted to this family. For example, *C. latiferreana* is recorded from *Prunus* sp. (Rosaceae), but also from five other plant families, primarily Fagaceae and Betulaceae; *C. commensalana* (Danilevsky) is known from galls on Rosaceae; and *C. pomonella* (L.), although predominantly a Rosaceae-feeder, has been recorded from six different plant families.

***Dichrorampha* Guenée, 1845.** Although primarily Holarctic in distribution, *Dichrorampha* is also represented by a large number of species in the Neotropics (Brown 2005; Gilligan et al. 2018). Of the worldwide total of 142 described species, larval hosts are reported for only 28, with the vast majority on Asteraceae where caterpillars feed in the flower heads, seeds, and root-crowns, or rarely in leaf mines (e.g., Eiseman 2014). Two species, *D.*

odorata Brown and Zachariades and *D. aeratana* (Pierce and Metcalfe) have been identified as potential biocontrol agents against weedy Asteraceae. Notable deviations from Asteraceae-feeding include *D. manilkara* Heppner and *D. sapodilla* Heppner on Sapotaceae; *D. okui* Komai on acorns of *Quercus* sp. (Fagaceae); and *D. radicicolana* Walsingham on Scrophulariaceae. Although there are reports of *D. petiverella* (L.) on several genera of Fabaceae (Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979), these seem somewhat suspect given that there are numerous records of the species on Asteraceae (e.g., Disque 1908; Swatschek 1958; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979). Perhaps the widely accepted synonymy of *D. dorsana* (reared only from Asteraceae) (Bradley et al. 1979) and *D. petiverella* (reported from Fabaceae) is incorrect.

***Dracontogena* Diakonoff, 1970.** *Dracontogena* includes 18 described species restricted to the Afrotropical region. Host plants have been reported for only two: *D. continentalis* Karisch was reared from the fruit of Rutaceae (n = 5), Monimiaceae (n = 3), Connaraceae (n = 1), Rosaceae (n = 1), and Oleaceae (n = 1) in Kenya (Brown et al. 2014); and *D. solii* Aarvik and Karisch from Salicaceae (n = 2) (Brown et al. 2014). These limited data suggest an absence of host plant specificity.

***Ecdytolopha* Zeller, 1875.** As currently defined, *Ecdytolopha* includes 14 described species distributed from southern Canada to Peru (Adamski and Brown 2001; Brown and Timm 2017). Larval hosts have been reported for four species. *Ecdytolopha fabivora* (Meyrick) is a well-known pest of beans (*Phaseolus* spp.; Fabaceae) and soybean (*Glycine max*; Fabaceae) throughout the Neotropics (e.g., Meyrick 1928; Heinrich 1943; Clarke 1972; Stansly and Sanchez 1990; San Martín-Romero et al. 2020), and *E. torostoma* (Clarke) has been reported from the stems of beans (*Phaseolus* sp.; Fabaceae) in Costa Rica (Clarke 1972). The widespread North American species *E. insiticiana* Zeller, the locust twig borer of the American economic literature (Harman and Berisford 1979; Thoeny and Nordin 1991; Solomon 1995; Hartman et al. 2000), is frequently reported as a pest of ornamental black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.; Fabaceae). Brown et al. (1983) reported *E. mana* (Kearfott) feeding in a petiole gall in hackberry (*Celtis* sp.; Ulmaceae), and I have seen recently collected specimens (USNM) confirming this host and habit. With the exception of *E. mana*, *Ecdytolopha* appear to be restricted to Fabaceae, feeding within fruit and stems, often inducing slightly swollen galls on the stems.

***Ethelgoda* Heinrich, 1926.** This genus was considered monotypic for nearly a century until Razowski (2011) and Razowski and Becker (2012) added five new species. The only known hosts are for the type species, *E. texana* (Walsingham), which has been reported from *Euphorbia* L. and *Stillingia* Garden ex L. (Euphorbiaceae) in the southwestern U.S. (MacKay 1959; Brown et al. 1983).

***Eucosmocydia* Diakonoff, 1988.** *Eucosmocydia* was considered restricted to the Afrotropical Region, including the islands of Madagascar, Réunion, and Príncipe, until Brown et al. (2022) recently transferred a species from Indonesia to this genus. Although the precise circumscription of *Eucosmocydia* is somewhat elusive, six species from Kenya, unequivocally associated with the type species of the genus, were reared from the fruit of Sapindaceae (Brown et al. 2022). *Eucosmocydia mixographa* (Meyrick) is reported from Fabaceae and Euphorbiaceae; *E. prolixa* Razowski and Wojtusiak and *E. pharangodes* (Meyrick) from *Acacia* sp. (Fabaceae) (Agassiz and Aarvik 2014); and *E. terreirana* Razowski and Wojtusiak from Apocynaceae.

***Fulcrifera* Danilevsky and Kuznetsov, 1968.** This genus includes 29 described species ranging from the eastern Palearctic (Russia, China, Mongolia, India, New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam) (Komai 1999; Pinkaew 2006; Nedoshivina 2013) to Asia Minor, and south through the Afrotropical Region, with a single species resident in Australia (Horak 2006). Larval hosts have been reported for seven species, five of which appear to be restricted to Fabaceae. *Fulcrifera nigroliciana* (Chrétien) (identification uncertain) was reported from Caprifoliaceae by Robinson et al. (2006), and *F. refrigescens* (Meyrick) from Solanaceae (Ezzat and Nazmi 1970). Larvae bore in fruit, stems, and branches of the host.

***Goditha* Heinrich, 1926**. Although primarily Neotropical, this genus ranges as far north as the southeastern U.S.; it includes six described species. The only reported host, that of the type species *G. bumeliana* Heinrich, is *Sideroxylon lanuginosa* Michx. (Sapotaceae).

***Grapholita* Treitschke, 1829.** *Grapholita* includes 156 described species distributed worldwide, but the monophyly of the group is not without question. For example, *G. delineana* Walker and *G. packardi* Zeller are on separate branches (i.e., not monophyletic) in two molecular phylogenetic analyses of Tortricidae (Regier et al. 2012; Fagua

et al. 2016), with *Cydia* and *Multiquaestia* between the two species of *Grapholita*. The subgenus *Aspila* Stephens and a few smaller species groups may represent distinct genera. In addition, a few species may be assigned incorrectly to *Grapholita*. Hosts have been reported for 56 species, 35 of which feed exclusively on Fabaceae and 15 exclusively on Rosaceae. These two plant families account for about 95% of all host records for the genus, and it is possible that they reflect two distinct evolutionary lineages. Several unidentified and/or undescribed species of *Grapholita* from the Afrotropical region feed on the fruit of Ochnaceae (Brown et al. 2014), but their generic assignments are likewise suspect. On Fabaceae, larvae are primarily fruit-feeders, but a few are reported to feed in stems and on leaves, with at least one species (*G. thermopsidis* Eiseman and Austin) documented as a leaf-miner throughout its larval development. Although the nearly cosmopolitan pest *G. molesta* (Busck) has been reported from four different plant families (Rosaceae, Myrtaceae, Ebenaceae, Sapindaceae), over 90% of records are from Rosaceae. *Grapholita prunivora* (Walsh), another Rosaceae-feeding pest, has been reported from galls of aphids and black-knot fungus (MacKay 1959).

***Gymnandrosoma* Dyar, 1904.** *Gymnandrosoma* includes eight species from the New World and one from Australia, with greatest diversity in the Neotropics. Hosts are reported for five species, only one of which appears to exhibit host specificity. Host plant families for the genus include Sapindaceae, Sterculiaceae, Rutaceae, Annonaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Oxalidaceae, Punicaceae, Rosaceae, Simaroubaceae, and Proteaceae. Larvae feed primarily in the fruit and seeds. It seems likely that *G. desotanum* Heinrich, possibly restricted to mangroves, feeds only on Rhizophoraceae (Heinrich 1931; Kimball 1965; USNM).

***Ixonympha* Komai and Horak, 2006.** At present, this genus includes a single described species endemic to Australia. The only reported host is for an undescribed species feeding on the seeds of the mistletoe *Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Van Tiegh (Loranthaceae) growing on *Acacia papyrocarpa* Benth. (Fabaceae) (Reid 1987; Horak 2006).

***Karacaoglania* Koçak, 1981 (= *Diacantha* Diakonoff, 1976).** The monotypic genus *Karacaoglania* includes *K. xerophila* (Meyrick) from India and Nepal (Diakonoff 1976; Rose and Pooni 2004; Pathania et al. 2020), which has been reared from *Trewia nudiflora* L. (Euphorbiaceae) (Meyrick 1939; Diakonoff 1976).

***Kenyatta* Agassiz, 2011.** This monotypic genus is known only from Kenya. The larvae feed in the domatia and swollen thorns of *Acacia bussei* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt and *A. seyal* Delile (Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014).

***Larisa* Miller, 1978.** *Larisa* includes the single species *L. subsolana* Miller that is distributed throughout much of eastern North America. *Carya illinoiensis* (Wagenh.) K. Koch (Juglandaceae) is well documented as the larval host.

***Lathronympha* Meyrick, 1926.** This genus includes seven species from the Palearctic (from Sweden to Mallorca, east to China) and one from the Afrotropical Region (Cameroon). Larval hosts have been reported for two species, *L. balearici* Diakonoff and *L. strigana* (Fabricius), both from *Hypericum* species (Clusiaceae).

***Leguminivora* Obraztsov, 1960.** *Leguminivora* includes five species from eastern and southeastern Asia and Australia, and two species from the Afrotropical Region. Host records are available for three of the seven species. Although Fabaceae is the predominant host of all three, each is recorded infrequently from other families, including Anacardiaceae (*Mangifera indica* L.), Marantaceae (*Maranta arundinaceae* L.), and Loranthaceae (*Dendrophthoe glabrescens* (Blakely) Barlow). Larvae feed in webbed flowers and fruiting pods.

***Loranthacydia* Horak, Common and Komai, 1986.** This genus comprises five species restricted to Australia. The two species for which larval hosts are reported feed in the stems of *Amyema* Tiegh. and *Loranthus* Jacq. (Loranthaceae) (Horak 2006), and it is suspected that all *Loranthacydia* utilize this family.

***Lusterala* Brown and Nishida, 2007.** Based on DNA barcodes, this monotypic genus may be a synonym of *Ecdytolopha*. Larvae are gall-inducers in the stems of *Phaseolus lunatus* L. (Fabaceae) in Costa Rica (Brown and Nishida 2007), which is consistent with hosts and habits of *Ecdytolopha*.

***Matsumuraeses* Issiki, 1957.** *Matsumuraeses* includes 16 species ranging throughout the eastern Palearctic Region, from Russia, China, Korea, and Japan, south to Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Indonesia (Komai 1999). Hosts are reported for 10 species, all of which are restricted to Fabaceae, with larvae feeding on the leaves, stems, and seed pods. *Matsumuraeses phaseoli*, locally known as the adzuki pod worm, is a major pest

of leguminous crops in Japan, including soybean, kidney bean, adzuki bean, cowpea, peanut, and broad bean (Kobayashi et al. 1972).

***Microsarotis* Diakonoff, 1982.** *Microsarotis* includes eight species ranging from Southeast Asia (e.g., Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam), south to Queensland, Australia and east to the Afrotropical region (e.g., Tanzania, Nigeria, Madagascar, Réunion Island). Larval hosts are reported for three Asian species, two of which (i.e., *M. lucida* (Meyrick) and *M. lygistis* (Diakonoff)) are restricted to Fabaceae, and a third (*M. palamedes*) recorded from Fabaceae and Verbenaceae. Given the considerable number of records of Fabaceae for *M. palamedes*, it is possible that the older records of Verbenaceae (i.e., Fletcher 1932) are incorrect.

***Notocydia* Komai and Horak, 2006.** *Notocydia* comprises four described species from Australia and one from New Caledonia. Larval hosts have been reported for *N. atripunctis* (Turner) and an undescribed species from Australia, both from the seed pods of *Senna* sp. (Fabaceae) (Horak 2006).

***Ofatulena* Heinrich, 1926.** As presently defined (i.e., Razowski 2011), *Ofatulena* includes eight described species from the New World, ranging from southern Texas, USA to Brazil. *Ofatulena duodecemstriata* and *O. luminosa* feed in the seeds and stems of *Prosopis* and *Parkinsonia* (Fabaceae). A single specimen of *O. duodecemstriata* reared from Scrophulariaceae (USNM) may represent an error in the identification of the host. *Ofatulena moguileae* Razowski has been reared from *Moguileae tomentosa* Benth. (Chrysobalanaceae); however, based on forewing pattern, it may not belong in *Ofatulena*.

***Pammene* Hübner, 1825.** *Pammene* comprises 90 species distributed throughout the Holarctic Region including Asia Minor and North Africa. Larval hosts have been reported for 44 species, and encompass a wide range of plant families, the most common of which are Fagaceae (supporting 12 species), Rosaceae (supporting six species), Pinaceae (supporting four species), and Cupressaceae (supporting four species). Seven *Quercus*-feeding species are also recorded from cynipid galls on their Fagaceae hosts, i.e., *P. amygdalana* (Duponchel), *P. argyrana* (Hübner), *P. gallicolana* (Lienig and Zeller), *P. giganteana* (Peyerimhoff), *P. grunini* (Kuznetsov), *P. insulana* (Guenée), and *P. leudersiana* (Sorhägen). Larvae of *Pammene* are reported to feed in cones of Cupressaceae and Pinaceae, acorns of Fagaceae, flowers of Rosaceae, and catkins of Betulaceae.

***Pammenemima* Diakonoff, 1982.** *Pammenemima* includes six described species distributed from southeast Asia (Sri Lanka, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Guadalcanal) to Australia. Larval hosts are reported for two species, both of which feed in the rolled leaves (but infrequently boring into buds and stipules) of *Desmodium* sp. (Fabaceae) (Fletcher 1932; Meyrick 1939; Diakonoff 1982; Horak 2006).

***Pammenopsis* Kuznetsov, 2003.** *Pammenopsis* currently includes two species: one from India, Sri Lanka and Vietnam (Diakonoff 1982; Nedoshivina 2013), and the other from Australia (Horak 2006). *Pammenopsis critica* (Meyrick) has been reported from *Crotalaria juncea* (Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982) and repeatedly from *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp. (both Fabaceae). The larvae roll and web leaves and bore into flower buds and pods (Ghosh 1981; Kumar 1982; Shukla et al. 1984; Misra et al. 1987; Lateef and Reed 1990; Khandwe et al. 1994; Satpathi and Ghosh 1998).

***Parapammene* Obraztsov, 1960**. This genus comprises 18 described species that are mostly eastern Palearctic, but with one from Australia (Horak 2006) and one from South Africa (Razowski 2015). Various plant families have been reported as larval hosts. *Parapammene inobservata* Kuznetsov and an undescribed species from Japan are recorded from *Quercus* sp. and *Fagus* sp. (Fagaceae) (Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai 1999; Funakoshi 2008); *P. petulantana* (Kennel) from *Acer* sp. (Sapindaceae) (Kuznetsov 1986; Komai 1999); and *P. selectana* (Christoph) from *Tilia* sp. (Tiliaceae) (Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai 1999). Horak (2006) reported an undescribed species from Australia feeding on *Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq. (Sapindaceae), and Sam et al. (2017) reported one from Papua New Guinea on *Mischocarpus sundaicus* Blume (Sapindaceae). Meyrick (1914) indicated that *P. isocampta* (Meyrick) feeds on lecanium scales (Coccidae: *Parthenolecanium* Šulc).

***Pseudogalleria* Ragonot, 1884.** Based on forewing pattern and genitalia, this monotypic genus from eastern North America is almost certainly the senior synonym of *Cryptophlebia*. The first suggestion of this can be found in Diakonoff (1953), who described two new species from New Guinea in *Pseudogalleria* that are currently assigned to *Cryptophlebia*. *Pseudogalleria inimicella* Zeller has been reported as a stem-gall inducer on *Smilax herbacea* L. (Smilacaceae) (Heinrich 1926; Putman 1942; MacKay 1959).

***Pseudopammene* Komai, 1980.** This monotypic genus, with the single species *P. fagivora* Komai endemic to Japan, is recorded from the acorns of *Fagus crenata* Blume and *F. japonica* Maxim. (Fagaceae) (Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014).

***Ricula* Heinrich, 1926 (= *Riculoides* Pastrana, 1952).** The precise circumscription of *Ricula* and its relationship to *Talponia* remain somewhat elusive. At present, 41 species are assigned to *Ricula*, with all but two restricted to the New World tropics; one species occurs in Australia and one in Vietnam. Hosts are reported for four species: *R. croceus* Brown and *R. maculana* (Fernald) feed in the fruit of Olacaceae; *R. lacistema* Brown feeds in the fruit of *Lacistema aggregatum* Bergius (Rusby) (Lacistemaceae); and *R. gallicola* (Pastrana) is a gall-inducer in the twigs of *Iodina rhombifolia* (Hook. and Arn.) Hook. and Arn. ex Reissek (Santalaceae).

***Riculorampha* Rota and Brown, 2009.** *Riculorampha* includes three closely related species with a somewhat circum-Caribbean distribution – southern Florida, Dominica, Panama, and Venezuela. *Riculorampha ancyloides* Rota and Brown has been recorded from the fruit of four different genera of Lauraceae: *Cinnamomum* Scheaff., *Nectandra* Rol. Ex Rottb., *Ocotea* Aubl. and *Persea* Mill. (Rota and Brown 2009; Brown et al. 2020).

***Satronia* Heinrich, 1926.** This historically monotypic genus, that previously included only *S. tantilla* Heinrich from the southeastern U.S., was greatly expanded by the descriptions of 12 additional species by Razowski (2011) and Razowski and Becker (2016), expanding its range to Costa Rica and Brazil. The only reported host is that of *S. tantilla* Heinrich, which has been reared from the male flowers of *Pinus elliottii* Engelm. and *P. palustris* Mill. (Pinaceae) (Heinrich 1931; Kimball 1965; Brown et al. 1983). Given the broad geographic distribution of the genus in the New World tropics, other plant families must serve as larval hosts. Alternatively, it is possible that the Neotropical species are incorrectly assigned to this genus.

***Selania* Stephens, 1834.** *Selania* includes 16 species distributed in the Palearctic from Great Britain and the Mediterranean (Spain, Italy, Morocco, Algeria, Egypt) to Asia Minor (Iran, Saudi Arabia), eastward to India, Nepal, and Indonesia. The genus also occurs in the Afrotropical region (Namibia, Tanzania, Kenya, the Seychelles). Larval hosts have been reported for five species of *Selania*, and all are from the plant order Brassicales, including Brassicaceae, Capparaceae, Resedaceae, and Salvadoraceae. Nearly every member of this plant order contains glucosinolates that produce bitter mustard oils. Although these compounds typically deter herbivory, they likely function to attract those herbivores that have evolved mechanisms to overcome these otherwise unpalatable chemicals. Larvae of *Selania* have been reported as leaf-miners, stem-miners, and fruit-feeders on mustards and their relatives.

***Sereda* Heinrich, 1923.** This formerly monotypic genus now includes three species with a highly disjunct distribution: eastern North America, Cuba, and New Guinea. Unfortunately, the monophyly of the group has not been demonstrated convincingly, and the inclusion of the New Guinean *S. myodes* Diakonoff may be incorrect. The North American *S. tautana* (Clemens) has been reared on numerous occasions and only from the foliage of *Quercus* species (Fagaceae) (Prentice 1966; Miller 1987; Wagner et al. 1995).

***Strophedra* Herrich-Schäffer, 1853.** *Strophedra* includes 12 described species distributed throughout the Palearctic from Great Britain to China and Japan, including India and Nepal (Komai 1999). Host plants have been reported for four species, including an undescribed one from Japan (Komai 1999). Fagaceae is the primary larval host family, but *S. nitidana* (Fabricius) and *S. weirana* (Douglas) have each been reported once from Betulaceae as well. Larvae feed between the leaves of the host (Kerppola 1991).

***Talponia* Heinrich, 1926.** Fourteen described species are currently assigned to *Talponia*, 13 from the Neotropics (the Caribbean, Panama, and South America) and one from the Nearctic (i.e., eastern North America). The precise morphological boundaries of the genus are somewhat unclear, with few characters that convincingly separate it from *Ricula*. Host plants are reported for two described species, *T. plummeriana* (Busck) and *T. batesi* Heinrich, the former from *Asiminia triloba* (L.) Dunal and the latter from *Annona* spp. (both Annonaceae). Also, an undescribed species of *Talponia* in the USNM was reared from Annonaceae, and these data together suggest fidelity to this plant family. However, two undetermined or undescribed species of *Talponia* from Panama were recorded from Euphorbiaceae and Rubiaceae (Brown et al. 2020). The last two species may lay outside of a species group that includes *plummeriana* + *batesi*, or they may be incorrectly assigned to the genus. The life history of *T.*

plummeriana is noteworthy in that larvae of the first-generation feed in the flowers of pawpaw in the late spring, and larvae of the second-generation feed in leaves, twigs, or bark (Eiseman et al. 2020).

***Thaumatotibia* Zacher, 1915.** *Thaumatotibia* includes 25 species that occur primarily in the subtropical regions of Asia (e.g., India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, New Guinea, Vietnam), Australia, and Africa (e.g., Uganda, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria) (Komai 1999; Horak 2006; Nedoshivina 2013). Larval hosts are reported for six species, all of which appear to be polyphagous, recorded from numerous host families. The genus includes the most polyphagous species in the tribe, the false codling moth (*T. leucotreta*), which has been recorded from 70 different plant species in 37 plant families. Larvae of this species are frequently intercepted at ports of entry on agricultural commodities, particularly eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.), peppers (*Capsicum* spp.), and citrus (*Citrus* spp.) from southern and west-central Africa. The larvae of *Thaumatotibia* feed almost exclusively within fruit.

***Thaumatovalva* Timm and Brown, 2014.** This Afrotropical genus comprises four described species ranging from Ethiopia and the Democratic Republic of Congo to Kenya and the Seychelles. Larval hosts are known for only one species, *T. limbata* (Diakonoff), which has been reared from the fruit of *Cordia* spp. (Boraginaceae) in Kenya (Brown et al. 2014; Timm and Brown 2014).

Enarmoniini Genera

Four genera currently assigned to Enarmoniini – *Eriosocia* Razowski and Brown, *Namasia* Diakonoff, *Neonamasia* Aarvik, and *Thylacogaster* Diakonoff – show many morphological similarities with Grapholitini. Hence, their tribal placements are somewhat uncertain. Pending more convincing tribal assignments, for inclusiveness they are treated below.

***Eriosocia* Razowski and Brown, 2008.** *Eriosocia* includes three closely related species from the New World tropics, ranging from Central America (Costa Rica, Panama) and the Caribbean (Dominica) to South America (Brazil, Colombia, French Guyana, Paraguay, and Venezuela) (Razowski and Becker 2013). Although most records are from the lowlands, the genus has been collected at nearly 3000 m elevation in Venezuela (Razowski and Brown 2008). The larvae of *E. guttifera* (Meyrick) have been reared on numerous occasions in Colombia and Panama from the fruit of *Garcinia madruno* (Kunth) Hammel and *G. intermedia* (Pittier) Hammel (Clusiaceae). The genus was provisionally assigned to Enarmoniini by Razowski and Brown (2008).

***Namasia* Diakonoff, 1983.** This genus includes two species: *N. catoptrica* Diakonoff from Saudi Arabia and *N. monitrix* (Meyrick) from the Afrotropical Region. *Namasia monitrix* has been reared from several species of *Rhus* (Anacardiaceae) in Kenya (Brown et al. 2014). The genus was assigned to Enarmoniini by Aarvik and Agassiz (2014).

***Neonamasia* Aarvik, 2014.** A single male specimen of *N. cryptica* Aarvik, provisionally identified as *Eucosmocydia monitrix* (and referred to as *Eucosmocydia* "sp. JB1") by Brown et al. (2014: fig. 1), was reared from *Rhus natalensis* (Anacardiaceae) in Kenya. This is the first host record for the genus and is consistent with known hosts for the related genus *Namasia*, which also feed on Anacardiaceae. The genus was assigned to Enarmoniini by Aarvik and Agassiz (2014).

***Thylacogaster* Diakonoff, 1988.** *Thylacogaster* includes nine described species restricted to the Afrotropical Region (e.g., Gabon, Nigeria, Tanzania, Kenya, Zaire, Cameroon, and Madagascar). Three species have been reared: *T. cyanophaea* (Meyrick) from *Allanblackia* sp. (Clusiaceae); *T. garcinivora* Razowski and Brown from the fruit of *Garcinia volkensi* Engeml. (Clusiaceae) (Brown et al. 2014); and *T. monospora* (Meyrick) from the fruit of three genera of Clusiaceae (Ghesquière 1940). The single record of *T. monospora* from the flowers of *Ricinodendron africanum* Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiaceae) (Ghesquière 1940) may be an error.

Discussion

Based on the current number of described species of Tortricidae (Gilligan et al. 2018, plus updates) and published host plant records (Brown et al. 2008, plus updates), hosts have been reported for approximately 16% of the species in this family. By tribe, the numbers range from a low of 4% for Schoenotenini to a high of 28% for

Phricanthini (Table 3). One or more larval hosts have been reported for approximately 24% of the described species of Grapholitini, which places the tribe near the top in regard to known larval food plants.

Of the 51 grapholitine genera for which hosts are known (about 60% of the genera in the tribe), 32 have been reported nearly exclusively from a single host family, discounting questionable and/or unusual records (see Table 2). However, many of these genera are either monotypic or represented by exceedingly few records, some by only one. Hence, these data may not accurately reflect actual host breadth or range, but instead, suggest trends. Of the 32 genera, 11 appear to be restricted, or nearly so, to Fabaceae: *Acanthoclita*, *Age*, *Archiphlebia*, *Coniostola*, *Fulcrifera*, *Kenyatta*, *Lusterala*, *Matsumuraeses*, *Pammenemima*, *Pammenopsis*, and *Pseudopammene*. Three genera (*Eriosocia*, *Lathronympha*, and *Thylacogaster*) appear to be restricted to Clusiaceae; two (*Corticivora* and *Satronia*) to Pinaceae; two (*Ethelgoda* and *Karacaoglania*) to Euphorbiaceae; two (*Ixonympha* and *Loranthacydia*) to Loranthaceae; two (*Namasia* and *Neonamasia*) to Anacardiaceae; and two (*Sereda* and *Strophedra*) to Fagaceae. Eight additional plant families appear to host a single genus (see Table 2).

In the most species-rich genera in the tribe – *Cydia* (255 species), *Dichrorampha* (142 species), *Grapholita* (136 species), and *Pammene* (90 species) – larval hosts typically encompass a diverse range of plant families, with the exception of *Dichrorampha* in which the vast majority of reported hosts are Asteraceae. Within these larger genera, it is likely that many unrecognized species groups feed predominantly on a single plant family, as suggested by pine-feeding *Cydia*. Future phylogenetic studies may reveal some of these patterns.

Regardless of host plant family fidelity, the habit of feeding with fruit, pods, and seeds is deeply engrained in Grapholitini host utilization. In a study of seed-feeding insects in Panama, approximately 90% of the tortricid specimens and 65% of the tortricid species were Grapholitini. Hence, among Tortricidae, Grapholitini were by far the predominant fruit and seed feeders in this Neotropical community. A similar study of fruit and seed-feeding

Table 3. Percentage of tortricid species for which hosts have been reported, arranged by subfamily and tribe.

Chlidanotinae	
	Polyorthini (21 of 209) = 10%
	Chlidanotini (6 of 126) = 5%
	Hilarographini (10 of 75) = 13%
Tortricinae	
	Phricanthini (5 of 30) = 17%
	Archipini (408 of 2,557) = 16%
	Ceracini (7 of 53) = 13%
	Epitymbiini (27 of 178) = 15%
	Sparganothini (63 of 303) = 21%
	Atteriini (17 of 116) = 15%
	Tortricini (139 of 1,068) = 13%
	Cnephasiini (41 of 487) = 8%
	Cochylini (200 of 2,740) = 7%
	Schoenotenini (11 of 241) = 4%
Olethreutinae	
	Microcorsiini (12 of 42) = 28%
	Olethreutini (398 of 2,010) = 20%
	Eucosmini (536 of 2,814) = 19%
	Enarmoniini (89 of 549) = 16%
	Grapholitini (402 of 1,644 species) = 24%
2,392 of 15,177 = 16%	

insects in Thailand (Bassett et al. 2019) showed a similar pattern, with 73% of tortricid specimens and 50% of tortricid species assigned to Grapholitini (Brown et al. 2019). In a study of tortricids reared from native fruit in Kenya, Brown et al. (2014) recorded approximately 103 tortricid species (or species complexes) from fruit, nearly half of which were Grapholitini, i.e., 46 species (45% of the total), and nearly 75% of all reared tortricid specimens were members of this tribe.

As internal feeders, most Grapholitini specialize on the reproductive tissues of vascular plants; however, a few genera include stem-gall inducers (e.g., *Pseudogalleria*, *Ecdytolopha*, *Lusterala*, *Ricula*), bark feeders (e.g., *Corticivora*, *Cydia*), root feeders (e.g., *Dichrorampha*), leaf feeders (e.g., *Strophedra*, *Sereda*), fungivores (mostly in rust galls) (e.g., *Age*, *Coccothera*, *Cryptophlebia*, *Cydia*, *Grapholita*), or leaf miners (e.g., *Grapholita thermopsidis* Eiseman and Austin). *Coccothera* and *Kenyatta* include species that feed in the domatia of Fabaceae; and *Cydia* includes two species that in feed in tunnels or twigs infested by species of the pitch-gall-inducing genus *Retinia* Guenée (Tortricidae: Eucosmini). At least six genera include species that have been reported at least once feeding on or within the galls of other insect orders, primarily those of aphids and cynipid wasps: *Acanthoclita*, *Andrioplecta*, *Coccothera*, *Cydia*, *Grapholita*, and *Pammene*. Extraordinarily, three genera include species whose larvae are entomophagous: *Andrioplecta*, with two species that feed on aphids and one on the larvae of cynipid wasps; *Coccothera*, with one species that is predaceous on *Ceroplastes* (*Waxellia*) *egbara* (Coccidae); and *Parapammene*, with one species that feeds on lecanium scales (Coccidae: *Parthenolecanium*). Carnivory appears to be opportunistic, with these predaceous grapholitines feeding on prey that are encountered on their host plants, frequently within galls. Hence, additional Grapholitini reported from galls of other insects (above) may also occasionally feed on the gall-inducing insect.

Acknowledgments

I thank the many volunteers and interns that assisted in the compilation of the database. I also thank Jerry Powell (University of California, Berkeley), the late Gaden Robinson (the Natural History Museum, London), and Hermann Staude (Magaliesburg, South Africa) for providing access to their host databases, and Marianne Horak (Australia National Insect Collection, Canberra) for providing access to the rearing files of the late Ian F. B. Common. I am deeply indebted to Robert Copeland (ICIPE) for sharing reared tortricids from Kenya; Yves Basset and Scott Miller for sharing reared tortricids form Papua New Guinea and Thailand; Sofia Gripenburg for sharing reared tortricids from Panama; and Lee Dyer for sharing reared tortricids from Ecuador. Scott Miller brought to my attention a considerable amount of literature on African pests. Todd Gilligan (USDA, Fort Collins, Colorado) provided data regarding the number of species in each tribe of Tortricidae. Finally, I thank the two reviewers of this manuscript for numerous helpful comments, suggestions, and corrections: Richard Brown (Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, USA) and Jason Dombroskie (Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA).

Literature Cited

Aarvik L. 1992. Contribution to the knowledge of the Norwegian Lepidoptera IV. The Norwegian species of *Pammene* Hübner (Tortricidae). Fauna Norvegica (Ser. B) 39: 55–61.

Aarvik L. 2019. Tortricidae (Tortricoidea). Esperiana Memoir 8: 313–347.

Aarvik L, Agassiz DJL. 2014. Taxonomy of some African species hitherto placed in *Stenentoma* Diakonoff, 1969 and in *Eucosmocydia* Diakonoff, 1988 (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Norwegian Journal of Entomology 61: 27–36.

Abe Y. 1990. Notes on moths attacking cynipid galls. Akitu (N.S.) 118: 6.

Abe Y. 1995. Relationships between the gall wasp, *Trichagalma serratae* (Ashmead) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae), and two moth species, *Andrioplecta pulverula* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and *Characoma ruficirra* (Hampson) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae). Applied Entomology and Zoology 30: 83–89.

Abe Y, Sanari T. 1992. Larval feeding habits of two species attacking cynipid galls. Proceedings of the XIX International Congress of Entomology (Abstract): 363.

Abrahamson LP, Kraft KJ. 1965. A population study of the cone moth *Laspeyresia toreuta* Grote in *Pinus banksiana* stands. Ecology 46: 561–563.

Adamski D, Brown JW. 2001. Systematic revision of the *Ecdytolopha* group of genera (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Grapholitini) in the New World. Entomologica Scandinavica Supplement 58: 1–86.

Agassiz DJL. 2011. The Lepidoptera of *Acacia* domatia in Kenya, with description of two new genera and six new species. Journal of Natural History 2011: 1–27.

Agassiz DJL, Aarvik L. 2014. New Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from East Africa with an account of the tortricid fauna of acacia in the Kenyan Rift Valley. Zootaxa 3861: 369–397.

Ahman I, Wiersma MN, Lindstrom M. 1988. Electroantennogram responses in *Cydia strobilella* (L.) (Lepid., Tortricidae) to flower and twig odours of its host *Picea abies* (L.) Karst. Journal of Applied Entomology 105: 314–316.

Akingbohungbe AE, Agbede T, Olaifa JI. 1980. Oviposition preference by the black cowpea moth, *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), for different varieties of cowpea. Bulletin of Entomological Research 70: 439–443

Allen HW. 1958. The Oriental fruit moth. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Information Bulletin 182: 1–28.

Ameh GI, Okezie CEA. 2005. Pests and diseases of African yam bean, *Sphenostylis stenocarpa* (Hoechst. ex. A. Rich) Harms. Bio-Research 3(1): 14–20.

Andreev R. 1988. Fruit moths on quince. Nauchni Trudove, Vissh Selskostopanski Institut Vasil Kolarov, Plovdiv 33: 99–107. [In Bulgarian]

Annila E. 1984. Population fluctuation of some cone and seed insects in Norway spruce. p. 57–64. In: Yates HO (ed.). Proceedings of the cone and seed insects working party conference. Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; Asheville, NC, 214 p.

Arahou M. 1994. Biologie et degats de *Curculio glandium* Marsham, 1802 (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) et de *Cydia fagiglandana* Zeller, 1841 (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae), deux ravegeurs des glands du chene vert dans la Moyen-Atlas marocain. Entomologiste (Paris) 50(4): 253–259.

Armstrong WP. 1981. Mexican jumping beans. Pacific Discovery 34: 10–18.

Armstrong WP. 1986. Those wild Mexican jumping beans. Environment Southwest 512: 18–23.

Atanov NM, Gummel ER. 1985. The Oriental peach moth in Uzbekistan. Zashchita Rastenii 1985: 40–41.

Atkins EL. 1963. Macadamia moth pests in California: known and potential [Reprint from CMS 1963]. Available at http://www.coopersnuthouse.com/maclib/MacadamiaMothPestsCalifornia.htm (Last accessed July 2006.)

Ayberk H, Maharramova S, Zeiri A, Emrahli A, Goltas M, Cebeci H. 2018. Tortricid moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and their parasitoids on the rare tree species in the Hirkan National Park of Azerbaijan. Fresenius Environmental Bulletin 12A: 9135–9140.

Bacheler JS, Baranowski RM. 1975. *Paratrphleps laeviusculus*, a phytophagous anthocorid new to the United States (Hemiptera: Anthocoridae). Florida Entomologist 58: 157–163.

Baker GL. 1976. *Cryptophlebia encarpa* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae), as a pest of cacao pods in the Northern Province of Papua New Guinea. Papua New Guinea Agriculture Journal 27: 11–17.

Balduf WV. 1959. Obligatory and facultative insects in rose hips: their recognition and bionomics. Illinois Biological Monographs 26: 1–194.

Basset Y, Ctvrtecka R, Dahl C, Miller S, Quicke D, Segar S, Barrios H, Beaver R, Brown J, Bunyavejchewin S, Gripenberg S, Knizek M, Kongnoo P, Lewis O, Pongpattananurak N, Pramual P, Sakchoowong W, Schutze M. 2019. Insect assemblages attacking seeds and fruits in a rainforest in Thailand. Entomological Science 22: 137–150.

Becker V. 1971. Microlepidopteros que vivem nas plantas cultivadas no Brasil. II. O nome correto da lagarta das favas da *Cassia fistula* L. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Boletim da Universidade Federal do Paraná, Conselho Pesquisa, Zoologia 4(9): 45–56.

Beeson CFC. 1941. The ecology and control of the forest insects of India and the neighboring countries. Published by the author and printed at the Vasant Press; Dehra Dun, India. 1007 p.

Belova NV. 1995. Developing insect larva in *Picea obovata* sterile seeds. Lesovedenie 2: 91–94. [In Russian]

Benander P. 1928. Zur Biologie einiger Kleinschmetterlinge **2.** Entomologisk Tidskrift 49: 133–151.

Berg C. 1891. Sobre la *Carpocapsa saltitans* Westw. y la *Grapholitha motrix* Berg, n. sp. Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31: 97–110.

Begemann GJ, Schoeman AS. 1999. The phenology of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), *Tortrix capensana* (Walker) and *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on citrus at Zebediela, South Africa. African Entomologist (Pretoria) 7: 131–148.

Bevis AL. 1923. A lepidopterous parasite on a coccid. South African Journal of Natural History 4: 34–35.

Bigot L, Boumezzough A, El Alaoui El Fels A. 1988. Contribution a l'etude des insectes lies au genevrier (*Juniperus thurifera* L.) dans le Haut-Atlas macrocain: biologie de deux microlepidopteres ravageurs dominant des galbules et des graines: *Argyresthia* [*Argyresthia*] *reticulata* (Yponomeutidae) et *Pammene juniperana* (Tortricidae), especes nouvelles our le Maroc. Bulletin Societe Entomologique de France 93: 233–238.

Bippus M. 2020. Records of Lepidoptera from the Malagasy region with description of new species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae, Noctuidae, Alucitidae, Choreutidae, Euteliidae, Gelechiidae, Blastobasidae, Pterophoridae, Tonzidae, Tineidae, Praydidae, Cosmopterigidae, Batrachedridae). Phelsuma 28: 60–100.

Bisognin M, Zanardi OZ, Nava DE, Arioli CJ, Botton M, Garcia MS, Cabezas MF. 2012. Burrknots as food source for larval development of *Grapholita molesta* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on apple trees. Environmental Entomology 41: 849–854.

Blake EA, Wagner MR, Koerber TW. 1986. Insects destructive to ponderosa pine cone crops in northern Arizona. U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service General Technical Report INT 203: 238–242.

Blake EA, Wagner MR, Koerber TW. 1989. Relative effect of seed and cone insects on ponderosa pine in northern Arizona. Journal of Economic Entomology 82: 1691–1694.

Blanco-Metzler H. 1994. The biology and ecology of the macadamia nut borer, *Ecdytolopha torticornis* Meyrick (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in Costa Rica. PhD dissertation, University of Edinburgh, Scotland. 131 p.

Blanco-Metzler H, Watt AD, Cosens D. 1992. Dynamics of macadamia nut damage by *Ecdytolopha torticornis* (Lep: Tortricidae) and parasitism by *Apanteles* spp. Individuals, Patterns, and Populations (Norwich, England, 7–10 Sept. 1992). Proceedings. University of East Anglia; Norwich, UK. 4 p.

Blanco-Metzler H, Watt AD, Cosens D. 1993. Ciclo de vida y comportamiento de oviposición de *Ecdytolopha torticornis* Meyrick (Lepidoptera Tortricidae), barrenador de la nuez de macadamia. Revista Manejo Integrado Plagas (Costa Rica) 29: 36–39.

Blanco-Metzler H, Watt AD, Cosens D. 2001. Within tree distribution of *Ecdytolopha torticornis* (Lepidoptera Tortricidae) oviposition on macadamia nuts. Revista de Biologia Tropical (International Journal of Tropical Biology and Conservation) 49(2): 697–702.

Bloem S, Bloem KA, Calkins CO. 1999. Is it possible to use mass-reared or field-collected diapaused codling moth larvae, *Cydia pomonella* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), to predict spring biofix? Journal of the Entomological Society of British Columbia 96: 111–117.

Blomefield TL. 1989. Economic importance of the false codling moth, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta*, and codling moth, *Cydia pomonella*, on peaches, nectarines and plums. Phytophylactica 21: 435–436.

Blomefield TL, Geertsema H. 1990. First record of the Oriental fruit moth, *Cydia molesta* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae), a serious pest of peaches, in South Africa. Phytophylactica 22: 355–357.

Bobadilla D, Vargas H. 2015. First record of *Cydia tonosticha* (Meyrick) (Tortricidae) from Chile and a new host plant. Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 69(4): 331–333.

Bodenham J, Stevens RE. 1981. Insects associated with second–year ponderosa pine cones, Larimer and Boulder counties, Colorado. Southwestern Naturalist 26: 375–378.

Boscan de Martinez N, Godoy FJ. 1990. Distribución geografica de *Talponia* sp., *Cercospora* [*Cerconota*] *annonella* Sepp., y *Bephrateloides* sp. perforadores de flores y frutos de guanabana en Venezuela. Agronomia Tropical (Maracay) 39(1989): 319–323.

Bouzouane R, Audemard H, Aubert S. 1987. Le role de l'olfaction dans l'attraction excercee par les pousses et les fruit de pecher sur les larves neonees de tordeuse orientale *Cydia molesta*. Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata 45: 201–204.

Bradley JD. 1953. Some important species of genus *Cryptophlebia* Walsingham, 1899, with descriptions of three new species (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae). Bulletin of Entomological Research 43: 679–689.

Bradley JD, Tremewan WG, Smith A. 1979. British tortricoid moths. Tortricidae: Olethreutinae. The Ray Society; London. 336 p.

Brain CK. 1929. Insect pests and their control in South Africa. Die Nasionale Pers Beperk, Cape Town.

Bredo HJ. 1933. Note sur *Argyroploce leucotreta* Meyr. Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge 24: 150–156.

Brenner GJ, Oboyski PT, Banko PC. 2002. Parasitism of *Cydia* spp. (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on *Sophora chrysophylla* (Fabaceae) along an elevation gradient of dry subalpine forest on Mauna Kea, Hawaii. Pan-Pacific Entomologist 78: 101–109.

Brockerhoff EG, Kenis M. 1996. Parasitoids associated with *Cydia strobilella* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in Europe, and considerations for their use for biological control in North America. Biological Control 6: 202–214.

Brockerhoff EG, Kenis M, Turgeon JJ. 2002. *Cydia strobilella*, spruce seed moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). p. 94–98. In: Mason PG, Huber JT (eds.). Biological control programmes against insects and mites, weeds, and pathogens in Canada, 1981–2000. CABI Publishing; Wallingford, Oxon, UK. 583 p.

Brown JW. 2005. World catalogue of insects. Volume 5: Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). Apollo Books; Stenstrup. 741 p.

Brown JW. 2019. Descriptions of four new species of fruit-feeding tortricid moths from Panama (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Tropical Lepidoptera Research 29: 67–73.

Brown JW. 2020. Male secondary features discriminate two related species of *Dichrorampha* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Grapholitini). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 122: 284–290.

Brown JW, Basset Y, Panmeng M, Putnaul S, Miller SE. 2019. Host records for Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) reared from seeds and fruits in a Thailand rainforest. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 121: 544–556.

Brown JW, Copeland RS, Aarvik L, Luke Q, Miller SE, Rosati M. 2014. New host records for fruit-feeding Afrotropical Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). African Journal of Entomology 22: 343–376.

Brown JW, Gripenburg S, Basset Y, Calderón O, Simón I, Fernandez C, Cedeno M, Rivera M. 2020. Host records for Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) reared from seeds and fruits in Panama. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 122: 12–24.

Brown JW, Nishida K. 2007. A new gall-inducing tortricid (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) on lima bean (*Phaseolus lunata*; Fabaceae) from Costa Rica. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 109: 265–276.

Brown JW, Razowski J, Timm AE, Aarvik L, Copeland R. 2022. New species and new combinations in *Eucosmocydia* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Insecta Mundi 0927: 1–27.

Brown JW, Robinson G, Powell JA. 2008. Food plant database of the leafrollers of the world (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) (Version 1.0). Available at http://www.tortricidae.com/foodplants.asp. (Last accessed 1 Jan 2022.)

Brown JW, Segura R, Santiago-Jimenez Q, Rota J, Heard TA. 2011. Tortricid moths reared from the invasive weed Mexican palo verde, *Parkinsonia aculeata* (Fabaceae), with comments on their host specificity, biology, and geographic distribution. Journal of Insect Science 11 (article 7): 1–17.

Brown JW, Timm AE. 2017. Descriptions of two new species of *Ecdytolopha* Zeller, 1875 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae), one from the southwestern U.S. and one from Venezuela, with comments on *Ecdytolopha* barcodes. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 119: 9–17.

Brown JW, Zachariades C. 2007. A new species of *Dichrorampha* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Grapholitini) from Jamaica: A potential biocontrol agent against *Chromolaena odorata* (Asteraceae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 109: 938–947.

Brown RL. 1983. Taxonomic and morphological investigations of Olethreutinae: *Rhopobota*, *Griselda*, *Melissopus*, and *Cydia* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Entomography 2: 97–120.

Brown RL. 1984. Review of *Corticivora* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) with analysis of its tribal relationships and descriptions of new species. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 86: 278–286.

Brown RL, Clarke JFG, Habeck DH. 1983. New host records for Olethreutinae (Tortricidae). Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 37: 224–227.

Brown RL, Miller WE. 1983. Valid names of the spruce seed moth and a related *Cydia* species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America 76: 110–111.

Bovey P. 1966. Super-famille des Tortricoidea. p. 456–893. In: Balachowsky AS (ed.). Entomologie appliquée a l'agriculture. Volume 2(1), Lepidoptères. Mason & Cie; Paris. 1057 p.

Busck A. 1916a. Descriptions of new North American Microlepidoptera. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 18: 147–154.

Busck A. 1916b. *Laspeyresia molesta* sp. n. p. 373–374. In: Quaintance AL, Wood WB (eds.). *Laspeyresia molesta*, an important new insect enemy of the peach. Journal of Agricultural Research 7(8): 373–378 + 6 pl.

Busck A. 1934. Microlepidoptera of Cuba. Entomologia Americana 13: 151–217.

Bustamante-Garcia V, Prieto-Ruiz JA, Alvarez-Zagoya, R, Carrillo-Parra A, Corral Rivas JJ, Merlin-Bermudes E. 2012. Factors affecting seed production of *Pinus engelmannii* Carr in seed stands in Durango State, Mexico. Southwestern Entomologist 37: 351–360.

Byun BK, Bae YS, Park KT. 1998. Illustrated catalogue of Tortricidae of Korea (Lepidoptera). Insects of Korea, 2. Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology & Center for Insect Systematics; Chunchon, South Korea. 317 p.

Byun BK, Park KT, Park YM. 2005. Review of the genus *Matsumuraeses* Issiki (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) with discovery of *M. falcana* (Walsingham) in Korea. Journal of Asia–Pacific Entomology 8: 117–122.

CABI. 2019. Invasive Species Compendium. *Cydia latiferreana* (Filbert Worm) Data Sheet. Available at https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/33335 (Last accessed 29 Jan 2022.)

Cabrera-Asencio I, Velez AL, Henriquez SA, Santiago-Blay J. 2013. *Melicoccus bijugatus* Jacquin (Sapindaceae), quenepa: a new host plant record for the citrus fruit borer, *Gymnandrosoma aurantianum* Lima, 1927 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and the genus *Gymnandrosoma* in Puerto Rico. Life: The Excitement of Biology 1: 3–16.

Cepeda DE, Cubillos GE. 2011. Description of the last larval stage and a compilation of host records, of seven species of tortricids of economic importance in Chile (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Gayana 7(1): 39–70.

Chalmers-Hunt JM. 1976. *Cydia prunivorana* (Ragonot) = *lobarzewskii* sensu auct. (Lep.: Tortricidae) bred. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 88: 268.

Chambers BQ, Samways MJ, Ironside DA. 1995. Egg distribution of the fruit borers *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Meyrick) and *C. batrochopa* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and their egg parasitoid *Trichogrammatoidea cryptophlebiae* Nagaraja (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) in macadamia trees in Malawi. African Entomology 3: 181–188.

Chambers U, Walton VM, Mehlenbacher, SA. 2011. Susceptibility of hazelnut cultivars to filbertworm, *Cydia latiferreana*. HortScience **46**(10): 1377–1380.

Chapman PJ, Lienk SE. 1971. Tortricid fauna of apple in New York (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae); including an account of apple's occurrence in the state, especially as a naturalized plant. Spec. Publ., New York Agricultural Experiment Station; Geneva, NY. 122 p.

Cheema MA, Syed RA. 1973. Seed- and cone-insects. p. 50–60. In: Ghani MA, Cheema MA (eds.). Biology, ecology and behaviour of principal natural enemies of major insect pests of forest trees in Pakistan. Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control Miscellaneous Publications 4: 1–100.

Cibrian-Tovar D, Ebel BH, Yates HO, Mendez–Montiel JT (eds.). 1986. Cone and seed insects of the Mexican conifers. Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; Asheville, NC. 110 p.

Clarke JFG. 1951a. A new genus and species of North American Olethreutidae (Lepidoptera: Laspeyresiinae). Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences 41: 46–47.

Clarke JFG. 1951b. New species of Olethreutidae from Argentina (Lepidoptera). Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences 41: 296–299

Clarke JFG. 1958. The correct name for a pest of beans (Lepidoptera, Olethreutidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 60: 187.

Clarke JFG. 1971. The Lepidoptera of Rapa Island. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 56: 1–282.

Clarke JFG. 1972. Two pests of beans from tropical America. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 74: 467–471.

Clarke JFG. 1976. Microlepidoptera: Tortricoidea. Insects of Micronesia 9: 1–144.

Clarke P. 2011. *Selania capparidana* (Zeller, 1874) first mention in the Iberian Peninsula. SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterologia 39: 424.

Clausen CP. 1940. Entomophagous insects. McGraw-Hill; New York, NY. 688 p.

Clausi M, Leone D, Oreste M, Tarasco E. 2016. Comments on the morphology and biology of *Pammene castanicola* Trematerra & Clausi, 2009 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Grapholitini). Zootaxa 4168(3): 570–572.

Coenen F. 1981. Cinquieme contribution a la connaissance des microlepidopteres de Belgique *Cydia interscindana* Möschler (Lep., Tortricidae) espece nouvelle pour la faune belge. Linneana Belgica 8: 359–362.

Collingwood EF, Bourdouxhe L, Diouf. 1980. Rapport des essais pesticides. I: Insecticides. Centre pour le développement horticole; Dakar, Senegal. 39 p.

Combs JK, Lambert AM, Reichard SH. 2013. Predispersal seed predation is higher in a rare species than in its widespread sympatric congeners (*Astragalus*, Fabaceae). American Journal of Botany 100: 1–9.

Constant A. 1884. Notes sur quelques Lepidopteres nouveaux. Annales Société Entomologique de France (Paris) (6)4: 201–216.

Constant A. 1888. Description de Lepidopteres nouveaux ou peu connus. Annales Société Entomologique de France (6)8: 161–172

Copeland R, Razowski J. 2019. Frugivorous insects reared from *Chytranthus obliquinervis* Radlk. (Sapindales: Sapindaceae) with the description of a new monophagous species of *Grapholita* Treitschke (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 121: 382–393.

Corley MFV. 1992. The summer brood of *Dichrorampha acuminatana* (Lienig & Zeller) (Lep., Tortricidae). Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 104: 159-160.

Couilloud R. 1988. *Cryptophlebia* (= *Argyroploce*) *leucotreta* (Meyrick): (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, Olethreutinae). Coton et Fibres Tropicales 43(supplement): 1–31.

Couilloud R. 1994. *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). p. 207–213. In: Matthews GA, Tunstall JP (eds.). Insect pests of cotton. CAB International; Wallingford. 593 p.

Coyne JF. 1968. *Laspeyresia ingens*, a seedworm infesting cones of longleaf pine. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 61: 1116–1122.

Cunningham SA. 1997. Predator control of seed production by a rain forest understory palm. Oikos 79: 282–290.

Daiber CC. 1976. A survey of the false codling moth (Cryptophlebia leucotreta Meyr.) in peach orchards. Phytophylactica 8(4): 97-102.

Daiber CC. 1979a. A study of the biology of the false codling moth (*Cryptophlebia leucotreta* Meyr.)): the egg. Phytophylactica 11: 129-132.

Daiber CC. 1979b. A study of the biology of the false codling moth (*Cryptophlebia leucotreta* Meyr.)): the larva. Phytophylactica 11: 141-144.

Daiber CC. 1979c. A study of the biology of the false codling moth (*Cryptophlebia leucotreta* Meyr.)): the cocoon. Phytophylactica 11: 151–157.

Daiber CC. 1980. A study of the biology of the false codling moth (*Cryptophlebia leucotreta* Meyr.)): the adult and generations during the year. Phytophylactica 12: 187–193.

Daiber KC. 1989. Die falsche obstmade, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Meyr.) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) im sudlichen Afrika. Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz 96: 71–80.

Danilevsky AS, Kuznetsov VI. 1968. Tortricidae, tribe Laspeyresiini. Fauna USSR (N.S.) 98, Insecta–Lepidoptera 5(1): 1–635. [In Russian]

De Benedictis JA, Wagner DL, Whitfield JB. 1990. Larval hosts of Microlepidoptera of the San Bruno Mountains, California. Atala 16: 14–35.

DeBouzie D, Heizmann A, Desouhant E, Menu F. 1996. Interference at several temporal and spatial scales between two chestnut insects. Oecologia 108: 151–158.

Den Otter CJ, De Cristofaro A, Voskamp KE, Rotundo G. 1996. Electrophysiological and behavioural responses of chestnut moths, *Cydia fagiglandana* and *C. splendana* (Lep., Tortricidae), to sexual attractants and odours of host plants. Journal of Applied Entomology 120: 413–421.

De Steven D. 1981. Predispersal seed predation in a Tropical Shrub (*Mabea occidentials*, Euphorbiaceae). Biotropica 13: 146–150.

Dever DA. 1957. Notes on the biology of the cherry fruit worm in Wisconsin. Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters Transactions 45: 111–124.

de Villiers E, van den berg M. 1988. Avocado insects in South Africa [Proceedings of the First World Avocado Congress]. South African Avocado Growers' Association Yearbook 1987 10: 75–79.

Diakonoff A. 1953. Microlepidoptera of New Guinea. Results of the third Archbold expedition (American–Netherlands Indian Expedition 1938–1939). Part II. Verhandelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, afd. Natuurkunde (2) 49(3): 1–166.

Diakonoff A. 1968a. Microlepidoptera of the Philippine Islands. Bulletin of the United States National Museum 257: 1–484.

Diakonoff A. 1968b. Descriptions of exotic Microlepidoptera. Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 43: 1–7.

Diakonoff A. 1972. Remarks on *Matsumuraeses* Issiki, with descriptions of new species (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, Laspeyresiini). Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 115: 241–252.

Diakonoff A. 1976. New and rare Mediterranean Laspeyresiini collected by Dr. J. Klimesch (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Zoologische Mededelingen (Leiden) 50: 91–105.

Diakonoff A. 1982. On a collection of some families of Microlepidoptera from Sri Lanka (Ceylon). Zoologische Verhandelingen; Leiden. 124 p.+ figs.

Diniz IR, Morais HC, Camargo AJA. 2001. Host plants of lepidopteran caterpillars in the cerrado of the Distrito Federal, Brazil. Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 45: 107–122.

Dinkins RL, Reid W. 1988. Pecan stem phylloxera (Homoptera: Phylloxeridae) galls as oviposition sites for overwintering generation of hickory shuckworm (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in native pecan groves. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 61: 428–432.

Disque H. 1908. Versuch einer microlepidopterologischen Botanik. Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift Iris (1908): 34–147.

Donnelly D, Stewart K. 1990. An indigenous tortricid moth on the seeds of the alien weed *Acacia cyclops* in South Africa: a potential for biological control. Journal of the Entomological Society of South Africa 53: 201–202.

Downes W. 1929. The cherry fruit worm (*Grapholita packardi* Zell.). British Columbia Entomological Society Proceedings 26: 34–43.

Dube N, Uyi O, Zachariades C, Munyai TC, Whitwell M. 2018. Impact of the shoot-boring moth *Dichrorampha odorata* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on growth and reproductive potential of *Chromolaena odorata* (Asteraceae) in the laboratory. Biocontrol Science and Technology 29(4): 350–364.

Dube N, Zachariades C, Munyai T, Uyi O. 2017. Laboratory studies on the biology and host range of *Dichrorampha odorata* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a biological control agent for *Chromolaena odorata* (Asteraceae). Biocontrol Science and Technology 27: 222–236.

Dugdale JS, Gleeson D, Clunie LH, Holder PW. 2005. A diagnostic guide to Tortricidae encountered in field surveys and quarantine inspections in New Zealand: morphological and molecular characters. MAF Biosecurity Authority; Wellington, New Zealand. 163 p.

Dyar H. 1901. Notes on the winter Lepidoptera of Lake Worth, Florida. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 4: 446–485.

Economides CV. 1979. False codling moth, a serious pest of citrus in Zambia. Farming in Zambia 12(2): 4.

Eikenbary RD, Campbell RK, Hedger GH, McDonough LM. 1991. Influences of *Phylloxera notabilis* Pergande on *Cydia caryana* (Fitch) populations on *Carya illinoensis* (Wang) genotypes. Symposium Biologica Hungarica 39: 403–409.

Eiseman CS. 2014. Host and distributional records for *Dichrorampha incana* (Clemens, 1860) (Tortricidae: Olethreutinae). Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 68: 295–296.

Eiseman CS, Austin KA, Blyth JA, Feldman TS. 2020. New records of leaf-mining Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) in North America, with the description of a new species of *Grapholita*. Zootaxa 4748(3): 514–530.

Espelie KE, Brown JJ. 1990. Cuticular hydrocarbons of species which interact on four trophic levels: apple, *Malus pumila* Mill.; codling moth, *Cydia pomonella* L.; a hymenopteran parasitoid, *Ascogaster quadridentata* Wesmael; and a hyperparasite, *Perilampus fulvicornis* Ashmead. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part B: Comparative Biochemistry 95: 131–136.

Evans D. 1969. *Laspeyresia pseudotsugae* n. sp. (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae), a bark miner in Douglas-fir. Canadian Entomologist 101: 955–963.

Evans DE, Andrade O, Mathenge WM. 1968. The biology and control of *Archips occidentalis* (Wals.) and *Tortrix dinota* Meyr. (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on coffee in Kenya. Journal of the Entomological Society of South Africa 31: 133–140.

Ezueh MI. 1983. Observations on the oviposition behaviour of the cowpea moth, *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick). East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal 45(1979): 10–17.

Ezueh MI, Amusan LO. 1988. Cowpea insect damage as influenced by the presence of weeds. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment 21: 255–263.

Ezueh MI, Taylor TA. 1983. The distribution and seasonal abundance of *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae) in Nigeria. East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal 45(1979): 1–9.

Ezzat YM, Nazmi NH. 1970. Survey of the leaf-roller moths in U.A.R. (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera). United Arab Republic, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Plant Protection Department, Technical Bulletin No. 1: 1–58.

Fagua G, Condamine FL, Horak M, Zwick A, Sperling FAH. 2016. Diversification shifts in leafroller moths linked to continental colonization and the rise of angiosperms. Cladistics 33: 449–466.

Fennah RG. 1942. The "orange moth" of Dominica. B.W.I. Tropical Agriculture 19: 73–78.

Fernald CH. 1882. Descriptions of new species of Tortricidae. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 10: 65–72.

Fernald CH. 1901. New Pyralidae and Tortricidae from Palm Beach, Florida. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 9: 49–51.

Fletcher TB. 1921. Life histories of Indian insects, Microlepidoptera. Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture, India, Entomology Series 6(1920): 1–217.

Fletcher TB. 1932. Life-histories of Indian Microlepidoptera (Second series). Alucitidae (Pterophoridae), Tortricina and Gelechiadae. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India, Sci. Monogr. 2. Government of India Central Publication Branch; Kolkata, India. 58 p.

Fluke CL. 1921. The pea moth in Wisconsin. Journal of Economic Entomology 14: 94–98.

Folsom JW. 1909. Clover seed-caterpillar. p. 133–137. In: Folsom JW. The insect pests of clover and alfalfa. University of Illinois Agricultural Experimental Station Bulletin 134: 113–197.

Foster SW, Jones PR. 1909. Additional observations on the lesser apple worm. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology Bulletin 80(Part 3): 45–50.

Fowler SV, Gourlay AH, Hill RH, Withers T. 2004. Safety in New Zealand weed biocontrol: a retrospective analysis of host-specificity testing and the predictability of impacts on non-target plants. p. 265–270. In: Cullen JM, Briese DT, Kriticos DJ, Lonsdale WM, Morin L, Scott JK (eds.). Proceedings of the XI International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds, Canberra, Australia, 27 April – 2 May, 2003. CSIRO Entomology; Canberra. 648 p.

Frankie GW, Koehler CS. 1971. Studies on the biology and seasonal history of the cypress bark moth, *Laspeyresia cupressana* (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae). Canadian Entomologist 103: 947–961.

Fukumoto H, Kajimura H. 1999. Seed-insect fauna of pre-dispersal acorns and acorn seasonal fall patterns of *Quercus variabilis* and *Q. serrata* in central Japan. Entomological Science 2: 197–203.

Funakoshi S. 2008. Tortricid moths feeding on *Quercus glauca* Thunb. Japan Heterocerists' Journal 247: 399–401.

Furniss RL, Carolin VM. 1977. Western forest insects. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Miscellaneous Publications 1339: 1–654.

Galanihe LD., Wijayagunasekara HNP, Ranasinghe MASK. 1992. Seasonal abundance of insect species damaging cowpea in Mahaweli system C: 1. Pod-boring caterpillars. Sri Lankan Journal of Agricultural Sciences 28: 59–70.

Galkin GI. 1991. The larch tortricid. Zashchita Rastenii (Moscow) 1991: 21–22.

Garic R, Stamenkovic S, Canak M. 1990. The effect of *Cydia molesta* on the incidence of *Monilinia* spp. on quince fruit. Bulletin of OEPP (European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization) 20: 603–606.

Gentry JW. 1965. Crop insects of Northeast Africa-Southwest Asia. Agriculture Handbook No. 273. U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC. 210 p.

Georgiev G, Velcheva N. 1999. Leaf rollers (Lepidoptera Tortricidae) found on poplars (*Populus* spp.) in Sofia region, Bulgaria. Bollettino di Zoologia Agraria e di Bachicoltura 31: 75–83.

Ghesquière J. 1940. Catalogues raisonnés de la faune entomologique du Congo Belge. Lépidoptères, Microlépidoptères (première partie). Annales du Musee du Congo Belge. Zoologie. Serie III (II) 7(1): 1–120.

Ghosh MR. 1981. Incidence of some important insect pests in red gram (*Cajanus cajan*) in West Bengal. Entomon 6: 215–218.

Gilligan TM, Baixeras J, Brown JW. 2018. T@RTS: Online World Catalogue of the Tortricidae (Ver. 4.0). Available at http://www.tortricidae.com/catalogue.asp. (Last accessed 10 June 2022.)

Gilligan TM, Epstein ME. 2012. Tortricids of Agricultural Importance. Available at http://idtools.org/id/leps/tortai/information.html (Last accessed 4 January 2021).

Gilligan TM, Wright DJ, Gibson LD. 2008. Olethreutine moths of the Midwestern United States. An identification guide. Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey, new series 16(2): 1–334.

Godfrey GL, Cashatt ED, Glenn MO. 1987. Microlepidoptera from the Sandy Creek and Illinois River Region: an annotated checklist of the suborders Dacnonypha, Monotrysia, and Ditrysia (in part) (Insecta). Illinois Natural History Survey Special Publication 7: 1–44.

Gopurenko D, Gillespie PS, Minana R, Reynolds OL. 2021. DNA barcode identification of *Conopomorpha cramerella* (Snellen 1904) (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) and other moths affecting cacao in Papua New Guinea. Australian Entomology 60(3): 598-609.

Grebenschchikova VP, Naumov VF. 1981. [On the biology of *Laspeyresia milleniana*.] Zashchita Rastenii 1981: 31. [In Russian]

Grove T, de Beer MS, Joubert PH. 2012. Host status of commercial cultivars to *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in South Africa. Journal of Economic Entomology 105: 1954–1962.

Guido M, Roques A. 1996. Impact of the phytophagous insect and mite complex associated with cones of junipers (*Juniperus phoenicea* L. and *J. cedrus* Webb and Berth.) in the Canary Islands. Ecologia Mediterranea 22: 1–10.

Gumbek M. 1986. Outbreaks and new records. Malaysia. Cocoa husk borer. Plant Protection Bulletin F.A.O. 34: 109.

Gunn D. 1921. The false codling–moth (*Argyroploce leucotreta* Meyr.). Science Bulletin No. 21. Pretoria, South Africa, Government Printing and Stationery Office.

Gurrola R. 1996. Analisis de conos de *Pinus durangensis* Mtz. en una area semilleras de la UCODEFO No. 6 El Salto, Durango. Tesis de licenciatura. Instituto Tecnologico Forestal No. 1. El Salto, Pueblo Nuevo, Durango, Mexico.

Haeussler GJ. 1940. General information concerning the oriental fruit moth in Japan and Chosen. Journal of Economic Entomology 33: 189–193.

Hannemann HJ. 1961. Die Tierwelt Deutschlands. 48. Kleinschmetterlinge oder Microlepidoptera. I. Die Wickler (s. str.) (Tortricidae). Gustav Fischer Verlag; Jena, Germany. 233 p.

Harbo JF, Kraft KJ. 1969. A study of *Phanerotoma toreutae*, a parasite of the pine cone moth *Laspeyresia toreuta*. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 62: 214–220.

Hargrove WW. 1986. An annotated species list of herbivores commonly associated with black locust, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, in the southern Appalachians. Entomological News 97: 36–40.

Harman DM, Berisford CW. 1979. Host relationships and determination of larval instars of the locust twig borer, *Ecdytolopha insiticiana*. Environmental Entomology 8: 19–23.

Harper MW. 1978. *Pammene leudersiana* Sorhägen (Lep.: Tortricoidea): a fourth record from Scotland. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 90: 339.

Harrington MG, Edwards KJ, Johnson SA, Chase MW, Gadek PA. 2005. Phylogenetic inference in Sapindaceae sensu lato using plastid matK and rbcL DNA sequences. Systematic Botany 30: 366–382.

Hartman JR, Pirone TP, Sall MA. 2000. Pirone's tree maintenance, 7th edition. Oxford University Press; Oxford, UK. 544 p.

Hayward KJ. 1941. La "polilla negra" del duraznero (*Cydia molesta* Busck). Estación Experimental Agricultura Tucuman 99: 1–10.

Heckford RJ. 1997. *Pammene ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller) and *Cydia coniferana* (Ratzeburg) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) bred from *Picea sitchensis*. Entomologist's Gazette 48: 53.

Heckrotte C. 1983. The influence of temperature on the behavior of the Mexican jumping bean. Journal of Thermal Biology 8: 333–335.

Hedlin AF, Yates HO, Tovar DC, Ebel BH, Koerber TW, Merkel EP. 1981 [1980]. Cone and seed insects of North American conifers. Canadian Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Secretaria de Agricultura y Recursos Hidraul; Washington, DC and Mexico City. 122 p.

Heinrich C. 1920. On some forest Lepidoptera with descriptions of new species, larvae and pupae. Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum 57(2305): 53–96.

Heinrich C. 1923a. New Olethreutinae from eastern United States (Lepidoptera). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 25: 105–122.

Heinrich C. 1923b. Revision of the North American moths of the subfamily Eucosminae of the family Olethreutidae. United States National Museum Bulletin 123: 1–298.

Heinrich C. 1926. Revision of the North American moths of the subfamilies Laspeyresiinae and Olethreutinae. United States National Museum Bulletin 132: 1–216.

Heinrich C. 1928. A new *Laspeyresia* from Florida (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 30: 6.

Heinrich C. 1929. A correction. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 31: 19.

Heinrich C. 1931. Notes on and descriptions of some American moths. Proceedings of the U.S. National Museum 79 (13): 1–16.

Heinrich C. 1943. A new species of *Laspeyresia*, a bean pest from tropical America (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae). Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 45: 71.

Heppner JB. 1981a. A new *Cydia* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Florida and Cuba. Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 35: 278–280.

Heppner JB. 1981b. Two new *Dichrorampha* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Florida. Florida Entomologist 64: 271–276.

Heppner JB, Vergara-Cobian CE, Narrea-Congo M. 2010. *Cydia tonosticha* in Peru (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Lepidoptera Novae 2(1): 45–47.

Hill RL, Gourlay AH. 2002. Host–range testing, introduction, and establishment of *Cydia succedana* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) for biological control of gorse, *Ulex europaeus* L. in New Zealand. Biological Control 25: 173–186.

Hillier NK, Dixon PL, Larson DJ. 2004. Trap captures of male *Grapholita libertina* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) moths: relationship to larval numbers and damage in wild lingonberry. Environmental Entomology 33: 405–417.

Horak M. 2006. Olethreutine moths of Australia (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Monographs on Australian Lepidoptera 10. CSIRO Publishing; Canberra. 522 p.

Huertas-Dionisio M. 2015. Estadoes immaturos de Lepidoptera (L.) *Cydia strigulana* (Kennel, 1899) en Huelva, España (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología 43(170): 263–269.

Ismay JW, Dori FM. 1985. Crop insect survey of Papua New Guinea from January 1st 1979 to December 31st 1981. [SB 923 Ent.]. Research Bulletin no. 38. Department of Primarily Industry; Port Moresby. 64 p.

Issiki S, Mutuura A. 1961. Microlepidoptera injurious to conifer plants in Japan. Nipon Ringyo Gijitsu-Kyoukai; Tokyo, Japan. 47 p. [In Japanese]

Janzen DH, Hallwachs W. 2009. Dynamic database for an inventory of the macrocaterpillar fauna, and its food plants and parasitoids, of Area de Conservación Guanacaste (ACG), northwestern Costa Rica (nn-SRNP-nnnnn voucher codes) Available at http://janzen.sas.upenn.edu (Last accessed 10 June 2022.)

Jaroš J, Spitzer K. 2005. A unique tortricid moth *Cydia alazon* (Diakonoff, 1976), associated with the endemic pine (*Pinus canariensis*) in the Canary Islands, Spain (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología 33: 45–48.

Javai, I. 1986. Causes of damage to some wild mango fruit trees in Zambia. International Pest Control 28: 98-99.

Jensen K, Palm E. 1981. [*Dichrorampha alpinana* Tr., a new microlepidoptera for Denmark.] Lepidoptera København 4: 7–10. [In Danish]

Jewess PJ. 1998. Rearing *Cydia corollana* (Hb.) (Lep., Tortricidae), *Billaea irrorata* (Mg.) (Dip., Tachinidae) and other insects from galls of *Saperda populnea* (L.) (Col., Cerambycidae). Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 110: 267–268.

Jimenez-Pino A, Maistrello L, Lopez-Martinez MA, Ocete-Rubio ME, Soria-Iglesias FJ. 2011. Spatial distribution of *Cydia fagiglandana* (Zeller) in an exploited holm oak (*Quercus ilex* L.) forest. *Spanish Journal of Agricultural Research* **9**(2): 570–579.

Jones FM, Kimball CP. 1943. The Lepidoptera of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard islands, Massachusetts. Nantucket Maria Mitchell Association; Nantucket, MA. 217 p.

Juárez-Noé G, González-Coronado U. 2020. Lista taxonómica actualizada de los insectos asociados a *Prosopis pallida* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex. Wild.) Kunth (Fabaceae) de la región Piura, Perú. Graellsia 76(2): 1-15. e110.

Jurc M. 2006. Norway spruce - *Picea abies* (L.) Karsten. Insects on trunks, branches and in the wood - Part III. Forest health in Slovenia. Gozdarski Vestnik 64: 49–64.

Kagan F. 1969. [Investigations on the biology and ecology of pea moth – *Laspeyresia nigricana* Stephens = *Grapholita* (*Cydia*) *nigricana* Steph. (Lep., Tortricidae).] Prace Naukowe Instytutu Ochrany Roślin 11: 87–196. [In Polish]

Karanikola P. 2002. *Cydia* (*Laspeyresia*, *Enarmonia*) *conicolana* Heyl. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) an important seedworm infesting cones in plantations of *Pinus brutia* Ten. in North Greece. Dasike Ereuna 15: 71–80.

Karisch T, Pinzari M. 2010. *Cydia molybdana* (Constant, 1884) – a valid species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae). Beiträge zur Entomologie 60: 463-470.

Kasumyan SA, Mnatsakanyan LS. 1987. [The harmfulness of plum fruit moth and its control.] Izvestiya Sibirskogo Nauk 1987: 46–50. [In Armenian]

Kavurka V. 2010. New records of tortricid moths (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) from Ukraine. *Vestnik Zoologii* **44** (4): e10–e17.

Kawabe A. 1982. Tortricidae and Cochylidae. p. 62–151. In: Inoue H, Sugi S, Kuroko H, Moriuti S, Kawabe A (eds.). The moths of Japan, part 1: 62-258.

Kearfott WD. 1907. New North American Tortricidae. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 33: 1–98.

Kelbel P. 1996. Damage to acorns by insects in Slovakia: a survey. Biologia (Bratislava) 51: 575–582.

Kerppola S. 1991. Records of Microlepidoptera from Finland 1989 (Lepidoptera). Entomologica Fennica 2: 7–8.

Khandwe N, Gujrati JP, Singh OP. 1994. Seasonal incidence, nature of damage and biology of leaf webber, *Cydia* (*Pammene*) *critica* Meyr. on pigeonpea in Madhya Pradesh. Journal of Insect Science 7: 216–217.

Kimball CP. 1965. The Lepidoptera of Florida: an annotated checklist. Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 1: 1–363.

Klimesch J. 1987. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Microlepidopteren-Fauna des Kanarischen Archipels. 9 Beitrag: Tortricidae, Cochylidae. Vieraea 17: 297–322.

Kobayashi T, Hasegawa T, Kegasawa K. 1972. Chapter 11. Major insect pests of leguminous crops in Japan. Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences 6: 109–126.

Kobayashi T, Oku T. 1976. Studies on the distribution and abundance of the invertebrate soybean pests in Tohoku district. Bulletin of the Tokohu National Agricultural Experimental Station 52: 49–106.

Koerber TW. 1967. Studies of the insect complex affecting seed production of ponderosa pine in California. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Berkeley. 86 p.

Kollar V. 1858. Naturgeschichte eines in den Gallen von *Tamarix articulata* Vahl. lebenden Wicklers: *Grapholitha pharaonana* Kollar. Weiner Entomologische Monatschrift 2: 154–158.

Komai F. 1980. A new genus and species of Japanese Laspeyresiini infesting nuts of beech (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Tinea 11: 1–7.

Komai F. 1992. Taxonomic revision of the genus *Andrioplecta* Obraztsov (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Tyo to Ga 43: 151–181.

Komai F. 1999. A taxonomic review of the genus *Grapholita* and allied genera (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in the Palaearctic region. Entomologica Scandinavica Supplement 55: 1–226.

Komai F, Ishikawa K. 1987. Infestation of chestnut fruits in China with two species of the genus *Cydia* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Japanese Journal of Applied Entomology and Zoology 31: 55–62.

Komai F, Lantoh S. 1984. *Cydia trasias* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) attacking *Sophora* and *Maackia* in Japan. Tyo to Ga 35: 145–151.

Kondo T, Miyahara T. 1930. Fruitborers and a summary of their life histories in Kwantung, China. Journal of Plant Protection 17: 85–94.

Koptur S. 1998. Effect of seed damage on germination in the common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.). American Midland Naturalist 140: 393–396.

Kovács S, Kovács Z. 2019. *Dichrorampha carpatalpina* sp. n. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae), a high mountain species of the Romanian Carpathians. Nota Lepidopterologica 42: 37–48.

Koziol M. 1997. Influence of altitude on adult emergence, abundance and dynamics of *Cydia strobilella* populations in the Tatra National Park, Poland. p. 75–85. In: Battisti A, Turgeon JJ (eds.). Proceedings of the 5th Cone and Seed Insect Working Party Conference (IUFRO S7.03–01), Monte Bondone, Italy. Institute of Agricultural Entomology; Padova.

Kraft KJ. 1966. Life history of *Laspeyresia toreuta* (Lepidoptera: Olethreutinae). Proceedings of the North Central Branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists 20 (1965): 136–137.

Kraft KJ. 1968. Ecology of the cone moth *Laspeyresia toreuta* in *Pinus banksiana* stands. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 61: 1462–1465.

Kroon DM. 1999. Lepidoptera of southern Africa host-plants and other associations. Lepidopterists' Society of Africa; Jukskei Park, South Africa. 160 p.

Krüger M. 1998. Identification of the adults of Lepidoptera inhabiting *Ravenelia macowaniana* Pazschke (Uredinales) galls on *Acacia karroo* Hayne (Fabaceae) in southern Africa. African Entomology 6: 55–74.

Kulfan M. 2012. Structure of lepidopterocenoses on oaks *Quercus dalechampii* and *Q. cerris* in Central Europe and estimation of the most important species. Munnis Entomology and Zoology 7: 732–741.

Kulkarni N, Joshi KC. 1998. Insect pests of forest tree seeds: their economic impact and control measures. Journal of Tropical Forest Science 10(4): 438–455.

Kumar A. 1982. Biology of leaf–binder, *Cydia critica* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Eucosmidae) on pigeonpea. Thesis Abstract, Haryana Agricultural University 8: 365–366.

Kuzmin AA, Anisimov NS, Malashonok AA. 2020. Soybean moth *Leguminivora glycinivorella* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): harmfulness in the conditions of the south of the Amur region. IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science 547: 012026.

Kuznetsov VI. 1960. New species of the genera *Salsolicola* Kuznetsov, g. nov., *Pammene* Hb., and *Laspeyresia* Hb. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) in the USSR fauna. Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie 39: 189–199.

Kuznetsov VI. 1970. Moths (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) damaging rosaceous fruits in the Southern Kurile Islands, p. 37–44. In: Averichov AL (ed.). Plant protection in Sakhalin. Dalnievostochnoye Knizhnoye Izdatelstov; Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Russia. 243 p.

Kuznetsov VI. 1978. Family Tortricidae (Olethreutidae, Cochylidae). p. 193–680. In: Medvedev GS (ed.). Keys to the insects of the European part of the USSR 4(1). Opredelitel' Faune SSSR (117): 193–686. [In Russian; English version published for the National Science Foundation (Washington, DC) by Amerind Publishing Co.]

Kuznetsov VI. 1986. A review of the Laspeyresiini subtribe Laspeyresiina (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) of the southern Far East. Vestnik Zoologii 4: 23–29. [In Russian]

Kuznetsov VI. 1989. 2**1.** Family Tortricidae. p. 277–956. In: Falkovitch MI, Mededev G (eds.). Keys to the insects of the European part of the USSR 4. NAUKA; Saint Petersburg, Russia. 991 p. [English translation of Kuznetsov 1978]

Kuznetsov VI. 1994. A brief review of the tortricid moths of the tribe Grapholitini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) of the fauna of Vietnam. Trudy Zoologičeskogo Instituta Leningrad 247: 128–144. [In Russian]

Kuznetsov VI. 2000. Annotated list of Tortricidae recorded from Vietnam (Lepidoptera). Zoosystematica Rossica 8 (1999): 337–348.

Łabanowski G, Soika G. 2012. Motyle (Lepidoptera) występujące na plantacjach róż (*Rosa canina* i *R. rugosa*) uprawianych metodą ekologiczną [Moths (Lepidoptera) occurring on organic plantations of roses (*Rosa canina* and *R. rugosa*)]. Zeszyty Naukowe Instytutu Sadownictwa i Kwiaciarstwa im Szczepana Pieniążka 20: 69–85.

la Croix EAS. 1990. Studies on the macadamia nut borer (*Cryptophlebia* spp.) in northern Malawi. Tropical Pest Management 36: 97–102.

la Croix EAS, Thindwa HZ. 1986. Macadamia pests in Malawi. 3. The major pests. The biology of bugs and borers. Tropical Pest Management 32: 11–20.

Landolt PJ, Hofstetter W, Biddick LL. 1999. Plant essential oils as arrestants and repellants for neonate larvae of the codling moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Environmental Entomology 28: 954–960.

Langenbuch R. 1941. Zur biologie des Erbsenwiscklers *Grapholitha nigricana* Steph.; zugleich ein Beitrag zur Bedeutung der beiden Wicklerarten *Grapholitha nebritana* Tr. und *Grapholitha dorsana* F. als Erbsenschlädlinge in Deutschland. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Physiologischer und Angewandter Entomologie Berlin-Dahlem 8: 219–245.

Langmaid JR. 1996. A previously unrecorded host–plant of *Cydia strobilella* (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Entomologist's Gazette 47: 8.

Larsen K. 2010.The distirbution of *Cydia pyrivora* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Phegea 38(1): 1-4.

Lateef SS, Reed W. 1990. Insect pests on pigeon pea. p. 193–242. In: Singh SR (ed.). Insect pests of tropical food legumes. John Wiley and Sons; Chichester, UK. xvi + 451 p.

Lempke BJ. 1979. [The food plant of *Pammene leudersiana* (Sorhagen) (Lep., Tortricidae).] Entomologische Berichten (Amsterdam) 39: 94. [In Dutch]

Lima A da Costa. 1945. Insectos do Brasil 5, Lepidópteros, part 1. Escola Nacional Agronomia; Brazil. 379 p.

Lima A da Costa. 1952. Sobre dois microlepidopteros (Tortricoidea, Grapholitidae). Memorias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz (Río de Janeiro) 50: 249–253.

Liska J, Modlinger R, Vanek J. 2008. Lepidopteran fauna (Insecta, Lepidoptera) of montane spruce forest in the western Giant Mts. Opera Corcontica 45: 115–123.

Liu YQ, Chen YJ. 2000. A new species of genus *Grapholita* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) injurious to herbage in inner Mongolia, China. Entomotaxonomia 22: 275–277.

Liu YQ, Komai F. 1993. A new species of the genus *Pammene* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) injurious to fruits of hawthorne in China. Tinea 13: 241–244.

Liu YQ, Li G. 2002. Lepidoptera, Tortricidae. Fauna Sinica (Insecta). 2**7.** Science Press; Beijing. xxviii + 463 p., i–cxxxvi, i–ii. [In Chinese]

Lopatina VV. 1978. [The Manchurian codling moth *Grapholitha inopinata*.] Zashchita Rastenii 1974: 47–48. [in Russian]

Lv JM, Li H-H. 2007. A systematic study of the genus *Matsumuraeses* Issiki from China (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae). Zootaxa 1606: 59–68.

Lv JM, Sun Y-H, Li H-H. 2014. Review of the genus *Andrioplecta* Obraztsov (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) from China. Zootaxa 3760: 487–493.

Lyneborg L. 1987. On the life history of *Chyliza annulipes* Macquart, 1835 (Diptera: Psilidae). Entomologiske Meddelelser 55: 27–29.

Lyons LA. 1957. Insects affecting seed production in red pine III. *Eucosma monitorana* Heinrich, *Laspeyresia toreuta* Grote (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae), and *Rabsaamenia* sp. (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), and other insects. Canadian Entomologist 89: 150–164.

MacKay MR. 1959. Larvae of the North American Olethreutidae (Lepidoptera). Canadian Entomologist Supplement 10: 1–338.

Madden MJL, Young RG, Brown JW, Miller SE, Frewin AJ, Hanner RH. 2019. Using DNA barcoding to improve invasive pest identification at U.S. ports-of-entry. PLoS ONE 14(9): e0222291.

Maksimovic M, Milivojevic B, Pekic R. 1982. [Pests of the oak acorn in the seedling stand of Kupinska greda]. Zastita Bilja 33: 221–257. [In Serbo-Croatian]

Malumphy C, Robinson J. 2002. Lepidopterous larvae intercepted on imported produce of fresh bean, pea, okra, sweet pepper, aubergine and tomato fruit in England and Wales between 1970 and 2000. Entomologist's Gazette 53: 191–202.

Mani MS. 2000. Plant galls of India. Second edition. Science Publishers; Enfield, New Hampshire. 496 p.

Manolache C, Sandru I, Romanascu E. 1966. Un nou dăunător al culturilor de cînepă-molia cînepii (*Grapholita delineana* Walk.-Lepidoptera-Tortricidae). Probleme Agricultura Romania 18: 68–72.

Mansilla JP, Salinero MC. 1993. *Pammene fasciana* L. (Lep., Tortricidae) tortricido precoz del castano (*Castanea sativa* Mill.). Boletin de Sanidad Vegetal Plagas 19(2): 151–157.

Martin A, Baronio P, Baldassari N, Rocchetta G. 1998. I lepidotteri torticidi del castagno (*Pammene fasciana* (L.), *Cydia fagiglandana* (Zel.) e *Cydia splendana* (Hb.)) valutati come un'unica entita di danno. Bolletim dell'Istituto di Entomologia "Guido Grandi" della Universitá degli studi di Bologna 52: 105–114.

Martinet C, Speich P. 1997. Use of a model in the control of codling moth (*Cydia pomonella* L.) populations. Annales ANPP 2(3): 309–321.

Martinez JI, Crane JH, Wasielewski J, Miller JY, Carrillo D. 2019. Lepidoptera pests of sapodilla (*Manilkara zapota* (L.) van Royen) in south Florida, with some comments on life history and natural control. Insecta Mundi 0739: 1–26.

Matsumura S. 1917. Oyo konchu–gaku [Applied Entomology] 1. Keiseisha; Tokyo. 731 p. [In Japanese]

McDunnough J. 1946. Note on certain *Dichrorampha* species (Lepid., Laspeyresiinae). Canadian Entomologist 78: 65–67.

McGeoch MA. 1993. The microlepidoptera associated with a fungus gall on *Acacia karroo* Hayne in South Africa. African Entomology 1: 49–56.

McGeoch MA, Chown SL. 1997. Impact of urbanization on a gall-inhabiting Lepidoptera assemblage: the importance of reserves in urban areas. Biodiversity and Conservation 6: 976–993.

McGeoch MA, Krüger M. 1994. Identification and diagnoses of Lepidoptera larvae inhabiting galls induced by *Ravenelia macowaniana* Pazschke on *Acacia karroo* Hayne in South Africa. African Entomology 2: 37–43.

McKinley DJ. 1968. Key to some larvae of Lepidoptera attacking cotton in Central Africa. Empire Cotton Growing Review 45(3): 184–197.

McQuillan PB. 1992. A checklist of the Tasmanian tortricid moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and their host–plant relationships. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania 126: 77–89.

McVay JR, Eikenbary RD, Morrison RD, Kouskolekas CA. 1994. Adult emergence patterns. Population trends and activity patterns of the hickory shuckworm, *Cydia caryana* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) in pecan orchards. Journal of Entomological Science 29: 526–533.

Meyrick E. 1905. Descriptions of Indian Microlepidoptera, I. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 16: 580–619.

Meyrick E. 1908. Descriptions of African Microlepidoptera. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1908: 716–756.

Meyrick E. 1911. Revision of Australian Tortricina. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales 36: 224–303.

Meyrick E. 1912. Descriptions of Indian Microlepidoptera, XV. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 21: 852–877.

Meyrick E. 1914. Exotic Microlepidoptera 1(7): 193–224.

Meyrick E. 1916. Exotic Microlepidoptera 2(1): 1-32.

Meyrick E. 1920a. Exotic Microlepidoptera 2(11): 321–352.

Meyrick E. 1920b. Exotic Microlepidoptera 2(12): 353–384.

Meyrick E. 1922. Exotic Microlepidoptera 2(17): 513–544.

Meyrick E. 1926. Exotic Microlepidoptera 3(9): 257–288.

Meyrick E. 1927. Exotic Microlepidoptera 3(11): 321–352.

Meyrick E. 1928. Exotic Microlepidoptera 3(15): 449–480.

Meyrick E. 1930. Exotic Microlepidoptera 3(19): 577–608.

Meyrick E. 1931. Exotic Microlepidoptera 4(5): 129–160.

Meyrick E. 1932a. Exotic Microlepidoptera 4(7): 193-224.

Meyrick E. 1932b. Exotic Microlepidoptera 4(10): 289–320.

Meyrick E. 1933. Exotic Microlepidoptera 4(14): 417–448.

Meyrick E. 1934. Exotic Microlepidoptera 4(16): 481–512.

Meyrick E. 1936. Exotic Microlepidoptera 5(3): 24–96.

Meyrick E. 1939. New Microlepidoptera. Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London 89: 47–62.

Miller WE. 1959. A unique new North American species of pine-cone-feeding *Laspeyresia* related to *L. ingens* Heinrich (Lepidoptera, Olethreutidae). Florida Entomologist 42: 131–134.

Miller WE. 1982. *Grapholita delineana* (Walker), a Eurasia hemp moth, discovered in North America. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 75: 184–186.

Miller WE. 1986. New species of the genus *Cydia* that attack seeds of Mexican conifers (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). p. 5–7. In: Cibrian-Tovar D, Ebel BH, Yates HO, Mendez-Montiel JT (eds.). Cone and seed insects of the Mexican conifers. Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; Asheville, NC. 110 p.

Miller WE. 1987. Guide to the olethreutine moths of Midland North America (Tortricidae). USDA, Forest Service, Agricultural Handbook 660: 1–104.

Miller WE. 1990. Body size and diet quality in the genus *Cydia* (Tortricidae). Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society 44: 113–142.

Misra MP, Maharaj PK, Pawar AD. 1987. New records of *Apanteles sauros* Nixon (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) on *Eucosma critica* Meyrick (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Gorokhpur, Uttar Pradesh. Indian Journal of Agricultural Science 57: 215–216.

Moriuti S, Komai F. 1995. Records of three species of *Matsumuraeses* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Thailand. Microlepidoptera of Thailand 3: 78–85.

Morris RF, Greenslade BP, Hendrichson PA, McRae KB. 1988. Notes on the occurrence, distribution, population levels and control of *Grapholita libertina* Heinr. (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a pest of loganberries in Newfoundland. Canadian Entomologist 120: 867–872.

Moznette GF, Nickels CB, Pierce WC, Bissell TL, Demaree JB, Cole JR, Parson HE, Large JR. 1940. Insects and diseases of pecan and their control. U.S.D.A. Farmer's Bulletin 1829: 1-70.

Mueller M, Dinkins L. 1984. The seasonal incidence of the pecan nut casebearer, *Acrobasis nuxvorella* Neunzig (Lepidoptera; Pyralidae), and hickory shuckworm, *Cydia caryana* (Fitch) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), in Kansas. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 57(2): 328-332.

Muraleedharan N, Varatharajan R. 1985. Flushworm control in tea with some new insecticides. Pestology 9: 5–8.

Nagy B. 1967. The hemp moth (*Grapholitha sinana* Feld., Lepid.: Tortricidae), a new pest of hemp in Hungary. Acta Phytopathologica 2: 291–294.

Nakagawa M, Itioka T, Momose K, Komai F, Morimoto K, Jordal BH, Kato M, Kailang H, Hamid AA, Inoue T, Nakashizuka T. 2003. Resource use of insect seed predators during general flowering and seeding events in a Bornean dipterocarp rain forest. Bulletin of Entomological Research 93: 455–466.

Nakagawa M, Takeuchi Y, Kenta T, Nakashizuka T. 2005. Predispersal seed predation by insects vs. vertebrates in six dipterocarp species in Sarawak, Malaysia. Biotropica 37(3): 389–396.

Nakamura M. 1987. A new recorded species of the genus *Matsumuraeses* from Japan (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Tyo to Ga 38: 69–72.

Nasu Y, Komai F. 1997. A new species of the genus *Hendecaneura* Walsingham (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) injurious to the twigs of Hirado azalea hybrids from Japan. Japanese Journal of Entomology 65: 413–420.

Nedoshivina SV. 2013. Lepidoptera Heterocera of Vietnam. Fam. Tortricidae. Ulyanovsk State Pedagogical University, Ulyanovsk. 240 p. + 18 pl. [In Russian]

Neunzig HH, Falter JM. 1966. Insect and mite pests of blueberry in North Carolina. North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 427: 1–34.

Newton PJ. 1988. Inversely density–dependent egg parasitism in patchy distributions of the citrus pest *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and its agricultural efficiency. Journal of Applied Ecology 25: 145–162.

Newton PJ. 1989. The influence of citrus fruit condition on egg laying by the false codling moth, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta*. Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata 52: 113–117.

Newton PJ. 1990. Ovipositional preferences amongst navel sweet orange types by the false codling moth, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta*. Annals of Applied Biology 116: 143–150.

Newton PJ, Crause C. 1990. Oviposition on *Litchi chinensis* by *Cryptophlebia* species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Phytophylactica 22: 365–367.

Nielsen BO. 1977. Beech seeds as an ecosystem component. Oikos 29: 268–274.

Nilsson SG, Wastljung U. 1987. Seed predation and cross–pollination in mast–seeding beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) patches. Ecology 68: 260–265.

Nomura H, Gusman AB, Correa DL, Nemoto L. 1976. Desenvolvimento de *Laspeyresia* sp. (Lepidoptera, Grapholitidae), nova praga de smentes do barbatimao, *Stryphnodendron barbadetimann* (Velloso). Cientifica 4(1): 6–13.

Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety. 2008. Pest risk assessment for import of "jumping beans" into Norway. Opinion of the Panel on plant health of the Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety 02.07.08. Available at https://vkm.no/download/18.d44969415d027c43cf1582a/1500393119120/8bc40f9c62.pdf (Last accessed 10 June 2022.)

Nyiira ZM. 1971. The status of insect pests of cowpeas (*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp.) in Uganda and their control. PANS (Pest Articles and News Summaries)17(2): 194–197.

Obraztsov NS. 1967. Die Gattungen der Palaearktischen Tortricidae. **3.** Addenda und corrigenda. **2.** Notes on the Palaearctic Laspeyresiini. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 110: 13–36.

Obraztsov NS. 1968. Descriptions and records of South Asiatic Laspeyresiini (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 76: 176–192.

Ofuya TI, Akingbohungbe AE. 1990. The bionomics and control of *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a pest of cowpeas, *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. in tropical Africa. FAO Plant Protection Bulletin 38(4): 195–202.

Oh KS, Bae YS, Park JD. 2001. Moth pests of *Quercus* (Fagaceae) cone. Korean Journal of Entomology 31: 221–224.

O'Keefe D. 1991. *Pammene agnotana* (Reb.) (Lep., Tortricidae) resident in Kent. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 103: 327–328.

Oku T. 1968. New or little known species of the subfamily Olethreutinae injurious to conifer trees in Japan (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Kontyû 36: 227–236.

Oku T, Miyahara Y, Fujimara T, Toki A. 1983. Preliminary note on *Matsumuraeses* species (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) injuring soybeans in Tohoku district. Japanese Journal of Applied Entomology and Zoology 27: 28–34.

Olaifa JI, Akingbohungbe AE. 1981. Aspects of the biology of the black cowpea moth, *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) related to host plant phenology. Annals of Applied Biology 97: 129–134.

Olaifa JI, Akingbohungbe AE 1982. Bionomics of *Bracon*? *hancocki* (Wilkinson) (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), a larval parasite of *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in Nigeria. Bulletin of Entomological Research 72: 567–572.

Palm E. 1982. Atlas over Viklernes Udbredelse i Danmark (Tortricidae and Cochylidae). Dansk Faunistik Bibiliotek 2: 1–110.

Panchabhavi KS. 1982. Note on *Cydia* (*Laspeyresia*) *ptychora* Meyrick (Lepidoptera; Tortricidae) as a new host of groundout in Karnataka. Indian Journal of Agricultural Science 52: 44.

Panchabhavi KS, Hullatti VB. 1983. *Cydia* (*Laspeyresia*) *ptychora* Meyrick (Lepidoptera; Tortricidae) infesting groundout pods in field. Indian Journal of Agricultural Science 53: 84–85

Park KT. 1983. Microlepidoptera of Korea. Insecta Koreana 3: 8–24.

Park KT, Ahn SB. 1987. Newly recorded species of Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from Korea (I). Thirteen species of the subfamily Olethreutinae. Korean Journal of Plant Protection 2: 181–186.

Pastori PL, Arioli CJ, Botton M, Monteiro LB, Stoltman L, Mafra-Neto A. 2012. Integrated control of two tortricids (Lepidoptera) pests in apple orchards with sex pheromones and insecticides. Revista Colombiana de Entomologia 38: 224–230.

Pastrana JA. 1950. Una nueva pests en araucarias de Misiones (Republica Argentina) "Lepidoptera–Grapholitidae." Rev. Invest. Agric. (Buenos Aires) 4: 243–244.

Pastrana JA. 1952. Una nueva peste en *Jodina rhombofolia* de la Argentina (Lep.: Grapholitidae). Anales de la Sociedad Cientifica Argentina 154: 65–77.

Patel AR, Talati GM, Vyas HN. 1986. Biology of pink pod borer, *Cydia* (*Laspeyresia*) *ptychora* Meyrick a pest of greengram, *Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek. Gujarat Agricultural University Research Journal 11: 36–43.

Pathania P, Das A, Brown JW, Chandra K. 2020. Catalogue of Tortricidae Latreille, 1802 (Lepidoptera: Tortricoidea) of India. Zootaxa 4757: 1–95.

Payne JA, Heaton EK. 1975. The hickory shuckworm: its biology, effect upon nut quality, and control. Annual Report of the Northern Nut Growers Association 66: 19–25.

Paynter QE, Fowler SV, Gourlay AH, Haines ML, Harman HM, Hona SR, Peterson PG, Smith LA, Wilson-Davey JRA, Winks CJ, Withers TM. 2004. Safety in New Zealand weed biocontrol: a nationwide survey for impacts on non-target plants. New Zealand Plant Protection 57: 102–107.

Peacock JW, Wright SL, Galford JR. 1988. Attraction of acorn–infesting *Cydia latiferreana* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) to pheromone–baited traps. Great Lakes Entomologist 21: 151–156.

Perrin RM. 1978a. Varietal differences in the susceptibility of cowpea to larvae of the seed moth, *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Bulletin of Entomological Research 68: 47–56.

Perrin RM. 1978b. The effect of some cowpea varieties on the development and survival of the larvae of the seed moth, *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Bulletin of Entomological Research 68: 57–63.

Pinhey ECG. 1975. Moths of southern Africa, descriptions and colour illustrations of 1183 species. Tafelberg Publishers Ltd; Cape Town, South Africa. 273 p.

Pinkaew N. 2006. Taxonomy of Olethreutinae (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) of Thong Pha Phum National Park, Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand. Ph.D. thesis, Kasetsart University, Bangkok. 578 p.

Pinna M, Navone P. 1995. *Cydia lobarzewski* (Nowicki) on apple in northern Italy. IF (Informatore Fitopatologico) 45: 34–35.

Postner M. 1978. Olethreutinae. Laspeyresiiini. p. 89–109. In: Schwenke W (ed.). Die Forstschadlinge europas. Volume 3. Schmetterlinge. Parey; Hamburg. 467 p.

Powell JA. 1979. *Grapholitha edwardsiana* (Kearfott, 1907) (Tortricidae): an endemic San Francisco moth nearing extinction. Pan–Pacific Entomologist 55: 76.

Powell R, Peterson N. 2015. Pawpaw peduncle borer: feeding on more than the peduncle! Pawpaw Pickin's 15(2): 2–3.

Prentice RM. 1966. Volume 4. Microlepidoptera. Forest Lepidoptera of Canada recorded by the Forest Insect Survey. Department of Forestry Canada Publication 1142 (1965): 543–840.

Priest RJ. 2008. Biological notes on three newly reported leaf miners of *Cacalia atriplicifolia* in Michigan. Great Lakes Entomologist 41(1–2): 86–93.

Prithoda A. 1976. [Orange worms]. Ziva 24(2): 65. [In Czechoslovakian]

Putman WL. 1935. Notes on the hosts and parasites of some lepidopterous larvae. Canadian Entomologist 67: 105–109.

Putman WL. 1942. Host plants and parasites of some lepidopterous larvae. Canadian Entomologist 74: 219–224.

Putman WL. 1963. The codling moth, *Carpocapsa pomonella* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): a review with special reference to Ontario. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Ontario 93: 22–60.

Quilici S, Verbizier B, Trahais B, Manikom R. 1988. Note sur les ravageurs du litchi à la Réunion. Fruits (Paris) 42: 459–464.

Ragonot EL. 1875. Untitled note. In: Simon E. Séance du 14 Avril 1875. Annales Société Entomologique de France (Paris) (5) 5 (Bulletin): LXXI–LXXV.

Razowski J. 2003. Tortricidae of Europe. Volume 2. Olethreutinae. Frantisek Slamka; Bratislava. 304 p.

Razowski J. 2011. New species, new genera, and new combinations of Grapholitini (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from the Neotropical Region. Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 53A: 37–101.

Razowski J. 2015. African Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) chiefly from the collection of Graziano BASSI. Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 58: 21–100.

Razowski J, Becker VO. 2011. Systematics and faunistics of neotropical Grapholitini, 1: *Ricula* Heinrich and its allies (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 54B(1–2): 129–168.

Razowski J, Becker VO. 2012. Systematics and faunistics of Grapholitini, 2: *Ethelgoda* Heinrich, *Ofatulena* Heinrich, *Cyanocydia* gen. n., and *Metacydia* gen. n. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 81(3): 195–206.

Razowski J, Becker VO. 2013. Systematics and faunistics of Grapholitini, 6: *Grapholita* Treitschke, *Eriosocia* Razowski & Brown, and *Coniostola* Diakonoff (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 82: 187–199.

Razowski J, Becker VO. 2016. Systematics and faunistics of Neotropical Grapholitini, 3: *Satronia* Heinrich, 1926 (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Polish Journal of Entomology 85(2): 105–119.

Razowski J, Brown JW. 2008. A new genus for *Laspeyresia guttifera* Meyrick (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), with notes on its host plant and geographic distribution. Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington 110: 635–642.

Razowski J, Yasuda T. 1975. On the Laspeyresiini genus *Matsumuraeses* Issiki (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia 20: 89–106.

Re G, Alma A, Arzone A. 1998. Investigation on egg parasitoids of *Cydia pomonella* (Linnaeus) in IPM orchards in northwestern Italy. Mitt. Biol. Bund. Land-Forest. Berlin-Dahlem 356: 53–57.

Reed W. 1974. The false codling moth, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* Meyr. (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae) as a pest of cotton in Uganda. Cotton Growers Review 51(3): 213–225.

Regier J, Brown J, Mitter C, Baixeras J, Cho S, Cummings M, Zwick A. 2012. A molecular phylogeny for the leaf-roller moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and its implications for classification and life history evolution. PLoS One 7(4): e35574 (17 p.).

Reid N. 1987. Safe sites for *Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Van Tiegh (Loranthaceae) seeds: dispersal requirements and post-dispersal mortality. p. 691–699. In: Weber HC, Forstreuter W (eds.). Parasitic flowering plants: Proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Parasitic Flowering Plants, August 1987. University of Marburg; Marburg, Germany. 848 p.

Richardson CH. 1944. Records of the oriental fruit moth in Iowa, and comments on an apparently new insect pest in Iowa apple orchards. Iowa State Horticultural Society Transactions 78(1943): 137.

Riley CV. 1881. Descriptions of some new Tortricidae (leaf-rollers). Transactions of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences 4: 316–324.

Robinson GS, Ackery PR, Kitching IJ, Beccaloni GW, Hernández LM. 2006. HOSTS – a database of the hostplants of the world's Lepidoptera. The Natural History Museum, London. Available at https://www.nhm.ac.uk/our-science/data/hostplants/search/index.dsml (Last accessed 10 June 2022.)

Robinson GS, Tuck KR, Schaffer M. 1994. A field guide to the smaller moths of South-East Asia. Malaysian Nature Society; Kuala Lumpur. 309 p.

Rock CG, Stinner RE, Bacheler JE, Hull LA, Hogmire HW. 1993. Predicting geographical and within-season variation in male flights of four fruit pests. Environmental Entomology 22: 716–725.

Roman E. 1934. Le "Coco ensorcelé." Historie d'une semence sauteuse. Bulletin de la Société Linne Lyons (N.S.) 3: 96–100.

Roques A, Raimbault JP, Goussard F. 1984. La colonization des cones et galbules des genevries mediterraneens par les insectes et acariens et son influence sur les possibilites de regeneration naturelle de ces essences. Journal of Mediterranean Ecology 10: 147–169.

Rose HS, Pooni HS. 2004. Taxonomic studies on the family Tortricidae (Tortricoidea: Lepidoptera) from North-West India: II. Tribe Grapholitini (Olethreutinae). Journal of Entomological Research (New Delhi) 27(3): 233–259.

Ross JH. 1965. Notes on insect infestation in seed of *Acacia caffra* (Thunb.) Willd. in Natal. Annals of the Natal Museum 18: 221–226.

Rota J, Brown JW. 2009. A new genus of Grapholitini (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) from Florida, U.S.A. ZooKeys 23: 39–46.

Rotundo G, Giacometti R. 1986. Realta e prospettive di lotta alle tortrici delle castagne. Informatore Agraria 42: 69–72.

Rotundo G, Giacometti R, Rotundo A. 1984. Individuazione degli attrativi sessuali dei torticidi delle castagne mediante studio elettroantennografico e di campo. Bollettino Laboratori Entomologia Agraria Filippo Silvestri 41: 211–224.

Rotundo G, Giacometti R, Rotundo A. 1985. I semiochemici delle tortrici dele castagne. Atti Congresso Nazionale Italiano di Entomologia 14: 491–498.

Rotundo G, Tremblay E. 1993. Electroantennographic responses of chestnut moths (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and their parasitoid *Ascogaster quadridentatus* Wesmael (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) to volatiles from chestnut (Castanea sativa Miller) leaves. Redia 76(2): 361–373.

Salinas-Castro A, Aburto-Aguilar J, Landa-Cadena MG, San Martín-Romero E, Morales-Báez M, Trigos Á. 2018. First report of the cherry borer *Grapholita packardi* (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) attacking hawthorne fruits (*Crataegus mexicana*) in Veracruz, Mexico. Revista de la Sociedad Entomológica Argentina 77(3): 22–25.

Salinas-Castro A, Mazin-Pérez Sandi MT, Ramírez-Reyes T, Luna-Rodríguez M, Trigos A. 2014. An unusual food plant for *Cydia pomonella* (Linnaeus) (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) in Mexico. Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 58: 261–264.

Salles LAB, Marini LH. 1989. Etiologia do ataque das de *Grapholita molesta* (Busck, 1916) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) em pessegueiro. Anais da Sociedade Entomológica do Brasil 18: 337–345.

Sam K, Ctvrtecka R, Miller SE, Rosati ME, Molem K, Damas K, Gewa B, Novotny V. 2017. Low host specificity and abundance of frugivorous Lepidoptera in the lowland rain forests of Papua New Guinea. PLoS One 12(2): e0171843.

San Martin-Romero E, Martinez-Rosas R, Espinoza-Mendoza M, Landa-Cadena G, Morales-Báez M, Salinas-Castro A. 2020. Complex of borers: *Ecdytolopha fabivora* (Meyrick), *Cydia deshaisiana* (Lucas) and *Cydia pomonella* (L.) in crops of creole bean (*Phaseolus lunatus* L.) and canavalia (*Canavalia ensiformis* L.) in México. Revista de la Sociedad Argentina 79: 13–20.

Santos-Gonzales F, Vazquez JL, Mojica H, Mondragon Castillo JJ. 1998. Use of "CLIMEX" to evaluate the establishment potential of two apple exotic pest species, *Grapholita molesta* and *Platynota idaeusalis*, in Mexico. Agrociencia (Montecillo) 32: 47–52.

Sarker S, Lim UT. 2019. Development and fecundity performance of *Grapholita molesta* and *Grapholita dimorpha* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on different immature fruits. PLoS ONE 14(5): e0217492.

Sarker S, Woo YH, Lim UT. 2021. Developmental stages of peach, plum, and apple fruit influence development and fecundity of *Grapholita molesta* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Scientific Reports 11: 2105.

Satpathi CR, Ghosh MR. 1998. Influence of date of sowing and variety on incidence of insect pests of pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Mill sp.). Plant Protection Bulletin (Faridibad) 50(1–4): 15–16.

Sauter W, Wildbolz T. 1989. *Grapholita labarzewskii* Nowickii, der Kleine Fruchtwickler, eine oft verwechselte Art, auch in der Schweiz verbreite (Lep. Tort.). Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft 62: 9–16.

Schaffner JV. 1959 [1958]. Microlepidoptera and their parasites reared from field collections in the northeastern United States. USDA, Miscellaneous Publication 767: 1–97.

Schönherr J. 1987. Zwei neue *Cydia*-Arten aus Brasilian (Lep., Tortricidae). Journal of Applied Entomology 102: 284–287.

Schmid JM, Mitchell JC, Stevens RE. 1981. *Cydia youngana* (Kearfott) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) and associates in Engelmann spruce cones., Fraser Experimental Forest, Colorado. United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Research Note RM No. 394: 1–5.

Sedlacek JD, Lowe JD, Pomper KW, Friley KL, Crabtree SB. 2012. The pawpaw peduncle borer, *Talponia plummeriana* Busck (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): a pest of pawpaw fruit. Journal of the Kentucky Academy of Science 73(2): 110–112.

Serebrennikova NI, Kulikova LS, Zhukovskaya SA. 1986. [Pests of soya.] Zashchita Rastenii 1986: 52–56. [In Russian]

Sevumian AA, Aslanian AA. 1988. Pests of the walnut culture in the Armenian SSR. Biologicheskii Zhurnal Armenii 41(9): 784–785. [In Russian]

Seymour CL, Vendtman R. 2010. Ecological role of control agent, and not just host-specificity, determine risks of biological control. Austral Ecology 35: 704–711.

Sharma SK, Gupta PR. 1987. Occurrence of *Cydia* sp. *funebrana*? (Treitschke) as an apricot fruit borer - a new record from India. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 83 (1986): 677–679.

Shiraki T. 1952. Catalogue of injurious insects in Japan (exclusive of animal parasites). Economic and Scientific Section, Natural Resources Division, Preliminary Study 71, volume 1: 1-78.

Shukla GS, Singh O, Singh A. 1984. New record of the pests of pigeonpea, *Cajanus cajan* (Linn.). Journal of Advanced Zoology 5(1): 58–59.

Simon Thomas RT. 1958. Insects bred from cultivated and ornamental plants in Netherlands New Guinea. Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 101: 223–228.

Simon Thomas RT. 1962. De plagen van enkele cultuurgewassen in West Nieuw Guinea [Checklist of pests of some crops in West Irian]. Mededelingen Dienst Economische Zaken, Agricultural Series 1: 1-126.

Singh SR, Jackai LEN, Dos Santos HR, Adalla CB. 1990. Insect pests of cowpea. p. 43–89. In: Singh SR (ed.). Insect pests of tropical food legumes. John Wiley & Sons; Chichester, New York, Brisbane, Toronto, Singapore. 468 p.

Singh OP, Jakhmola SS. 1983. New record of *Cydia ptychora* Meyrick as a pod-borer pest of soybean in Madhya Pradesh. Indian Journal of Agricultural Science 53: 615–616.

Sixtus CR, Scott RR, Hill GD. 2006. Infestation or gorse pods by *Cydia ulicetana* and *Exapion ulicis* in the South Island of New Zealand. Plant Protection Quarterly 21(1): 39–42.

Skala VH. 1937. Zur Lepidopterenfauna maehrens und schlesiens. Arbeiten aus der Entomologischen Abteilung des Landesmuseums in Brunn 3: 135.

Skrzypcynska M. 1980. [*Laspeyresia strobilella* (L.) (Lep., Tortricidae) in Poland.] Przeglad Zoologiczne 24: 317–320. [In Polish]

Skrzypcynska M. 1998. Insect pests and their parasitoids inhabiting cones of fir *Abies alba* Mill. in Poland. Anzeiger fuer Schaedlingskunde Planzenschutz Umweltschutz 71: 50–52.

Solomon JD. 1995. Guide to insect borers in North American broadleaf trees and shrubs. Agriculture Handbook AH 706. U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service; Washington, DC. 735 p.

Soria FJ, Cano E, Ocete ME. 1999. Valoracion del ataque de *Curculio elephas* (Gyllenhal) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) y *Cydia* spp. (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) en el fruto del alcornoque. Boletin de Sanidad Vegetal Plagas 25: 69-74.

Soria FJ, Ocete ME. 1996. Principales tortricidos perforadores del fruto del alcornoque en la sierra norte de Sevilla. Boletin de Sanidad Vegetal Plagas 22: 63-69.

Soria FJ, Villagrán M, Martín P, Ocete ME. 1999. *Curculio elephas* (Gyllenhal) (Col.: Curculionidae) y *Cydia fagiglandana* (Zeller) (Lep.: Tortricidae) en encina (*Quercus rotundifolia* Lam.): infestación y relaciones interspecificas. Boletin de Sanidad Vegetal Plagas 25: 125-130.

Spitzer K, Jaroš, J, Bezdek A. 2003. Leaf-spinning moths (Lepidoptera) feeding on *Vaccinium uliginosum* L. along an ecological gradient of central European peat bogs. Entomologica Fennica 14: 46–52.

Stamenkovic G, Garic R. 1990. The effect of *Cydia pyrivora* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) on the intensity of the attack of *Monilinia fructigena* on pear fruits. Bulletin SROP (Section Regionale Ouest Palearctique) 13: 41-45.

Stansly PA, Sanchez W. 1990. Biology and oviposition behavior of *Cydia fabivora* (Lepidoptera; Tortricidae) in soybean on Ecuador's coastal plain. Florida Entomologist 73: 219-225.

Staude HS, Maclean M, Mecenero S, Pretorius RJ, Oberprieler RG, van Noort S, Sharp A, Sharp I, Balona J, Bradley S, Brink M, Morton AS, Botha MJ, Collins SC, Grobler Q, Edge DA, Williams MC, Sihvonen P. 2022. An overview of Lepidoptera-host-parasitoid associations for southern Africa, including an illustrated report on 2,370 African Lepidoptera-host and 119 parasitoid-Lepidoptera associations. Metamorphosis 31(3): 1-394.

Stein JD. 1983a. The biology, host range, parasites, and hyperparasites of koa seed insects in Hawaii: a review. Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society 24(1980-1981): 317–326.

Stein JD. 1983b. Insects associated with *Acacia koa* seed in Hawaii. Environmental Entomology 12: 299–302.

Sterling M. 1991. *Dichrorampha senectana* (Guenée) bred from *C. lecanthemum* (L.) ox-eye daisy. Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation 103: 106–107.

Stofberg FJ. 1954. False codling moth of citrus. Farming in South African 29: 273-276, 294.

Stutz S, Hinz HL, Konowalik K, Müller-Schärer H, Oberprieler C, Schaffner U. 2016. Ploidy level in the genus *Leucanthemum* correlates with resistance to a specialist herbivore. Ecosphere 7(9): e01460.

Subbiah K. 1995. The parasitism by *Bracon hebetor* on the larva of *Cydia leucostoma* in field conditions. Journal of Ecobiology 7: 299-302.

Subharani S, Singh TK. 2004a. Insect pest complex of pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan*) in agro-ecosystems of Manipur. Indian Journal of Entomology 66: 222–224.

Subharani S, Singh TK. 2004b. New record of *Cydia ptychora* Meyrick (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera) on *Cajanus cajan* in Manipur. Entomon 29: 277–278.

Šulcs I, Kerppola S. 1997. A new *Dichrorampha* from Latvia (Tortricidae: Olethreutina). Nota Lepidopterologica 20(3–4): 299–304.

Suzuki S, Komai F. 1984. Microlepidoptera feeding on conifer trees in Hokkaido. Bulletin of the Hokkaido Forest Experimental Station 22: 85–129.

Swain VM, Prinsloo GL. 1986. A list of phytophagous insects and mites on forest trees and shrubs in South Africa. Entomology Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply, Republic of South Africa 66: 1–91.

Swatschek B. 1958. Die larval systematik der wickler (Tortricidae and Carposinidae) aus dem zoologischen Institut der Universitat Erlangen. Akademie-Verlag; Berlin. 269 p. [Abhandlungen zur larvalsystematik Insekten 3.]

Swezey OH. 1954. Forest entomology in Hawaii. An annotated checklist of the insect faunas of the various components of the Hawaiian forests. Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Special Publication 44: 1–266.

Taylor JS. 1957. Notes on Lepidoptera in the Eastern Cape Province (Part IV). Journal Entomological Society of South Africa 20: 315–332.

Taylor TA. 1965. Observations on the bionomics of *Laspeyresia ptychora* Meyr. (Lepidoptera, Eucosmidae) infesting cowpea in Nigeria. Bulletin of Entomological Research 55: 761–773.

Thoeny WT, Nordin GL. 1991. Parasitoids reared from the locust twig borer, *Ecdytolopha insiticiana* Zell. (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in southeastern Kentucky. Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 64: 77–79.

Timm AE, Brown JW. 2014. Two new combinations in *Thaumatotibia* Zacher from Reunion Island (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), with an updated list of the Afrotropical species. African Journal of Entomology 22: 678–680.

Timonin MI, Fogal WH, Lopushanski SM. 1980. Possibility of using white and green muscardine fungi for control of cone and seed pests. Canadian Entomologist 112: 849–854.

Toll S. 1947. Przyczynek do fauny motyli t. zw. Dronych Polski. Materjaly dla Fizjograficzna Kraju 6: 16–37.

Trematerra P. 2019. Description of *Cydia aldocataniae* sp. n. and report of *Cydia rymarczki* Varenne & Nel, 2013 from Malta (Lepidoptera Tortricidae). Redia 102: 49–54.

Trematerra P. 2020. Update to the "Catalogue of Lepidoptera Tortricidae of the Italian Fauna" (2003–2020). Journal of Entomological and Acarological Research 52: 45–49.

Trematerra P, Baixeras J, Dominguez M. 1994. Remarks on some species of the genus *Dichrorampha* Guenée, 1845, in the Mediterranean area (Lepidoptera Tortricidae Grapholitini). Bollettino di Zoologia Agraria e di Bachicoltura (2)26: 35–47.

Trematerra P, Baldizzone G. 2004. Records of Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) from Krk Island (Croatia). Entomologia Croatica 8: 25–44.

Tomlinson WE. 1951. Control of insect larvae infesting immature blueberry fruit. Journal of Economic Entomology 44: 247–250.

Tripathi RL. 1970. A new record of a beneficial insect, *Laspeyresia perfricta* Meyrick on the nutgrass, *Cyperus rotundus* L. (Cyperaceae). Indian Journal of Entomology 31: 296.

Tripp HA. 1954. Description and habits of the spruce seed-worm (*Laspeyresia youngana* (Kft.) (Lepidoptera: Olethreutidae)). Canadian Entomologist 86: 385–402.

Turner AJ. 1925. New Australian Lepidoptera. Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia 49: 37–60.

Turner AJ. 1946. Contributions to our knowledge of the Australian Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). Part II. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia 70: 189–220.

Vail PV, Tebbets JS, Curtis CE, Jenner KE. 1993. Infestation rates and biological observations after harvest of codling moth (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) in stored in-shell walnuts. Journal of Economic Entomology 86: 1761–1765.

van Halteren P. 1971. Insect pests of cowpea, *Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. in the Accra plains. Ghana Journal of Agricultural Science 4(1): 121–123.

Vargas HA, Parra LE. 2006. Nuevos registros de distribución y notas biológicas de *Cydia largo* Heppner (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). Gayana 70: 293–294.

Vargas HA, Parra LE. 2009. Prospección de lepidópteros antófagos asociados a *Acacia macracantha* Willd. (Fabaceae) en el norte de Chile. Revista Brasileira de Entomologia 53: 291–293.

Vassilaina-Alexopoulou P, Mourikis PA. 1976. A new insect pest of hemp in Greece, *Cydia delineana* Walker. Annals of the Institute of Phytopathology, Benaki 1(3): 253–254.

Vergeer T. 1954. The cherry fruitworm (*Grapholitha packardi*) as a blueberry pest in Michigan. Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station Quarterly Bulletin 36: 370–373.

Verma SK. 1986. *Cydia ptychora* (Meyrick) (Tortricidae: Lepidoptera) as a pod borer of mung bean in Rajasthan. Ann. Arid Zone 25(1): 89–91.

Villemant C, Fraval A. 1993. The insects of the oak *Quercus suber*. Insectes 88: 13–16. [In French]

Wagner DL, Peacock JW, Carter JL, Talley SE. 1995. Spring caterpillar fauna of oak and blueberry in a Virginia deciduous forest. Annals of the Entomological Society of America 88: 416–426.

Wakamura S. 1987. A study on sex pheromone of *Matsumuraeses falcana*. Bulletin of the Shikoku National Agricultural Experimental Station 52: 13–35.

Walsingham LT de G. 1891. Micro-Lepidoptera collected near Cannes. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 27: 137–152.

Walsingham LT de G. 1903. Spanish and Moorish Micro-Lepidoptera. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 39: 209–214.

Walton VM, Chambers U, Olsen JL. 2009. The current status of the newly invasive hazelnut aphid in Oregon hazelnut orchards. Acta Horticulturae 845: 479–486.

Wastljung U. 1988. Seed predation in relation to crop size and stand size in hazel *Corylus avellana* L. and beech *Fagus sylvatica* L. Acta. Universitatis Upsaliensis (Comprehensive Summaries of Uppsala Dissertations in Science) 162: 1–27.

Wehrle LP. 1924. The clover-seed caterpillar. New York (Cornell) Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 428: 1–24.

Westwood JO. 1857. Reports from the meeting of 18 May 1857**.** Proceedings of the Ashmolean Society 35: 137–139.

White GL. 1999. *Sapindus saponaria* L. (Sapindaceae), a new host of *Ecdytolopha aurantianum* (Lima) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae). International Journal of Pest Management 45: 287–291.

White GL, Tuck KR. 1994. Outbreak of *Ecdytolopha aurantianum* (Lima) on citrus in Trinidad. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Plant Protection Bulletin 41: 130–132.

Whittle K. 1984. False coddling moth *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* (Meyrick). Pests not known to occur in the United States or of limited distribution. USDA pest detection guides 48: 1–10.

Wiersema JH. 2019. GRIN Taxonomy. U.S. National Plant Germplasm System. Checklist dataset. Available at https://doi.org/10.15468/ao14pp (Last accessed 22 January 2021.)

Winiarska W. 1998. Owady (Insecta: Diptera) uszkadzajace owoce rozy pomarszczone, *Rosa rugosa* (Thunb.). Wiadomosci Entomologiczne 17: 105–108.

Winter TG. 1982. *Cydia pactolana* (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) breeding in Windsor Forest. Entomologist's Gazette 33: 212.

Wnuk A, Wiech K. 1985. [The effect of spacing of rows on the occurrence of green pea pests and their intensity of feeding]. Acta Agraria et Silvestria (Series Agraria.) 24: 228–235. [In Polish]

Woods W. 1992. Phytophagous insects collected from *Parkinsonia aculeata* [Leguminosae: Caesalpiniaceae] in the Sonoran desert region of the southwestern United States and Mexico. Entomophaga 37: 465–474.

Wu WC, Huang K. 1955. identification of fruit moths damaging apple fruits. Acta Entomologica Sinica 5(3): 347–348.

Wyniger R. 1962. Pests of crops in warm climates and their control. Verlag für Recht und Gesellschaft AG; Basel. 555 p.

Wysoki M. 1986. New records of lepidopterous pests of macadamia in Israel. Phytoparasitica 14: 147.

Yamaji T, Komai F, Aizawa M, Ohoka T, Ohkubo T. 2014. Diversity of microlepidopteran species in the nuts of *Fagus* species in beech forests near the Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan. Journal of the Japanese Forest Society 96: 323–332.

Yoshiyasu Y, Nakajima T. 2004. Host suitability of two leguminous plants for *Matsumuraeses falcana* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae). ESKIA (44): 211–215.

Yu XD, Zhou HZ, Luo TH, He JJ, Zhang ZB. 2001. Insect infestation and acorn fate in *Quercus liaotungensis*. Acta Entomologia Sinica 44: 518–524.

Zachariades C, Strathie LW, Retief E, Dube N. 2011. Progress towards the biological control of *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R. M. King & H. Rob. (Asteraceae) in South Africa. African Entomology 19: 282–302.

Zachariades C, van der Westhuizen L, Heystek F, Dube N, McConnachie AJ, Nqayi SB, Dlomo SI, Mpedi P, Kistensamy Y. 2022. Biological control of three Eupatorieae weeds in South Africa: 2011–2020. African Entomology 29(3): 742–767.

Zandigiacomo P, Barro P, Gambon N, Ippolito E, Pavan F. 2005. La "piccola tortrice dei frutti" in meleti del Friuli Venezia Giulia [The "small fruit tortrix" in apple orchards in Friuli Venezia Giulia]. Gorizia 18: 16–18.

Zhang BC. 1994. Index of economically important Lepidoptera. CAB International; Oxon, UK. 599 p.

Zhang G, Li Z. 1981. A preliminary study on *Pammene* sp. Journal of the Nanjing Technological College of Forest Products 4: 83–89. [In Chinese]

Zimmerman EC. 1978. Insects of Hawaii, volume 9, Microlepidoptera, part 1. University of Hawaii Press; Honolulu, HI. 881 p.

Received May 9, 2022; accepted June 24, 2022.
Review editor Ryan St Laurent.

Appendix 1. Database of host plants of Grapholitini, arranged by herbivore.

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Acanthoclita	*alanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Ehretia* sp. (possible error?)	Boraginaceae		Diakonoff 1982; Nedoshivina 2013
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006; Pathania et al. 2020
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Derris elliptica* (Wall.) F. Adema	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006; Pathania et al. 2020
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Millettia pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (as *Pongamia glabra*)	Fabaceae	on leaves and in galls on leaves	Fletcher 1921; Diakonoff 1982; Clarke 1976
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Millettia pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (as *Pongamia*)	Fabaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Derris elliptica* (Wall.) F. Adema	Fabaceae	in folded leaves	Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982
Acanthoclita	*balanoptycha* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolodes extensum* (Benth. ex Baker f.) Kuntze	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006; Pathania et al. 2020
Acanthoclita	*conciliata* (Meyrick)	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub. (as *B. frondosa*)	Fabaceae	in flowers, leaves, and shoots	Meyrick 1920a; Fletcher 1921, 1932; USNM; Pathania et al. 2020
Acanthoclita	*conciliata* (Meyrick)	*Derris elliptica* (Wall.) F. Adema	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Acanthoclita	*conciliata* (Meyrick)	*Butea* sp.	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Meyrick 1920a
Acanthoclita	*defensa* (Meyrick)	*Derris elliptica* (Wall.) F. Adema	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Clarke 1976
Acanthoclita	*defensa* (Meyrick)	*Millettia pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (as *Pongamia glabra*)	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Meyrick 1922; Clarke 1976
Acanthoclita	*dejiciens* (Meyrick)	*Buchanania florida* Schauer (possible error?)	Anacardiaceae		Meyrick 1934
Acanthoclita	*phaulomorpha* (Meyrick)	*Prosopis articulata* S. Watson (as *Parkinsonia*)	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Ezzat and Nazmi 1970
Acanthoclita	*phaulomorpha* (Meyrick)	*Sesbania sesban* (L.) Merr. (as *S. aegyptiaca*)	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Meyrick 1927
Acanthoclita	sp.	*Desmodium* sp.	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	Horak 2006
Age	*onychistica* Diakonoff	*Acacia drepanolobium* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt	Fabaceae		Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Age	*onychistica* Diakonoff	*Acacia tortilis* (Forssk.) Galasso & Banfi	Fabaceae	in spinnings and in fungus galls	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Andrioplecta	*dierli* Komai	*Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*leucodora* (Meyrick)	*Archidendron jiringa* (Jack) I. C. Nielsen (as *Pithecellobium lobata*)	Fabaceae	on scale insects (*Monophlebus* sp.)	Diakonoff 1968a; Komai 1992; USNM
Andrioplecta	*leucodora* (Meyrick)	*Pithecellobium* sp.	Fabaceae	feeding on scale insects (*Peressopneumon convexa*)	Diakonoff 1968a; Komai 1992; USNM
Andrioplecta	*leucodora* (Meyrick) (or near)	*Kingiodendron alternifolium* (Elmer) Merr. & Rolfe	Fabaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Andrioplecta	*magnetica* (Meyrick)	*Shorea glauca* King	Dipterocarpaceae		Meyrick 1928b
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of cynipids; feeding on gall tissues and wasp larvae	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*(Cynipidae)	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*	Park 1983; Komai 1992; Abe 1995
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* and *Castanea* spp.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Abe 1990; Abe and Sanari 1992; Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus serrata* Thunb.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls *Andricus mukaigawae* (Cynipidae)	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Andricus mukaigawae*	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Trichagalma serratae*	Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Park 1983; Komai 1992; Abe 1990, 1995

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Andrioplecta	*pulverula* (Meyrick) (possible misidentification)	*Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Andrioplecta	*rescissa* (Meryick)	*Cynometra* sp. (as *C. edulifolia*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1931; Diakonoff 1968a; Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Platymitra siamensis* Craib.	Annonaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Calamus godefroyi* Becc.	Arecaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Lephopelatum baccarianum* Pierre	Celastraceae	in seeds (n = 1)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Anisoptera* sp.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1999
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dipterocarpus baudii* Korth.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dipterocarpus geniculatus* Vesque	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dipterocarpus grandiflorus* (Blanco) Blanco	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 4)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dipterocarpus pachyphyllus* Meijer	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dipterocarpus* sp.	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dryobalanops aromatica* Gaertn. f.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Dryobalanops lancoelata* Burck	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Parashorea densiflora* Slooten & Sym. (as *Shorea*)	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Parashorea stelata* Kurz	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 47)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea argentifolia* Symington	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea curtisii* Dyer. ex King	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea falciferoides* Foxw.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea hypochra* Hance	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 3)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea macrophylla* (de Vriese) P.S.Ashton	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Komai 1992; Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea parvifolia* Dyer	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Komai 1992; Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea platyclados* V. Sl. ex Foxw.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1999
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea roxburghii* G.Don	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 9)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Shorea smithiana* Symington	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Macaranga denticulata* Blulme	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit (n = 3)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Ptychopyxis* sp. (as sp. 1)	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Mellettia atropurpurea* (Wall.) Benth.	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Aglaia* sp. (as sp. 14)	Meliaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Artocarpus odoratissimus* Blanco	Moraceae	in seeds (n = 2)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Eugenia* spp.	Myrtaceae	in seeds (n = 4)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Xerospermum noronhianum* (Blume) Blume	Sapindaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*shoreae* Komai	*Payena acuminata* (Bl.) Pierre	Sapotaceae	in seeds (n = 1)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	sp. (possible error?)	Annonaceae (unidentifed sp.)	Annonaceae	in fruit (n = 6)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	sp. (possible error?)	Lauraceae (unidentified sp.)	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 7)	Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	sp. (undescribed species)	undetermined species	Dipterocarpaceae	on immatures of Beesoniidae in coccid galls	Komai 1999
Andrioplecta	sp. A	*Dipterocarpus pachyphyllus* Meijer	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds (n = 1)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	sp. A	*Shorea argentifolia* Symington	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds (n = 2)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	sp. A	*Shorea macrophylla* (de Vr.) Ashton	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds (n = 1)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	sp. A	*Shorea smithiana* Symington	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds (n = 2)	Nakagawa et al. 2003

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Andrioplecta	sp. B	*Dipterocarpus* sp.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds (n = 1)	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*subpulverula* (Obraztsov)	*Dipterocarpus grandiflorus* (Blanco) Blanco	Dipterocarpaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Komai 1992; Brown et al. 2019
Andrioplecta	*subpulverula* (Obraztsov)	*Dryobalanops aromatica* Gaertn. f.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*subpulverula* (Obraztsov)	*Dryobalanops lancoelata* Burck	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al .2003
Andrioplecta	*subpulverula* (Obraztsov)	*Parashorea densiflora* Slooten & Sym.	Dipterocarpaceae		Komai 1992
Andrioplecta	*subpulverula* (Obraztsov)	*Shorea falciferoides* Foxw.	Dipterocarpaceae	in seeds	Nakagawa et al. 2003
Andrioplecta	*theristis* (Meyrick)	*Shorea robusta* C.F.Gaertn.	Dipterocarpaceae	on seeds, young seedlings, and seeds in stroage	Meyrick 1912; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Archiphlebia	*endophaga* (Meyrick)	*Acacia* sp.	Fabaceae	in seeds	Meyrick 1911
Camptrodoxa	*sorindeiae* (Razowski & Brown)	*Sorindeia madagascariensis* DC.	Anacardiaceae	in fruit (n = 35)	Brown et al. 2014
Camptrodoxa	*sorindeiae* (Razowski & Brown)	*Monanthotaxis fornicata* (Baill.) Verdc.	Annonaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2014
Coccothera	*ferrifracta* Diakonoff	*Arachis hypogaea* L. (as groundnut)	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1968b
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Acacia drepanolobium* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt	Fabaceae	on leaves or any part of plant	Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Acacia karroo* Hayne	Fabaceae	in galls of *Ravenelia macowaniana*(fungus)	McGeoch 1993; McGeoch and Kruger 1994; McGeoch and Chown 1997; Kruger 1998
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Acacia mellifera* (M. Vahl) Benth.	Fabaceae	leaves or any part of plant	Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Acacia tortilis* (Forssk.) Galasso & Banfi	Fabaceae	on leaves or any part of plant	Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Acacia zanzibarica* (S. Moore) Taub.	Fabaceae	in domatia or any part of plant	Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	scale insects	scale insects	predaceous on *Ceroplastes (Waxellia) egbara*(Coccidae)	Meyrick 1914; Bevis 1923; Clausen 1940; Diakonoff 1968b
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Tamarix aphylla* (L.) H. Karst.	Tamaricaceae		Ezzat and Nazmi 1970; Diakonoff 1983
Coccothera	*spissana* (Zeller)	*Tamarix* sp.	Tamaricaeae	in galls	Kollar 1858
Commoneria	*cyanosticha* (Turner)	*Parinarium nonda* F. Mueller ex Benth.	Chrysobalanaceae		Turner 1946
Commoneria	*cyanosticha* (Turner)	*Parinarium* sp.	Chrysobalanaceae	in fruit	CSIRO
Coniostola	*flavitinctana* Agassiz & Aarvik	*Acacia gerrardii* Benth.	Fabaceae	in flower	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*flavitinctana* Agassiz & Aarvik	*Acacia xanthophloeae* (Benth.)	Fabaceae		Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*rufitinctana* Agassiz & Aarvik	*Acacia drepanolobium* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt	Fabaceae		Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*rufitinctana* Agassiz & Aarvik	*Acacia xanthophloeae* (Benth.)	Fabaceae		Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Dianthus caryophyllus* L. (in error?)	Caryophyllaceae		Meyrick 1933
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia drepanolobium* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt	Fabaceae	in flowers	Agassiz 2011; Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia gerrardii* Benth.	Fabaceae	in flowers	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia pennata* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1933
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia reficiens* (Wawra) Kyal. & Boatwr.	Fabaceae	on leaves	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia sengal* (L.) Britton	Fabaceae	on leaves	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Acacia* spp.	Fabaceae	in flowers	Meyrick 1912; Bippus 2020
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Dichrostachys cinerea* (L.) Wight & Arn.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1933; A
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. (as tamarind or *Inga dulcis*)	Fabaceae	in flowers	Fletcher 1921; USNM; Bippus 2020
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Sengalia catechu* (L. f.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Sengalia catechu* (L.f.) P.J.H.Hurter & Mabb. (as *Acacia*)	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves	USNM

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Coniostola	*stereoma* (Meryick)	*Vachellia tomentosa* (Rottler) Maslin, Seigler & Ebinger	Fabaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Corticivora	*clarki* Clarke	*Pinus resinosa* Aiton	Pinaceae	in bark	Clarke 1951a
Corticivora	*clarki* Clarke	*Pinus* sp.	Pinaceae	in bark	Clarke 1951a
Corticivora	*piniana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae	in bark	Razowski 2011
Cryptophlebia	"averrhoae" (manuscript name)	*Averrhoa carambola* L.	Oxalidaceae		Tan and Tuck (unpublished manuscript)
Cryptophlebia	*amamiana* Komai & Nasu	*Kandelia candel* (L.) Druce	Rhizophoraceae		Komai 1999; Komai and Nasu 2002
Cryptophlebia	*carpophagoides* Clarke	*Enterolobium contortisiliquum* (Vell.) Morong (as pacara)	Fabaceae		Clarke 1951b
Cryptophlebia	*carpophagoides* Clarke	*Prosopis* spp.	Fabaceae	in pods and seeds	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cryptophlebia	*carpophagoides* Clarke	*Prosopis tamarugo* F. Phil.	Fabaceae		Kulkarni and Joshi 1998; Komai 1999
Cryptophlebia	*cortesi* Clarke	*Acacia macracantha* Hunb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1987; Vargas 2006
Cryptophlebia	*horii* Kawabe	*Bruguiera gymnorhiza* (L.) Savigny	Rhizophoraceae		Kawabe 1987; Komai 1999; Murase 1999; Komai and Nasu 2002
Cryptophlebia	*horii* Kawabe	*Kandelia candel* (L.) Druce	Rhizophoraceae		Komai and Nasu 2002
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae		Zimmerman 1978; Komai 1999
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Nephelium lappaceum* L.	Euphorbiaceae		McQuate et al. 2000
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Acacia confusa* A. Cunn. ex Benth.	Fabaceae		Swezey 1908, 1954; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Swezey 1954; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Acacia koa* A. Gray	Fabaceae		Swezey 1908, 1919, 1954; Zimmerman 1978; Stein 1983a, b
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Acacia koaia* Hillebr.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Acacia* spp.	Fabaceae	in pods and seeds in stroage	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998; Komai 1999
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.	Fabaceae	in flowers, pods, seeds, fruit	Fletcher 1932; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Caesalpinia kavaiense* H. Mann (as *Mezoneuron kauaiense*)	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Inga edulis* Mart.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Mezoneurum kavaiense* (H. Mann) Hillebr.	Fabaceae		Swezey 1954
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Phaseolus* sp.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Senna surattensis* (Brum. f.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby (as *Cassia glauca*)	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Senna surattensis* subsp. *sulfurea* (DC. ex Collad.) Randell (as *Cassia glauca*)	Fabaceae		Swezey 1954
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae	in seeds in stroage	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Proteaceae		Komai 1999
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Macadamia* sp.	Proteaceae		Namba 1957; Jones 1994
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Macadamia ternifolia* F. Muell.	Proteaceae		MacKay 1959; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa	Rutaceae		Fletcher 1932
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Alectryon macrococcus* Radlk.	Sapindaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq.	Sapindaceae		Swezey 1954; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Swezey 1908; Zimmerman 1978; Jones 1994
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Sapindus oahuensis* Hillebr. ex Radlk.	Sapindaceae		Swezey 1954; Zimmerman 1978

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Sapindus saponaria* L.	Sapindaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*illepida* (Butler)	*Manilkara zapota* (L.) P. Royen	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Martinez et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Cocos nucifera* L.	Arecaceae		Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Nephelium lappaceum* L.	Euphorbiaceae		McQuate et al. 2000
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Simon Thomas 1958; Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile (as *A. arabica*)	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1968a
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Acacia* sp.	Fabaceae	in rust galls and seed pods	Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Adenanthera pavonina* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978; Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Bauhinia hirsuta* (Bong.) Vogel	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Bauhinia malabarica* Roxb.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, and fruit	Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Bauhinia* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, and fruit	Zimmermann 1978; Dugdale et al. 2005; Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Caesalpinia decapetal*a (Roth) Alston	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima* L. Sw. (as *Poinciana*)	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Caesalpinia sappan* L.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Cassia fistula* L.	Fabaceae		Walsingham 1899; Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Cassia javanica* L. x *fistula* L.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Cassia* sp.	Fabaceae		Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Delonix regia* (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf. (as *Poinciana*)	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Delonix* sp.	Fabaceae		Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	undetermined Fabaceae	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1982; Chang and Chen 1989
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Simon Thomas 1958, 1962
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Indigofera suffruticosa* Mill.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Parkia speciosa* Hassk.	Fabaceae		USDA/APHIS interception (barcode ID)
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Phaseolus lunatus* L. (also as *P. limensis*)	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978; Hung et al. 1998
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Phaseolus* sp.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Poincianna* sp.	Fabaceae		Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) DC.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Prosopis pallida* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd) Kunth	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna alata* (L.) Roxb. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Simon Thomas 1958; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna bicapsularis* (L.) Roxb. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976; MacKay 1959
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna occidentalis* (L.) Link (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna occidentalis* L. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae	in pods	Walsingham 1899

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna septemtrionalis* (Viv.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby (as *Cassia laevigata*)	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna sophera* (L.) Roxb. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Simon Thomas 1958; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Senna* sp. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Sesbania bispinosa* (Jaq.) W. Wight (as *S. aculeata*)	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Sesbania* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, and fruit	Simon Thomas 1958; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Tamarindus indica* L.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1968a; Clarke 1976; Lingappa and Siddappaji 1981
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Averrhoa carambola* L.	Oxalidaceae		Ho 1985
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Coccoloba uvifera* (L.) L.	Polygonaceae		Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Buckinghamia celsissima* F. Muell.	Proteaceae		Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Macadamia* sp.	Proteaceae	in fruit and flowers	Zimmerman 1978; Jones 1994; Hung et al. 1998
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Correa	Rutaceae		Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a, Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Feronia* sp.	Rutaceae	in fruit	Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Limonia acidissima* L. (as *Feronia elephantum*)	Rutaceae		Clarke 1976; Diakonoff 1968a
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Limonia* sp. (as *Feronia*)	Rutaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	Rutaceae	Rutaceae		Diakonoff 1982
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Cupaniopsis anacardioides* A. Rich	Sapindaceae		Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Dimocarpus longan* Lour. (as *Euphorbia*)	Sapindaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Filicium decipiens* (Wight & Arn.) Thwaites ex Hook. f.	Sapindaceae		Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Lepisanthes rubinigosa* (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	in fruit (n = 5)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae	in pods, large seeds, and fruit	Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1960, 1968; Clarke 1976; Zimmerman 1978; Jones 1994; Dugdale et al. 2005; Horak 2006
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (Lower)	undetermined species	Sapindaceae		Diakonoff 1982
Cryptophlebia	*ombrodelta* (uncertain ID)	*Lepisanthes rubinigosa* (Roxb.) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	in fruit (n = 6)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*pallifimbriana* Bradley	*Inocarpus fagifer* (Parkinson) Fosberg (as *I. edulis*)	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, fruit; endosperm of large seeds	Komai 1999; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cryptophlebia	*palustris* Komai & Nasu	*Rhizophora mucronata* Lam.	Rhizophoraceae		Komai 1999; Komai and Nasu 2002
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Bippus 2020
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Acacia karroo* Hayne	Fabaceae	in galls of *Ravenelia macowaniana*	McGeoch 1993; McGeoch and Kruger 1994; McGeoch and Chown 1997; Kruger 1998
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia monandra* Kurz	Fabaceae		Bippus 2016, 2020
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, and fruit	Bradley 1953a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Sw.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Canavalia ensiformis* DC.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1930; Ghesquière 1940; Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Canavalia* sp.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Cassia* sp.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Ceratonia siliqua* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; USNM

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Delonix regia* (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	Fabaceae	in stems	Bradley 1953a; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Gleditsia triacanthos* L.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Piptadenia* sp.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Pithecollobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Bippus 2016, 2020
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Schotia afra* (L.) Thunb. (also as *S. speciosa*)	Fabaceae		Taylor 1951; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Tamarindus indica* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a; Clarke 1976; USNM
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Clarke 1976; Newton and Crause 1990
Cryptophlebia	*peltastica* (Meyrick)	*Litchi* sp.	Sapindaceae		Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*rhizophorae* Vari	*Rhizophora mucronata* Lam.	Rhizophoraceae		Vari 1981
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Arenga pinnata* Merr.	Arecaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Canavalia* sp.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1912; Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Entada* sp. (as sp. 1)	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 49)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Erythrina* sp.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1976
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Mellettia atropurpurea* (Wall.) Benth.	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 81)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Sesbania* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, and fruit	Ritchie 1935; Ghesquière 1940
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	unidentified sp.	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 2)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		CSIRO
Cryptophlebia	*rhynchias* (Meyrick)	unknown host	unknown	in fruit (n = 6)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	*saileri* Clarke	*Prosopis tamarugo* F. Phil.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1987; USNM
Cryptophlebia	*scioessa* (Turner)	*Acronychia* sp.	Rutaceae	in fruit	CSIRO
Cryptophlebia	*semilunana* (Saalmüller)	*Monodora grandidieri* Baillon	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cryptophlebia	*semilunana* (Saalmüller)	*Albizia sama* (Jaq.) F. Muell. (as *A. samanea*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1928
Cryptophlebia	*semilunana* (Saalmüller)	*Canavalia cathartica* Thouars	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cryptophlebia	*semilunana* (Saalmüller)	*Sesbania* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods, seeds, fruit	Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*semilunana* (Saalmüller)	*Koelreuteria* sp. (as raintree)	Sapindaceae		Meyrick 1928a
Cryptophlebia	sp.	*Prosopis pallida* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd) Kunth	Fabaceae		Juárez-Noé and González-Coronado 2020
Cryptophlebia	sp. (also as *lasiandra*)	*Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* (L.) Savigny (also as *B. rheedii*)	Rhizophoraceae		Meyrick 1925; Fletcher 1932; Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Wodyetia bifurcata* A. K. Irvine	Arecaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Archidendron jiringa* (Jack) Nielsen	Fabaceae	in seeds	USDA/APHIS interception
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Bauhinia variegata* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Staude et al. 2022
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Cassia abbreviata* Oliv.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Staude et al. 2022
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Cassia* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods (found as pupa)	Staude et al. 2022
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Delonix regia* (Bojer ex Hook.) Raf.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Staude et al. 2022
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Parkia speciosa* Hassk.	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Philenoptera violacea* (Klotzsch) Schrire	Fabaceae		Staude et al. 2022
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Versteegia cauliflora* Valeton	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Cryptophlebia	sp. (unidentified)	*Tristiropsis acutangula* Radlk.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Cryptophlebia	*strepsibathra* (Meyrick)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*williamsi* Bradley	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*williamsi* Bradley	*Canavalia ensiformis* DC.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a
Cryptophlebia	*williamsi* Bradley	*Ceratonia siliqua* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley 1953a

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cryptophlebia	*williamsi* Bradley	*Entada phaseoloides* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		USNM
Cryptophlebia	*yasudai* Kawabe	*Aesculus turbinata* Blume	Sapindaceae		Fukuda 1989
Cydia	*acerivora* (Danilevsky)	*Acer tataricum* subsp. *ginnala* (Maxim.) Wesm. (as *A. ginnala*)	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*adenocarpi* (Ragonot)	*Adenocarpus* sp.	Fabaceae		Ragonot 1875; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*adenocarpi* (Ragonot)	*Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link	Fabaceae		Danilvesky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*alazon* (Diakonoff)	*Pinus canariensis* C. Sm.	Pinaceae	in cones	Jaros and Spitzer 2005
Cydia	*aldocataniae* Trematerra	*Quercus ilex* L.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Termaterra 2019
Cydia	*alienana* (Caradja)	*Juniperus* sp. (uncertain)	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*americana* (Walsingham)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		MacKay 1959
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Corylus avellana* L.	Betulaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Castanea sativa* Mill. (as *C. vesca*)	Fagaceae		Karisch and Panzari 2010
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Fagus* sp.	Fagaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Karisch and Panzari 2010
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus coccifera* L.	Fagaceae		Walsingham 1891; Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus iberica* M.Bieb.	Fagaceae		Karisch and Pinzari 2010
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus ilex* L.	Fagaceae		Karisch and Pinzari 2010
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus pertrea* (Matt.) Liebl.	Fagaceae		Kelbel 1996
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908; Maksimovic et al. 1982; Kelbel 1996
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus rubra* L.	Fagaceae		Maksimovic et al. 1982; Kelbel 1996
Cydia	*amplana* (Hübner)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Kelbel 1996
Cydia	*amurensis* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*amurensis* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Park and Ahn 1987
Cydia	*anaranjada* (Miller)	*Pinus elliottii* Engelm.	Pinaceae		MGCL; Kimbal 1965; Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*anaranjada* (Miller)	*Pinus palustris* Mill.	Pinaceae		Miller 1959
Cydia	*antioquiae* Razowski	*Pseudosamanea gauchapele* (Kunth) Harms.	Fabaceae		Razowski 2011
Cydia	*aphrospila* (Meyrick)	*Acacia karroo* Hayne	Fabaceae	in galls of *Ravenelia macowaniana*	McGeoch 1993; McGeoch and Kruger 1994
Cydia	*araucariae* (Pastrana)	*Araucaria angustifolia* (Bertol.) Kuntze	Araucariaceae		Pastrana 1950
Cydia	*blackmoreana* (Walsingham)	*Colutea* sp.	Fabaceae		Trematerra 2020
Cydia	*blackmoreana* (Walsingham)	*Retama monosperma* (L.) Boiss.	Fabaceae		Walsingham 1903; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*bracteatana* (Fernald)	*Sequoia sempervirens* (D. Don) Endl.	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	*bracteatana* (Fernald)	*Abies bracteata* (D. Don) Poit.	Pinaceae	in cones, bracts, and seeds	Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*bracteatana* (Fernald)	*Abies concolor* (Gordon & Glend.) Lindl. ex Hildebr.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1920; Heinrich 1926; Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*bracteatana* (Fernald)	*Abies magnifica* A. Murray	Pinaceae		Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*candana* (Forbes)	*Acer* sp.	Sapindaceae		MacKay 1959
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	*Carya illinoiensis* (Wagenh.) K. Koch	Juglandaceae		Heinrich 1923b; Moznette et al. 1940; Payne and Heaton 1975; Mueller and Dinkins 1984; Dinkins and Reid 1988; Eikenbary et al. 1991
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	*Carya ovata* (Mill.) K. Koch	Juglandaceae		Moznette et al. 1940; Prentice 1966
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	*Carya* sp.	Juglandaceae	in gall of *Phylloxera*	Kimball 1965

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	*Carya* sp.	Juglandaceae		Heinrich 1923b; MacKay 1959; Payne and Heaton 1975; McVay et al. 1994
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	*Juglans nigra* L.	Juglandaceae		Moznette et al. 1940
Cydia	*caryana* (Fitch)	gall of unknown plant	unknown	in gall	MacKay 1959
Cydia	*choleropa* (Meyrick) (near)	*Derris trifoliata* Lour.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cydia	*cognatana* (Barrett)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae	larva lives under bark	Trematerra 2020
Cydia	*cognatana* (Barrett)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*cognatana* (Barrett)	*Pinus* sp.	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*colorana* Kearfott	*Pinus edulis* Engelm.	Pinaceae		Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*commensalana* (Danilevsky)	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae	in galls of *Diplolepis* sp. (Cynipidae)	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*conicolana* (Haylaerts)	*Pinus brutia* Ten.	Pinaceae	in cones	Karanikola 2002
Cydia	*conicolana* (Haylaerts)	*Pinus nigra* J. F. Arnold	Pinaceae	in cones	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*conicolana* (Haylaerts)	*Pinus nigra* var. *maritima* (Aiton) Melville	Pinaceae	in cones	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*conicolana* (Haylaerts)	*Pinus nigra* var. *salzmannii* (Dunal) Franco (as var. *cebennensis*)	Pinaceae	in cones	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*conicolana* (Haylaerts)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae	in cones	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Miller 1990
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Picea alba* (Aiton) Link	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Miller 1990
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Picea omorika* (Pancic) Purk.	Pinaceae		Trematerra and Baldizzone 2004
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Picea sitchensis* (Bong.) Carriere	Pinaceae		Heckford 1997
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Pinus cembra* L.	Pinaceae		Trematerra and Baldizzone 2004
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Pinus nigra* J. F. Arnold	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Miller 1990
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Pinus nigra* var. *maritima* (Aiton) Melville	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Pinus resinosa* Aiton	Pinaceae	on bark	Schaffner 1959
Cydia	*coniferana* (Saxesen)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Bradley et al. 1979; Miller 1990
Cydia	*connara* Razowski & Brown	*Connarus longistipitatus* Gilg.	Connaraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cydia	*conspicua* (Walsingham)	*Acacia koa* A. Gray	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*cornucopiae* (Tengström)	*Populus tremula* L.	Salicaceae		Kuznetsov 1986
Cydia	*corollana* (Hübner)	gall	gall	in galls of *Saperda populnea* (Cerambycidae)	Jewess 1998
Cydia	*corollana* (Hübner)	*Populus tremula* L.	Salicaceae	in galls of *Saperda* sp. (Cerambycidae)	Hannemann 1961
Cydia	*corollana* (Hübner)	*Populus tremula* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Jewess 1998
Cydia	*cosmophorana* (Treitschke)	*Pinus nigra* J. F. Arnold	Pinaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*cosmophorana* (Treitschke)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*cosmophorana* (Treitschke)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae	in tunnels of *Retinia* sp.	Postner 1978
Cydia	*cryptomeriae* (Issiki)	*Cryptomeria japonica* (L. f.) D. Don	Cupressaceae		Kawabe 1982
Cydia	*cupressana* Kearfott	*Calocedrus decurrens* (Torrey) Florin	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	*cupressana* Kearfott	*Cupressus goveriana* Gordon	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	*cupressana* Kearfott	*Cupressus macrocarpa* Hartw. ex Gordon	Cupressaceae	in cones	Kearfott 1907a; Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Frankie and Koehler 1971; De Benedictis et al. 1990; JAP
Cydia	*cupressana* Kearfott	*Cupressus sargentii* Jeps.	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	*cupressana* Kearfott (ID uncertain)	*Thuja plicata* Donn ex D.Don	Cupressaceae		JAP

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*curitibiana* Schönherr	*Araucaria angustifolia* (Bertol.) Kuntze	Araucariaceae		Schonherr 1987
Cydia	*dadionopa* (Diakonoff)	*Cytisus candicans* (L.) Lam.	Fabaceae		Klimesch 1987
Cydia	*daedalota* (Meyrick)	*Cassia fistula* L.	Fabaceae	in flowers	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998; Robinson et al. 2006; Pathania et al. 2020
Cydia	*danilevskyi* (Kuznetsov)	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae		Kuznetsov 1986
Cydia	*danilevskyi* (Kuznetsov)	*Quercus serrata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Fukumoto and Kajimura 1999
Cydia	*deloxantha* (Turner)	*Aglaia* sp. (as *Hearnia sapindaria*)	Meliaceae	in fruit	Turner 1946; CSIRO
Cydia	*duplicana* (Zetterstedt)	*Juniperus* sp.	Cupressaceae		Trematerra and Baldizzone 2004
Cydia	*duplicana* (Zetterstedt)	*Abies alba* Mill.	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Postner 1978
Cydia	*duplicana* (Zetterstedt)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Postner 1978; Miller 1990
Cydia	*duplicana* (Zetterstedt)	*Picea asperata* Mast.	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Miller 1990
Cydia	*duplicana* (Zetterstedt)	*Picea jezoensis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Carriere	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Miller 1990
Cydia	*erotella* (Heinrich)	*Pinus taeda* L.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1923a, 1923b, 1926; Miller 1990
Cydia	*ethelinda* (Meyrick)	*Picea mariana* (Mill.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenburg	Pinaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Cydia	*ethelinda* (Meyrick)	*Picea smithiana* (Wall.) Boiss	Pinaceae	in cones and seeds	Meyrick 1933; Cheema and Syed 1971; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cydia	*ethelinda* (Meyrick)	*Pinus wallichiana* A. B. Jacks.	Pinaceae		Cheema and Syed 1971
Cydia	*euryteles* (Meyrick)	*Geophila* sp.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Ghesquière 1940
Cydia	*exquistana* (Rebel)	*Populus* sp.	Salicaceae		Georgiev and Velcheva 1999
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Corylus avellana* L.	Betulaceae		Wastljung 1988
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae		Rotundo et al. 1984; Rotundo et al. 1985; Rotundo and Tremblay 1993; Den Otter et al. 1996; Clausi et al. 2016
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		Rotundo and Giacometti 1986; Martin et al. 1998
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	Fagus engleriana	Fagaceae		Shiraki 1952
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae	in seeds and acorns	Nielsen 1977; Bradley et al. 1979; Nilsson and Wastljung 1987; Wastljung 1988; Skrzypczynska 2004
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus ilex* L.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Jimenez-Pino et al. 2011
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus ilex* subsp. *rotundifolia* (Lam.) Tab. Morais	Fagaceae		Soria et al. 1999
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus ilex* subsp. *rotundifolia* (Lam.) Tab. Morais (as *Quercus rotundifolia*)	Fagaceae	in acorns	Soria et al. 1996
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus ilex* var. *ballota* (Desf.) Samp.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Jimenez et al. 2006; Jimenez-Pino et al. 2011
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Arahou 1994; Jimenez et al. 2006
Cydia	*fagiglandana* (Zeller)	*Quercus suber* L.	Fagaceae		Villemant and Fraval 1993; Soria et al. 1999
Cydia	*fahlbergiana* (Thünberg)	*Cojoba arborea* (L.) Britton & Rose (as *Pithecellobium arboreum*)	Fabaceae		USNM
Cydia	*fahlbergiana* (Thünberg)	*Cojoba arborea* (L.) Britton & Rose (as *Pithecellobium*)	Fabaceae	in seeds ($n = 2$)	Brown et al. 1983
Cydia	*fahlbergiana* (Thünberg)	*Pithecellobium unguis-cati* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae		MacKay 1959; Brown et al. 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*falsifalcella* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Brenner et al. 2002
Cydia	*fletcherana* (Kearfott)	*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco	Pinaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*gallaesaliciana* (Riley)	*Salix* sp.	Salicaceae	in dipterous galls	Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*gallaesaliciana* (Riley)	*Salix* sp.	Salicaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*garacana* (Kearfott)	*Populus* sp.	Salicaceae	(n = 1)	Brown et al. 1983
Cydia	*gilviciliana* (Staudinger)	*Pisum sativum* var. *elatius* (Steven ex. M. Bieb.) Mielkle	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*gilviciliana* (Staudinger)	*Pisum sativum* var. *sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Castanea mollissima* Blume	Fagaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus serrata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*glandicolana* (Danilevsky)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Oh et al. 2001
Cydia	*illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Abies alba* Mill.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Larix gmelinii* (Rupr.) Rupr.	Pinaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Postner 1978
Cydia	*illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*illutana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Pinus pinea* L.	Pinaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*illutana dahuricolana* (Kuznetsov)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*indivisa* (Danilevsky)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Liska et al. 2008
Cydia	*indivisa* (Danilevsky)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*ingens* (Heinrich)	*Pinus palustris* Mill. (also as *P. australis*)	Pinaceae		USNM; MGCL; MacKay 1959; Coyne 1968
Cydia	*ingrata* (Heinrich)	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marshall	Olacaceae	(n = 1)	Brown et al. 1983
Cydia	*injectiva* (Heinrich)	*Pinus jefferyi* Balf.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Hedlin et al. 1981; Cibrian-Tovar etal. 1986
Cydia	*injectiva* (Heinrich)	*Pinus ponderosa* Douglas ex C. Lawson	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959
Cydia	*injectiva* (Heinrich)	*Pinus* sp.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*injectiva* (Heinrich)	*Heuchera grossulariifolia* Rydb.	Saxifragaceae		USNM
Cydia	*inopiosa* (Heinrich)	*Pinus contorta* Douglas ex Loudon	Pinaceae	in twigs infested by *Retinia albicapitana*	Heinrich 1926; Brown and Miller 1983
Cydia	*inopiosa* (Heinrich)	*Pinus resinosa* Aiton	Pinaceae		Freeman 1962; Brown and Miller 1983; Miller 1990
Cydia	*inquinitana* (Hübner)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*inquinitana* (Hübner)	*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.	Sapindaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*interscindana* (Möschler)	*Juniperus communis* L.	Cupressaceae		Coenen 1981
Cydia	*interscindana* (Möschler)	*Juniperus oxycedrus* L.	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*interscindana* (Möschler)	*Juniperus oxycedrus* L.	Cupressaceae	on fungus in galls and in stems	Walsingham 1891
Cydia	*kamijoi* (Oku)	*Abies sachalinensis* (F. Schmidt) Mast.	Pinaceae		Oku 1968
Cydia	*kamijoi* (Oku)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Castanea crenata* Siebold & Zucc.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Castanea mollissima* Blume	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Castanea seguinii* Dode	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Quercus acutissima* Carruth.	Fagaceae		Komai and Ishikawa 1987
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Oh et al. 2001

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*kurokoi* (Amsel)	*Quercus wutaishanika* Mayr (as *Q. liaotungensis*)	Fagaceae		Yu et al. 2001
Cydia	*largo* Heppner	*Acacia macrantha* Willd.	Fabaceae		Vargas and Parra 2006, 2009
Cydia	*largo* Heppner	*Acacia pinetorum* F. J. Hermann	Fabaceae		Heppner 1981b
Cydia	*largo* Heppner	*Lysiloma latisiliquum* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Heppner 1981b
Cydia	*largo* Heppner	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Heppner 1981b
Cydia	*laricana* (Busck)	*Larix occidentalis* Nutt.	Pinaceae		Busck 1916a; Heinrich 1926; Furniss and Carolin 1977; Miller 1987
Cydia	*laricana* (Busck)	*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco (also as *P. taxifolia*)	Pinaceae	in cambium	Heinrich 1926; Furniss and Carolin 1977
Cydia	*laricicolana* (Kuznetsov)	*Larix gmelinii* (Rupr.) Rupr. (also as *L. dahurica*)	Pinaceae		Kuznetsov 1960; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986
Cydia	*latifemoris* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Corylus avellana* L. (also as *C. maxima*)	Betulaceae		Chambers et al. 2011; CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Corylus* sp.	Betulaceae		Prentice 1966; CABI 2019; Walton et al. 2009
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; CABI 2002
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Fagus* sp.	Fagaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus agrifolia* Nee	Fagaceae		CABI 2019; JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus alba* L.	Fagaceae		Peacock et al. 1988; CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus chrysolepis* Liebm.	Fagaceae		JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus douglasii* Hook. & Arn.	Fagaceae		JAP; CABI 2002
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus falcata* Michx.	Fagaceae		JAP; CABI 2002
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus kelloggii* Newb.	Fagaceae		JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus lobata* Nee	Fagaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus lobata* Nee	Fagaceae	in galls of *Andricus*(Cynipidae)	JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus macrocarpa* Michx.	Fagaceae		Peacock et al. 1988
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus nigra* L.	Fagaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus rubra* L.	Fagaceae		Peacock et al. 1988
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus rubra* L.	Fagaceae		Prentice 1966; CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls	JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Riley 1881; Fernald 1882a; Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Brown 1983
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus velutina* Lam.	Fagaceae		Peacock et al. 1988
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Quercus wislizeni* DC.	Fagaceae		JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Juglans regia* L.	Juglandaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Macadamia* sp.	Proteaceae	in inflorescences and nuts	Atkins 1963
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Punica granatum* L.	Punicaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb	Rosaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Prunus lyonii* (Eastw.) Sarg.	Rosaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		CABI 2019
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham)	*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae		USAD/APHIS interception (barcode)
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham) (ID uncertain)	*Quercus agrifolia* Nee	Fagaceae		JAP
Cydia	*latiferreana* (Walsingham) (ID uncertain)	*Quercus douglasii* Hook. & Arn.	Fagaceae		JAP
Cydia	*latisigna* Miller	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm. (as *Pinus*)	Pinaceae		Miller 1986

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*latisigna* Miller	*Pinus durangensis* Martinez	Pinaceae	in seeds	Gurrola 1996
Cydia	*latisigna* Miller	*Pinus engelmanii* Carr	Pinaceae	in seeds	Cibrian-Tovar et al. 1986; Gurrola 1996; Bustamante-Garcia et al. 2012
Cydia	*latisigna* Miller	*Pinus michoacana* Mart.	Pinaceae		Miller 1986
Cydia	*lautiuscula* (Heinrich)	*Salix* sp.	Salicaceae	($n = 6$)	MacKay 1959; Brown et al. 1983
Cydia	*lautiuscula* (Heinrich) (or near)	*Populus* sp.	Salicaceae	in galls of aphids	MacKay 1959
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Acer platanoides* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.	Sapindaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Alnus* sp.	Betulaceae		Disque 1908
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leguminana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Ulmus glabra* Huds.	Ulmaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leucobasis* (Busck)	*Larix occidentalis* Nutt.	Pinaceae		Busck 1916a; Heinrich 1923b, Furniss and Carolin 1977
Cydia	*leucobasis* (Busck)	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm.	Pinaceae		Busck 1916a; Heinrich 1923b
Cydia	*leucobasis* (Busck)	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm.	Pinaceae		Furniss and Carolin 1977
Cydia	*leucogrammana* (Hofmann)	*Peganum harmala* L.	Zygophyllaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1986; Miller 1990
Cydia	*leucostoma* (Meyrick)	*Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze	Theaceae		Wyniger 1962; Robinson et al. 1994
Cydia	*leucostoma* (Meyrick)	*Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze (also as *Thea*)	Theaceae		Meyrick 1916; Muraleedharan and Varatharajan 1985; Subbiah 1995
Cydia	*maackiana* (Danilevsky)	*Maackia amurensis* Rupr. & Maxim.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	*Acacia* sp.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1932b; Clarke 1958
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	*Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Aarvik 2004b
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	*Parkinsonia* sp.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1920a
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	*Senna auriculata* (L.) Roxb. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae	in pods	Meyrick 1920a; Fletcher 1932; Beeson 1941; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cydia	*malesana* (Meyrick)	Senna corymbosa (Lam.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1920a
Cydia	*medicaginis* (Kuznetsov)	*Medicago sativa* subsp. *caeulea* (Less. ex Ledeb.) Schmalh.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*medicaginis* (Kuznetsov)	*Medicago* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bovey 1966
Cydia	*membrosa* (Heinrich)	*Prosopis glandulosa* Torr.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*membrosa* (Heinrich)	*Prosopis* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods	Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959
Cydia	*membrosa* (Heinrich)	*Prosopis velutina* Wooton (as *P. juliflora* var.)	Fabaceae	in pods	Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*microgrammana* (Guenée)	*Ononis repens* L.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*microgrammana* (Guenée)	*Ononis spinosa* L.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*milleniana* (Adamczewski)	*Larix decidua* Mill.	Pinaceae		Kuznetsov 1989
Cydia	*milleniana* (Adamczewski)	*Larix gmelinii* (Rupr.) Rupr.	Pinaceae		Kuznetsov 1989
Cydia	*milleniana* (Adamczewski)	*Larix siberica* Ledeb.	Pinaceae		Kuznetsov 1989
Cydia	*milleniana* (Adamczewski)	*Larix* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Grebenshchikova and Naumov 1981
Cydia	*miscitata* (Heinrich)	*Pinus jefferyi* Balf.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*miscitata* (Heinrich)	*Pinus jefferyi* Balf.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*miscitata* (Heinrich)	*Pinus ponderosa* Douglas ex C. Lawson	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; Prentice 1966; Hedlin et al. 1981
Cydia	*molybdana* (Constant)	*Quercus ilex* L.	Fagaceae	in fruit	Constant 1884; Karisch and Pinzari 2010
Cydia	*molybdana* (Constant)	*Quercus suber* L.	Fagaceae	in fruit	Constant 1884; Karisch and Pinzari 2010
Cydia	*montana* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*montezuma* Miller	*Pinus hartwegii* Lindl. (as *P. rudis*)	Pinaceae		Miller 1986
Cydia	*montezuma* Miller	*Pinus montezumae* Lamb.	Pinaceae		Miller 1986; Cibrian-Tovar et al. 1986
Cydia	*motrix* (Berg) (ID uncertain)	*Sebastiania brasiliensis* Spreng.	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit	Berg 1891; USNM
Cydia	*nigra* (Miller)	*Pinus ayacahuite* C. Ehrenb. ex Schltdl.	Pinaceae		Cibrian-Tovar et al. 1986
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	Fabaceae	Fabaceae		Kagan 1969
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Lathyrus odoratus* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Lathyrus pratensis* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		MacKay 1959; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		MacKay 1959; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Lupinus* sp.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Pisum sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979; Malumphy and Robinson 2002
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Pisum* sp.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Vicia cracca* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Vicia faba* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Vicia sativa* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius)	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius) (as *dandana*)	*Lathyrus japonicus* Willd.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius) (as *dandana*)	*Lathyrus palustris* L.	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius) (as *dandana*)	*Lathyrus* sp. (as *L. gustifolia*; poss. *Vicia angustifolia*)	Fabaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius) (as *rusticella*)	*Pisum sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Wnuk and Wiech 1985
Cydia	*nigricana* (Fabricius) (as *rusticella*)	*Pisum* sp.	Fabaceae		Fluke 1921; Miller 1987
Cydia	*obliqua* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Brenner et al. 2002
Cydia	*oxytropidis* (Martini)	*Oxytropis pilosa* (L.) DC.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*pactolana* (Zeller)	*Larix* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pactolana* (Zeller)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Bradley et al. 1979; Winter 1982; Jurc 2006
Cydia	*pactolana yasudai* (Oku)	*Abies sachalinensis* (F. Schmidt) Mast.	Pinaceae		Kawabe 1982; Oku 1968
Cydia	*pactolana yasudai* (Oku)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*pactolana yasudai* (Oku)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*palmetum* (Heinrich)	*Coccothrinax argentata* (Jacq.) L. H. Bailey	Arecaceae		Heinrich 1929
Cydia	*palmetum* (Heinrich)	*Coccothrinax jucunda* Sarg.	Arecaceae		Heinrich 1928c
Cydia	*palmetum* (Heinrich)	*Ardisia escallonioides* Schltdl. & Cham. (ID uncertain)	Myrsinaceae	in fruit	Kimball 1965
Cydia	*parapteryx* (Meyrick)	*Canavalia galeata* Gaudich	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1932a; Zimmerman 1978

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*parapteryx* (Meyrick)	*Strongylodon lucidus* (G.Forst.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*perfricta* (Meyrick)	*Cordia myxa* L.	Boraginaceae		Fletcher 1932
Cydia	*perfricta* (Meyrick)	*Cyperus rotundus* L.	Cyperaceae		Tripathi 1970
Cydia	*perfricta* (Meyrick)	*Derris indica* (Lam.) Benn. (syn. *Millettia pinnata*)	Fabaceae	in pods and seeds in stroage	Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Cydia	*perfricta* (Meyrick)	*Millettia pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi (as *Pongamia glabra*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1920a; Fletcher 1932
Cydia	*phyllisi* Miller	*Picea chihuahuana* Martinez	Pinaceae		Cibrian-Tovar et al. 1986; Miller 1986
Cydia	*piperana* Kearfott	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*piperana* Kearfott	*Pinus jefferyi* Balf.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959
Cydia	*piperana* Kearfott	*Pinus ponderosa* Douglas ex C. Lawson	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Prentice 1966; Koerber 1967; Bodenham and Stevens 1981; Blake et al. 1986, 1989
Cydia	*piperana* Kearfott	*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*plicatum* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Quercus castaneifolia* C. A. Mey	Fagaceae		Ayberk et al. 2018
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Juglans regia* L.	Juglandaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Juglans* sp.	Juglandaceae	in fruit	Heinrich 1926; Vail et al. 1993; Sevumian and Aslanian 1988
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Magnolia schiedeana* Schltdl	Magnoliaceae	in floral cones	Salinas-Castro et al. 2014
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Ficus carica* L.	Moraceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Macadamia* sp.	Proteaceae	in inflorescences and nuts	Atkins 1963
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Ziziphus jujuba* Mill. (or Z. mauritiana Lam.)	Rhamnaceae	in fruit	USDA/APHIS interception
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Heinrich 1926; Bradley et al. 1979; Andreev 1988
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Malus domestica* Borkh.	Rosaceae	in fruit	McQuillan 1992; Landolt et al. 1998; Cepeda and Cubillos 2011
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Malus pumila* Mill.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Chapman and Lienk 1971; Espelie and Brown 1990
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Heinrich 1926; Schaffner 1959; Martinet and Speich 1997; Mani et al. 1997; Re et al. 1998; Rock et al. 1993; Bloem et al. 1999
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Chapman and Lienk 1971; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979; Blomefield 1989
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Pyrus communis* L.	Rosaceae	in fruit	MacKay 1959; Putman 1963; Ezzat and Nazmi 1970
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	Pyrus communis L. (as Malus domestica)	Rosaceae	in fruit	MacKay 1959; Pinhey 1975
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	Rosaceae	Rosaceae	in fruit	MacKay 1959
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Sorbus aria* (L.) Crantz	Rosaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae	in fruit	Prithoda 1976
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.) (ID uncertain)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae	in fruit	JAP
Cydia	*pomonella* (L.) (possible error)	*Canavalia ensiformis* DC.	Fabaceae		San Martin-Romero et al. 2020
Cydia	*populana* (Busck)	*Populus balsamifera* subsp. *trichocarpa* (Torr. & A. Gray) Brayshaw	Salicaceae		Busck 1916a; Heinrich 1928

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*populana* (Busck)	*Populus balsamifera* subsp. *trichocarpa* (Torr. & A. Gray) Brayshaw	Salicaceae		Furniss and Carolin 1977
Cydia	*populana* (Busck)	*Populus tremuloides* Michx.	Salicaceae		Prentice 1966; Furniss and Carolin 1977; Brown et al. 1983
Cydia	*prosperana* (Kearfott)	*Lupinus sulfureus* Douglas ex Hook	Fabaceae		USNM
Cydia	*pseudotsugae* (Evans)	*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco	Pinaceae		Evans 1969
Cydia	*pycnochra* (Meyrick)	*Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1920b; Fletcher 1932
Cydia	*pyraspis* (Meyrick)	*Inga umbellifera* (Vahl) Steud. ex DC.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Cydia	*pyraspis* (Meyrick)	*Psidium guajava* L. (possible error?)	Myrtaceae		BMNH collection
Cydia	*pyraspis* (Meyrick) (near)	*Inga multijua* Benth.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Cydia	*pyrivora* (Danilevsky)	*Pyrus communis* L.	Rosaceae		Bovey 1966
Cydia	*pyrivora* (Danilevsky)	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae		Stamenkovic and Garic 1990; Larsen 2010
Cydia	*rana* (Forbes)	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; Miller 1990
Cydia	*rana* (Forbes)	*Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; Miller 1990
Cydia	*rhodapis* (Meyrick)	*Inga vera* Willd.	Fabaceae		USNM
Cydia	*rufipennis* (Butler)	*Acacia koa* A. Gray	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978; Stein 1983a, b
Cydia	*rufoterma* Razowski (or near)	*Calliandra haematomma* (Bertero ex DC) Benth. var *locoensis* (R. Garcia & D. Kolt.) Berneby	Fabaceae	in seeds	USNM
Cydia	*rymarczki* Varenne & Nel	*Quercus ilex*	Fagaceae		Trematerra 2020
Cydia	*sagittula* Razowski	*Inga* sp.	Fabaceae		USNM
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood) (possible error)	*Phaseolus lunatus* L.	Fabaceae		San Martin-Romero et al. 2020
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sapium biloculare* (S. Watson) Pax	Euphorbiaceae		Armstrong 1981
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sapium* sp.	Euphorbiaceae		MacKay 1959; Armstrong 1981, 1986
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sebastiana palmeri* Rose	Euphorbiaceae	in seeds	Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety 2008
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sebastiania bilocularis* S. Wats.	Euphorbiaceae	in seeds	Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety 2008
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sebastiania pavoniana* (Mull. Arg.) Mull. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	in seeds; in fallen fruit	Armstrong 1981, 1986; Heckrotte 1983; USNM; Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sebastiania* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	in seeds	MacKay 1959; JAP
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood)	*Sebastiania* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	in seeds	Westwood 1857; Roman 1934
Cydia	*saltitans* (Westwood) (possible error)	*Canavalia ensiformis* DC.	Fabaceae		San Martin-Romero et al. 2020
Cydia	*seclusana* (Walker)	*Cocos nucifera* L. (possible error?)	Arecaceae		Robinson et al. 1994
Cydia	*seclusana* (Walker)	Liliaceae (possible error?)	Liliaceae		Robinson et al. 1994
Cydia	*semicinctana* Kennel	*Acer* sp.	Sapindaceae		Trematerra and Baldizzone 2004
Cydia	*sennae* Razowski & Brown	*Senna* sp.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Cydia	*servillana* (Duponchel)	*Betula* sp.	Betulaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*servillana* (Duponchel)	*Salix caprea* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*servillana* (Duponchel)	*Salix cinerea* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*servillana* (Duponchel)	*Salix* sp.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	sp.	*Prosopis pallida* (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd) Kunth	Fabaceae		Juárez-Noé and González-Coronado 2020
Cydia	sp. (ID uncertain)	*Cupressus macnabiana* A. Murr. (ID uncertain)	Cupressaceae		JAP

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	sp. (ID uncertain)	*Cupressus sargentii* Jeps.	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Calyptrogyne ghiesbreghtiana* H. Wendl.	Arecaceae		Cunningham 1997
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Polystichum* sp.	Aspidiaceae		Kimball 1965
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Protium ovatum* Engeml.	Burseraceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Rourea induta* Planch.	Connaraceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Cupressus sargentii* Jeps.	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Cupressus* sp.	Cupressaceae		JAP
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Acacia koa* A. Gray	Fabaceae		Stein 1983a, b
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Acacia koaia* Hillebr.	Fabaceae		Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Crotalaria* sp.	Fabaceae	in galls induced by larvae	Mani 2000
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Stryphnodendron adstringens* Mart. anon.	Fabaceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Stryphnodendron adstringens* Mart. anon. (as *S. barbadetimann*)	Fabaceae		Nomura et al. 1976
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		Koptur 1998
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Fagus crenata* Blume	Fagaceae	in nuts	Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Fagus japonica* Maxim.	Fagaceae	in nuts	Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Miconia ferruginata* DC.	Melastomataceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Miconia pohliana* Cogn.	Melastomataceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Ouratea hexasperma* (St.-Hil.) Baill.	Ochnaceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae	associated with Diptera	Lyneborg 1987
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Pinus* sp.	Pinaceae		Lyneborg 1987
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq.	Sapindaceae	in seed capsules	Horak 2006
Cydia	sp. (unidentified)	*Styrax ferrugineus* Nees & Mart.	Styracaceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	sp. (unidentified) (possibly *motrix*)	*Maprounea guianensis* Aublet	Euphorbiaceae		Diniz et al. 2001
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Rotundo et al. 1984, 1985, 1988; Rotundo and Rotundo 1984; Rotundo and Tremblay 1993; DeBouzie et al. 1996; Clausi et al. 2016
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		USDA/APHIS interception; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Rotundo and Giacometti 1986; Martin et al. 1998
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Quercus coccifera* L.	Fagaceae		Walsingham 1891
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Quercus pertrea* (Matt.) Liebl.	Fagaceae		Kelbel 1996; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Maksimovic et al.1982; Kelbel 1996; Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Kelbel 1996
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner)	*Juglans* sp.	Juglandaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner) (also as *penkleriana*)	*Quercus suber* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908; Soria and Ocete 1996; Soria et al. 1999
Cydia	*splendana* (Hübner) (also as *penkleriana*)	*Quercus ilex* subsp. *rotundifolia* (Lam.) Tab. Morais (as *Quercus rotundifolia*)	Fagaceae	in acorns	Soria et al. 1996
Cydia	*staphiditis* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1930; Fletcher 1932; Beeson 1941; USNM
Cydia	*stirpicola* (Meyrick) (as *Laspeyresia* or *Enarmonia*)	*Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub (as *B. fondosa*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1926, 1927; Fletcher 1932; Beeson 1941
Cydia	*storeela* (Walsingham)	*Sophora chrysophylla* (Salisb.) Seem.	Fabaceae		Brenner et al. 2002
Cydia	*striatana* (Caradja)	*Juniperus* sp. (uncertain)	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Cydia	*strigulana* (Kennel)	*Cistus ladanifer* L.	Cistaceae	in seeds	Huertas-Dionisio 2015
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Suzuki and Komai 1984

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Suzuki and Komai 1984
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978; Bradley et al. 1979; Skrzypcynska 1980; Annila 1984; Ahman et al. 1988; Koziol 1997; Skrzypcynska 1998
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss	Pinaceae		Tripp 1954
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea jezoensis* (Siebold & Zucc.) Carriere	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea koyamae* Shiras.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea obovata* Ledeb.	Pinaceae		Belova 1995
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea omorika* (Pancic) Purk.	Pinaceae		Langmaid 1996
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984; Miller 1987; Brockerhoff and Kenis 1996; Brockerhoff et al. 2002
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *Enarmonia youngana*)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Timonin et al. 1980
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Abies alba* Mill. (as *Picea alba*)	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea engelmanni* Parry ex Engelm.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966; Schmid et al. 1981
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea mariana* (Mill.) Britton et al.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea pungens* Engelm.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea rubens* Sarg.	Pinaceae		Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea sitchensis* (Bong.) Carriere	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926; Prentice 1966
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae	in cones	Tripp 1954; MacKay 1959; Schaffner 1959
Cydia	*strobilella* (L.) (as *youngana*)	*Pinus pungens* Lamb.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link. (as *Sarothamnus*)	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Cytisus* sp. (also as *Cysticus* sp.)	Fabaceae	in pods	Fernald 1882a; Disque 1908; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Genista* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods	Fernald 1882a; Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Lotus* sp.	Fabaceae	in pods	Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Lupinus* sp.	Fabaceae		Dugdale et al. 2005
Cydia	*succedana* (Denis & Schiffermüller)	*Ulex europaeus* L.	Fabaceae	in developing pods	Bradley et al. 1979; Hill and Gourlay 2002; Paynter et al. 2004, 2008; Fowler et al. 2004; Dugdale et al. 2005
Cydia	*taocosma* (Meyrick)	*Parinari glabra* Oliv.	Chrysobalanaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Cydia	*taocosma* (Meyrick)	*Baikiaea robynsii* Ghesquiere	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Cydia	*taocosma* (Meyrick)	*Daniellia thurifera* Benn.	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae	in pods (n = 22)	USNM
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Cassia fistula* L.	Fabaceae		Lima 1952; Becker 1971
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Cassia grandis* L.	Fabaceae	in pods	USNM
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Cassia moschata* Kunth	Fabaceae	in seed pods (n = 32)	USNM
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Ceratonia siliqua* L.	Fabaceae	(n = 1)	USNM
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Prosopis alba* Griseb.	Fabaceae	in pods	Bobadilla and Vargas 2015
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Senna bacillaris* (L.f.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby	Fabaceae	in pods	USNM
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Senna rugosa* (G. Donn.) Irwin & Barneby	Fabaceae		USDA/APHIS interception

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Stryphnodendron adstringens* Mart. anon.	Fabaceae		USNM; USDA/APHIS interception
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Chamelaucium* sp.	Myrtaceae	on cut flowers	USDA/APHIS interrception
Cydia	*tonosticha* (Meyrick)	*Punica granatum* L.	Punicaceae		Heppner et al. 2010
Cydia	*toreuta* (Grote)	*Pinus banksiana* Lamb.	Pinaceae		Abrahamson and Kraft 1965; Harbo and Kraft 1969; Kraft 1966, 1968; Miller 1987
Cydia	*toreuta* (Grote)	*Pinus resinosa* Aiton	Pinaceae		Lyons 1957; Harbo and Craft 1969; Miller 1987
Cydia	*toreuta* (Grote)	*Pinus virginiana* Mill.	Pinaceae		Heinrich 1926
Cydia	*trasias* (Meyrick)	*Maackia amurensis* var. *buergeri* (Maxim.) C. K. Schneid.	Fabaceae		Komai and Lantoh 1984
Cydia	*trasias* (Meyrick)	*Maackia* sp.	Fabaceae		Komai and Lantoh 1984
Cydia	*trasias* (Meyrick)	*Styphnolobium japonica* (L.) Schott. (as *Sophora*)	Fabaceae		Komai and Lantoh 1984
Cydia	*trifasciolana* Schönherr	*Araucaria angustifolia* (Bertol.) Kuntze	Araucariaceae		Schoenherr 1987
Cydia	*ulicetana* (Haworth)	*Ulex europaeus* L.	Fabaceae	in pods	Sixtus et al. 2006
Cydia	*uranatma* (Meryick) (as *Laspeyresia*)	*Millettia sericea* (Vent.) Wight & Arn. ex Hassk.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1936
Cydia	*vallesiaca* (Sauter)	*Ononis natrix* L.	Fabaceae		Kuznetsov 1989
Cydia	*walsinghami* (Butler)	*Acacia koa* A. Gray	Fabaceae		Swezey 1954; Zimmerman 1978
Cydia	*zaphyrana* (Meyrick)	*Glycine* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Horak 2006
Cydia	*zaphyrana* (Meyrick)	*Hardenbergia* sp. (poss. *H. violacea*)	Fabaceae	in seed pods	CSIRO
Cydia	*zebeana* (Ratzeburg)	*Larix decidua* Mill.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*zebeana* (Ratzeburg)	*Larix siberica* Ledeb.	Pinaceae		Postner 1978
Cydia	*zebeana* (Ratzeburg) (as *Laspeyresia*)	*Larix* sp.	Pinaceae		Galkin 1991
Dichrorampha	*acuminatana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.	Asteraceae		Corley 1992
Dichrorampha	*acuminatana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. (as *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)	Asteraceae	in shoots	Swatschek 1958; Sterling 1991
Dichrorampha	*acuminatana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*aeratana* Pierce & Metcalfe	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.	Asteraceae		Robinson et al. 2006; Stutz et al. 2016
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	*Chrysanthemum* sp.	Asteraceae		Jensen and Palm 1981
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	*Glebionis coronarium* (L.) Cass. ex Spach (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	Tanacetum sp.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958
Dichrorampha	*alpinana* (Treitschke)	*Tripleurospermum maritimum* subsp. *inodorum* (L.) Appleq.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*bittana* (Busck)	*Aster* sp.	Asteraceae		MacKay 1959
Dichrorampha	*cancellatana* Kennel	*Artemisia* sp.	Asteraceae		Park 1983
Dichrorampha	*carpatalpina* Kovács & Kovács	*Achillea oxyloba* subsp. *schurii* (Sch. Bip.) Heimerl	Asteraceae		Kovács and Kovács 2019
Dichrorampha	*consortana* Stephens	*Chrysanthemum* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*dorsana* (Fabricius) (syn. of *petriverella*?)	*Lathyrus linifolius* (Reichard) Bassler (as *L. montanus*)	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*dorsana* (Fabricius) (syn. of *petriverella*?)	*Lathyrus pratensis* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*dorsana* (Fabricius) (syn. of *petriverella*?)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*dorsana* (Fabricius) (syn. of *petriverella*?)	*Pisum sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*dorsana* (Fabricius) (syn. of *petriverella*?)	*Vicia cracca* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*eximia* (Danilevsky)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Dichrorampha	*flavidorsana* Knaggs	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* Lam.	Asteraceae		Łabanowski and Soika 2012
Dichrorampha	*flavidorsana* Knaggs	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae	in rootstocks, roots ("main host plant")	Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*gruneriana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Anthemis tinctoria* L.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Dichrorampha	*incanana* (Clemens)	*Arnoglossum* (*Cacalia*) *atriplicifolia* L.	Asteraceae	leaf mining throughout development	Priest 2008; Eiseman 2014; USNM
Dichrorampha	*incanana* (Clemens)	*Packera obovata* (Muhl. Ex Willd.) W. A. Weber & A. Love	Asteraceae		Eisman 2014
Dichrorampha	*leopardana* (Busck)	*Ageratina altissima* (L.) R. M. King & H. Rob. (as E*upatorium rugosum*)	Asteraceae		Godfrey et al. 1987
Dichrorampha	*leopardana* (Busck)	*Verbesina* sp.	Asteraceae		Heinrich 1926
Dichrorampha	*ligulana* (Herrich-Schäffer)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*manilkara* Heppner (also as *Hemimene* sp.)	*Manilkara bahamaensis* (Baker) Lam. Meeuse	Sapotaceae		Kimball 1965; Heppner 1981a; Brown 2020
Dichrorampha	*montanana* (Duponchel)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*montanana* (Duponchel)	*Achillea ptarmica* L.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*montanana* (Duponchel)	*Artemisia* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*montanana* (Duponchel)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*obscuratana* (Wollf)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Trematerra 2020
Dichrorampha	*obscuratana* (Wollf)	*Chrysanthemum* sp.	Asteraceae		Trematerra 2020
Dichrorampha	*obscuratana* (Wollf)	*Tanacetum* sp.	Asteraceae		Trematerra 2020
Dichrorampha	*odorata* Brown & Zachariades	*Chromolaena odorata* (L.) King & Robinson	Asteraceae		Brown and Zachariades 2007; Dube et al. 2017, 2018; Zaccharides et al. 2022
Dichrorampha	*okui* Komai	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Oh et al. 2001
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae	in roots	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Achillea ptarmica* L.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Tanacetum corymbosum* (L.) Sch. Bip. (as *Pyrethrum*)	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L.	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Dichrorampha	*petiverella* (L.)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*plumbagana* (Treitschke)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*plumbagana* (Treitschke)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*plumbana* (Scopoli)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*plumbana* (Scopoli)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*plumbana* (Scopoli)	*Artemisia* sp.	Asteraceae	in roots	Disque 1908; Swatschek 1958
Dichrorampha	*plumbana* (Scopoli)	*Artemisia vulgaris* L.	Asteraceae		Fernald 1882a
Dichrorampha	*plumbana* (Sopoli) (as *saturnana*)	*Tanacetum* sp.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958
Dichrorampha	*radicicolana* Walsingham	*Scrophularia* sp.	Scrophulariaceae		Fernald 1882a; Heinrich 1926
Dichrorampha	*sapodilla* Heppner (also as *Hemimene* sp.)	*Manilkara zapota* (L.) P. Royen (as *Achras*)	Sapotaceae	bores into base of flower	Bacheler and Baranowski 1975; Heppner 1981a; Martinez et al. 2019
Dichrorampha	*sapodilla* Heppner (as *Hemimene* nr. *diagrapta* Meyrick)	*Pouteria sapota* (Jacq.) H. E. Moore & Stearn (as *Calocarpum*)	Sapotaceae		Kimball 1965
Dichrorampha	*sedatana* (Busck)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*senectana* Guenée	*Chrysanthemum* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979; Trematerra et al. 1994

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Dichrorampha	*senectana* Guenée	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. (as *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Sterling 1991
Dichrorampha	*sequana* (Hübner)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*sequana* (Hübner)	*Achillea* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*sequana* (Hübner)	*Tanacetum* sp.	Asteraceae	in roots	Swatschek 1958
Dichrorampha	*sequana* (Hübner)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*simpliciana* (Haworth)	*Artemisia* sp.	Asteraceae		Disque 1908
Dichrorampha	*simpliciana* (Haworth)	*Artemisia vulgaris* L.	Asteraceae	in rootstocks, root ("main host plant")	Swatschek 1958; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*simulana* (Clemens) (or near)	*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum* (L.) (as *Aster* (near) *lateriflorus*)	Asteraceae		McDunnough 1946
Dichrorampha	sp. (generic ID uncertain)	*Picramnia latifolia* Tul.	Picramaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Dichrorampha	sp. (undetermined)	*Artemisia* sp.	Asteraceae		Komai 1979
Dichrorampha	*sylvicolana* Heinemann	*Achillea ptarmica* L.	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*teichiana* Šulcs & Kerppola	*Achillea salicifolia* Besser	Asteraceae	not recorded as host, but adults associated with	Šulcs and Kerppola 1997; Razowski 2003
Dichrorampha	*vancouverana* (McDunnough) (as *D. gueneeana*)	*Achillea millefl orum* L.	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Dichrorampha	*vancouverana* (McDunnough) (as *D. gueneeana*)	*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam.	Asteraceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Dichrorampha	*vancouverana* (McDunnough) (as *D. gueneeana*)	*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (as *Chrysanthemum*)	Asteraceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Dracontogena	*continentalis* Karisch	*Agelaea pentagyna* (Lam.) Baill.	Connaraceae	in fruit ($n = 1$)	Brown et al. 2014
Dracontogena	*continentalis* Karisch	*Xymalos monospora* (Harv.) Baill.	Monimiaceae	in fruit ($n = 3$)	Brown et al. 2014
Dracontogena	*continentalis* Karisch	*Chionanthus battiscombei* (Hutch.) Stearn	Oleaceae	in fruit ($n = 1$)	Brown et al. 2014
Dracontogena	*continentalis* Karisch	*Rubus apetalus* Poir.	Rosaceae	in fruit ($n = 1$)	Brown et al. 2014
Dracontogena	*continentalis* Karisch	*Vepris fadenii* (Kokwaro) Mziray	Rutaceae	in fruit ($n = 5$)	Brown et al. 2014
Dracontogena	*solii* Aarvik & Karisch	*Casearia battiscombei* R.E.F.	Salicaceae	in fruit ($n = 2$)	Brown et al. 2014
Ecdytolopha	*fabivora* (Meyrick)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Stansly and Sanchez 1990
Ecdytolopha	*fabivora* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus lunatus* L.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1958a, 1972; San Martin-Romero et al. 2020
Ecdytolopha	*fabivora* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus* sp.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1928b; Heinrich 1943; MacKay 1959
Ecdytolopha	*fabivora* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1958a, 1972
Ecdytolopha	*insiticiana* Zeller	*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.	Fabaceae	in galls on twigs and shoots	Harman and Berisford 1979; Hargrove 1986
Ecdytolopha	*insiticiana* Zeller	*Robinia* sp.	Fabaceae		Fernald 1882a; Heinrich 1926; Jones and Kimball 1943; MacKay 1959; Schaffner 1959; Prentice 1966; Harman and Berisford 1979; Godfrey et al. 1987
Ecdytolopha	*insiticiana* Zeller	*Wisteria* sp.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926
Ecdytolopha	*mana* (Kearfott)	*Celtis* sp.	Ulmaceae	in leaf gall ($n = 1$); in petiole gall ($n = 6$)	MacKay 1959; Brown et al. 1983; USNM
Ecdytolopha	*torostoma* (Clarke)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Clarke 1972
Eriosocia	*guttifera* (Meyrick)	*Garcinia intermedia* (Pittier) Hammel	Clusiaceae	in fruit ($n = 3$)	Brown et al. 2020
Eriosocia	*guttifera* (Meyrick)	*Garcinia madruno* (Kunth) Hammel (as *Rheedia*)	Clusiaceae	in fruit	USNM; Razowski and Brown 2008
Eriosocia	*guttifera* (Meyrick)	*Symphonia globulifera* L. f.	Clusiaceae	in fruit ($n = 97$)	Brown et al. 2020
Ethelgoda	*texanana* (Walsingham)	*Euphorbia* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	($n = 2$)	Brown et al. 1983
Ethelgoda	*texanana* (Walsingham)	*Stillingia* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	($n = 3$)	Brown et al. 1983
Ethelgoda	*texanana* (Walsingham)	*Stillingia sylvatica* L.	Euphorbiaceae	($n = 1$)	MacKay 1959; Brown et al. 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Eucosmocydia	*kirimiriana* Brown & Razowski	*Allophylus ferrugineus* Taub.	Sapindaceae	in fruit (*n* = 16)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*chlorobathra* (Meyrick)	*Allophylus rubifolius* (Hochst. ex A.Rich.) Engl.	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 4)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*chlorobathra* (Meyrick)	*Allophylus pervillei* Blume	Sapindaceae	in fruit (*n* = 2)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*deinbolliana* Brown & Razowski	*Deinbollia borbonica* Scheff.	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 1)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*lecaniodiscana* Brown & Razowski	*Blighia unijugata* Bak.	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 3)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*lecaniodiscana* Brown & Razowski	*Haplocoelopsis africana* F.G. Davies	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 1)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*lecaniodiscana* Brown & Razowski	*Lecaniodiscus fraxinifolius* Bak.	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 20)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*mixographa* (Meyrick)	*Mallotus oppositifolius* Muell.-Arg	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit	Ghesquière 1940
Eucosmocydia	*mixographa* (Meyrick)	*Piptadenia africana* Hook. f.	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Eucosmocydia	*pancoviana* Brown & Razowski	*Pancovia golungensis* (Hiern) Exell & Mendonça	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 27)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*pappeana* Brown & Razowski	*Pappea capensis* Eckl. & Zeyh.	Sapindaceae	(*n* = 9)	Brown et al. 2022
Eucosmocydia	*pharangodes* (Meyrick)	*Acacia gerrardii* Benth.	Fabaceae		Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Eucosmocydia	*pharangodes* (Meyrick)	*Acacia xanthophloeae* (Benth.)	Fabaceae		Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Eucosmocydia	*prolixa* Razowski & Wojtusiak	*Acacia xanthophloeae* (Benth.)	Fabaceae		Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Eucosmocydia	*terreirana* Razowski & Wojtusiak	*Carissa edulis* Vahl.	Apocynaceae		Brown et al. 2022
Fulcrifera	*crotalariae* Razowski & Brown	*Crotalaria goodiiformis* Vatke.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Fulcrifera	*crotalariae* Razowski & Brown	*Crotalaria* sp.	Fabaceae	fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Fulcrifera	*luteiceps* (Kuznetsov)	*Caragana aborescens* Lam.	Fabaceae	in stems	Danilevsky and Kunznezov 1968
Fulcrifera	*nigroliciana* (Chretien) (ID uncertain)	*Sambucus nigra* L.	Caprifoliaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Fulcrifera	*orientis* (Kuznetsov)	*Sophora flavescens* Aiton	Fabaceae	in stems	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Oku 1984
Fulcrifera	*refrigescens* (Meyrick)	*Capsicum annuum* L.	Solanaceae	in stems	Ezzat and Nazmi 1970
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Crotalaria juncea* L. (also as sann-hemp)	Fabaceae	in stems	Diakonoff 1982; Zhang 1994
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Crotalaria* sp.	Fabaceae	in stems	Meyrick 1907; Simon Thomas 1958
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Dolichos biflorus* L.	Fabaceae	in stems	Zhang 1994
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sw. (as lablab)	Fabaceae	in stems	Diakonoff 1982
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Sesbania bispinosa* (Jacq.) W. Wight	Fabaceae	in stems	Zhang 1994
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Tephrosia purpurea* (L.) Pers.	Fabaceae	in stems and branches	Fletcher 1932
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper	Fabaceae	in stems	Zhang 1994
Fulcrifera	*tricentra* (Meyrick)	*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae	in stems	Singh et al. 1990
Fulcrifera	sp. 1 (genus ID uncertain)	*Astragalus atropilosulus* (Hochst.) Bunge	Fabaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Fulcrifera	sp. 1 (genus ID uncertain)	*Ochna mossambicensis* Klotzsch	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Fulcrifera	sp. 2 (genus ID uncertain)	*Cordyla africana* Lour.	Fabaceae	in fruit (*n* = 7)	Brown et al. 2014
Goditha	*bumeliana* Heinrich	*Sideroxylon lanuginosa* Michx. (as *Bumelia rigida*)	Sapotaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*andabatana* (Wolff)	*Sorbus aucuparia* L.	Rosaceae		Kuznetsov 1978
Grapholita	*angleseana* (Kearfott)	*Amphicarpaea* sp.	Fabaceae	nectaring or feeding? (unclear from label data)	USNM
Grapholita	*angleseana* (Kearfott)	*Fragaria* sp.	Rosaceae	from Fernald notes	Heinrich 1926; Miller 1987
Grapholita	*argyrocyrta* (Turner) (as *Laspeyresia*)	*Glycine clandestina* J. C. Wendl.	Fabaceae		McQuillan 1992
Grapholita	*aureolana* (Tengström)	*Astragalus frigidus* (L.) A. Gray	Fabaceae		Hannemann 1961
Grapholita	*caecana* Schläger	*Medicago sativa* L.	Fabaceae		Swatschek 1958
Grapholita	*caecana* Schläger	*Onobrychis spinosa* L.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*caecana* Schläger	*Onobrychis viciifolia* Scop.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*caecana* Schläger	*Ononis spinosa* L.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*caecana* Schläger	*Lotus* sp.	Fabaceae		Silvonen et al. 2014
Grapholita	*caeruleana* Walsingham	*Lotus wrangelianus* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*caeruleana* Walsingham	*Lupinus bicolor* Lindl.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*cerasivora* (Matsumura)	*Prunus avium* L.	Rosaceae		Matsumura 1917; Shiraki 1952
Grapholita	*chelias* (Meyrick) (or *Cydia*?)	*Phaseolus lunatus* L.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*chelias* (Meyrick) (or *Cydia*?)	*Ochna pulchra* Hook.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*chelias* (Meyrick) (or *Cydia*?)	*Ochna* sp.	Ochnaceae		Meyrick 1927; Fletcher 1932
Grapholita	*chytranthusi* Razowski	*Chytranthus obliquinervis* Radlk.	Sapindaceae		Copeland and Razowksi 2019
Grapholita	*chytranthusi* Razowski (near)	*Ochna natalitia* (Meisn.) Walp.	Ochnaceae		Brown et al. 2022
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius)	*Lotus corniculatus* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius)	*Medicago sativa* L.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius)	*Melilotus* sp.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius)	*Trifolium repens* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*compositella* (Fabricius) (as *Cydia*)	*Trifolium pratense* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Vaccinium macrocarpon* Aiton (possibly in error?)	Ericaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Vaccinium* sp. (possible error?)	Ericaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Trifolium douglasii* House	Fabaceae	($n = 9$)	Brown et al. 1983
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Trifolium pratense* L.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Trifolium wormskioldii* Lehm. (as T. fimbriatum)	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*conversana* Walsingham	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*coronillana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Securigera varia* (L.) Lassen (as *Coronilla*)	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Swatschek 1958
Grapholita	*cotoneasteri* Danilevsky	*Cotoneaster* sp.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*delineana* Walker	*Cannabis sativa* L.	Cannabaceae	in stems	MacKay 1959; Manolache et al 1966; Nagy 1967; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Vassilaina-Alexopoulou and Mourikis 1976; Miller 1982; Park 1983
Grapholita	*delineana* Walker	*Humulus japonicus* Siebold & Zucc. (also as *H. scandens*)	Cannabaceae	in stems	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Kawabe 1982; Miller 1982; Park 1983
Grapholita	*delineana* Walker	*Humulus lupulus* L.	Cannabaceae	in stems	Park 1983
Grapholita	*delineana* Walker	*Polygonum* sp. (possible in error?)	Polygonaceae		Fletcher 1932
Grapholita	*dimorpha* Komai	*Chaenomeles speciosa* (Sweet) Nakai	Rosaceae	in fruit	Komai 1979
Grapholita	*dimorpha* Komai	*Malus domestica* Borkh.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Sarker and Lim 2019
Grapholita	*dimorpha* Komai	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Komai 1979; Sarker and Lim 2019
Grapholita	*discretana* Wocke	*Humulus lupulus* L.	Cannabaceae	in stem galls	Swatschek 1958
Grapholita	*eclipsana* Zeller	*Amorpha canescens* Pursh	Fabaceae		Godfrey et al. 1987
Grapholita	*edwardsiana* (Kearfott)	*Lupinus arboreus* Sims	Fabaceae	tunneler of small living or nearly dead shoots	Powell 1979; De Benedictis et al. 1990; JAP
Grapholita	*edwardsiana* (Kearfott)	*Lupinus latifolius* Lindl. ex J. Agardh	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*edwardsiana* (Kearfott) (ID uncertain)	*Lupinus albifrons* Benth. (ID uncertain)	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*endrosias* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Park 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*exigua* Kuznetsov	*Desmodium podocarpum* DC. (as *D. oxyphyllum*)	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*fana* (Kearfott)	*Desmodium* sp.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926; Miller 1987
Grapholita	*fana* (Kearfott)	*Meibomia* sp.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*fimana* Snellen	*Lathyrus davidii* Hance	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*fissana* (Froelich)	*Vicia cracca* L.	Fabaceae	on leaves	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Padus* sp.	Rosaceae		Razowski 2003
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus armeniaca* L.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979; Sharma and Gupta 1987
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus avium* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus domestica* subsp. *insititia* (L.) K. C. Schneid.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus fruticosa* Pall.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus japonica* Thunb.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus maximowiczii* Rupr.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Kasumyan and Mnatsakanyan 1987
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus spinosa* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Prunus spinosa* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Pyrus ussuriensis* Maxim.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*funebrana* Treitschke	*Rosa davurica* Pall.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*gemmiferana* Treitschke	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*gemmiferana* Treitschke	*Lathyrus sylvestris* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*gemmiferana* Treitschke	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*glycyrrhizana* (Kuznetsov)	*Glycyrrhiza* sp.	Fabaceae	"adults on foliage"	Kuznetsov 1962
Grapholita	*imitativa* Heinrich	*Astragalus* sp.	Fabaceae		USNM; Combs et al. 2013
Grapholita	*imitativa* Heinrich	*Lupinus albifrons* Benth.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Chaenomeles japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. ex Spach.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Crateagus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1928b; Komai 1999
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Malus* sp. (as "apple")	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1928b; Kondo and Miyahara 1930; Wu and Huang 1955; Lopatina 1978; Komai 1999
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1928b
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*inopinata* Heinrich	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*internana* (Guenée)	*Ulex europaeus* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*interstinctana* (Clemens)	*Helianthus* sp. (in error?)	Asteraceae	seed-feeder in flower head	Gilligan et al. 2008
Grapholita	*interstinctana* (Clemens)	*Trifolium incarnatum* L.	Fabaceae		MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*interstinctana* (Clemens)	*Trifolium pratense* L.	Fabaceae	"preferred host"	Gilligan et al. 2008
Grapholita	*interstinctana* (Clemens)	*Trifolium* sp.	Fabaceae	in flower heads and leaves	Folsom 1909; Wehrle 1924; Heinrich 1926; Miller 1987; Gilligan et al. 2008
Grapholita	*interstinctana* (Clemens)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae	(n = 4)	USNM
Grapholita	*iridescens* (Meyrick)	*Dodonaea* sp.	Sapindaceae	in seed capsules	CSIRO
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Cotoneaster* sp.	Rosaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Crataegus rhipidophylla* Gand. (as *C. oxyacantha*)	Rosaceae	in berries	Walsingham 1891; Disque 1908
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Crateagus* sp.	Rosaceae	in berries	Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979; Komai 1999

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Malus domestica* Borkh. (as *M. pumila*)	Rosaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Hannemann 1961
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Mespilus germanica* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*janthinana* (Duponchel)	*Sorbus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Astragalus* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Lathyrus linifolius* (Reichard) Bassler (as *L. montanus*)	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Lathyrus pratensis* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Vicia sepium* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*jungiella* (Clerck)	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lana* (Kearfott)	*Lupinus latifolius* Lindl. ex J. Agardh	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*lana* (Kearfott)	*Lupinus* sp.	Fabaceae	on leaves (n = 1)	Brown et al. 1983; JAP
Grapholita	*lana* (Kearfott)	*Sophora leachiana* M. Peck	Fabaceae		Brown et al. 1983
Grapholita	*lathyrana* (Hübner)	*Genista sagittalis* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lathyrana* (Hübner)	*Genista tinctoria* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lathyrana* (Hübner)	*Spartium junceum* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lathyrana* (Hübner)	*Ulex europaeus* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*libertina* Heinrich (as *Cydia*)	*Vaccinium vitis-idaea* L.	Ericaceae	in berries ("common pest of lingonberry")	Morris et al. 1988; Hillier et al. 2004
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki)	*Quercus* sp. (possibly in error?)	Fagaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Sauter and Wildbolz 1989
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki) (as *prunivorana)*	*Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki) (as *prunivorana)*	*Prunus cerasia* Blanche	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki) (as *prunivorana)*	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki) (as *prunivorana)*	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Sauter and Wildbolz 1989; Pinna and Navone 1995; Zandigiacomo et al. 2005; APHIS interception (barcode)
Grapholita	*lobarzewskii* (Nowicki)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Chalmers-Hunt 1976; Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*lunatana* Walsingham	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lunatana* Walsingham	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae	(n = 3)	Brown et al. 1983
Grapholita	*lunatana* Walsingham	*Pisum sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*lunatana* Walsingham	*Vicia nigricans* ssp. *gigantea* (Hook.) Lassetter & C. R. Gunn.	Fabaceae	concealed leaf skeletonizer in silk-tied overlapping leaves	De Benedictis et al. 1990; JAP
Grapholita	*lunatana* Walsingham	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*lunulana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Lathyrus* sp.	Fabaceae		Kimmo 2007
Grapholita	*lunulana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Pisum sativum* L.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*lunulana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Vicia cracca* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*mabeae* Razowski	*Mabea occidentalis* Benth.	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit (n = 81)	De Steven 1981; Razowski 2011; Brown et al. 2020

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Gomphia sacleuxii* (Tiegh.) Verdc.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna insculpta* Sleumer	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna insculpta* Sleumer	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna mossambicensis* Klotzsch	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna ovata* F. Hoffm.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna ovata* F. Hoffm.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna thomasiana* Engeml. & Gilg.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*mesosocia* (Meyrick) complex	*Ochna thomasiana* Engeml. & Gilg.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Diospyros kaki* Thunb.	Ebenaceae	in fruit	Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998; APHIS interception (barcode)
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Hexachlamys edulis* (O. Berg) Kausel & D. Legrand (as *Eugenia myrcianthes*)	Myrtaceae		Hayward 1941
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		Hayward 1941
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	"Chinese apple" (poss. *Malus*, *Syzygium*, or *Punica*)	Rosaceae		Allen 1958
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Chaenomeles* sp.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; Garic et al. 1990; Andreev 1988
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl.	Rosaceae		Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Malus domestica* Borkh.	Rosaceae	in shoots, fruits, and burrknots	Cepeda and Cubillos 2011; Bisognin et al. 2012; Pastori et al. 2012
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Malus pumila* Mill.	Rosaceae		Chapman and Lienk 1971; Park 1983; Santos-Gonzalez et al. 1998; Sarker et al. 2021
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Malus tschonoskii* (Maxim.) C. K. Schneid. (ID uncertain)	Rosaceae		Haeussler 1940
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Photinia glabra* (Thunb.) Franch. & Sav.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus armeniaca* L.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; Bradley et al. 1979; Park 1983
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus avium* L.	Rosaceae		Park 1983; Cepeda and Cubillos 2011
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Cepeda and Cubillos 2011; Sarker et al. 2021
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A. Webb	Rosaceae		Hayward 1941; Allen 1958
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus ilicifolia* (Nutt. ex Hook. & Arn.) Walp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus mume* Siebold & Zucc.	Rosaceae		Haeussler 1940; Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Busck 1916b; Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; Bradley et al. 1979; Atanov and Gummel 1985; Bouzouane et al. 1987; Salles and Marini 1989; Santos-Gonzalez et al. 1998
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Rosaceae		Allen 1958; Park 1983; Byun et al. 1983
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl. (as *Pyrus triflora*)	Rosaceae		Haeussler 1940
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus serrulata* var. *spontanea* (Maxim.) E. H. Wilson	Rosaceae		Park 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; MacKay 1959; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Pyracantha* sp.	Rosaceae		Allen 1958
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Pyrus communis* L.	Rosaceae		Kondo and Miyahara 1930; MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Pyrus communis* L. (as *Malus domestica*)	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Pyrus pyrifolia* (Burm. f.) Nakai (as *P. serotina*)	Rosaceae		Haeussler 1940; Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; Allen 1958; Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Kimball 1965
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Cydonia oblonga* Mill. (as *C. vulgaris*)	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus armeniaca* L.	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus cerasus* L.	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D. A Webb (as *P. amygdalis*)	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Blomefield and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Blomefield and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Pyrus communis* L.	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	*molesta* (Busck) (as *Cydia*)	*Pyrus communis* L. (as *Malus domestica*)	Rosaceae		Blomefiedl and Geertsema 1990
Grapholita	n. sp. ("thermopsae")	*Thermopsis macrophylla* Hook. & Arn.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*nebritana* (Treitschke)	*Colutea arborescens* L.	Fabaceae		Disque 1908; Langenbuch 1941; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*nebritana* (Treitschke)	*Pisum* sp.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*okui* Komai	*Desmodium podocarpum* DC. (as *D. oxyphyllum*)	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*orobana* Treitschke	*Caragana aborescens* Lam.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*orobana* Treitschke	*Lathyrus palustris* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*orobana* Treitschke	*Lathyrus pratensis* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*orobana* Treitschke	*Vicia* sp.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*orobana* Treitschke	*Vicia sylvatica* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Vaccinium* sp.	Ericaceae		Tomlinson 1951; Vergeer 1954; Neunzig and Falter 1966
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Balduf 1959; Salinas-Castro et al. 2018
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Malus pumila* Mill.	Rosaceae		Richardson 1944; Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Foster and Jones 1909
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Prunus serotina* Ehrh.	Rosaceae		Dever 1957; Downes 1929
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Pyracantha* sp.	Rosaceae	($n = 2$)	Brown et al. 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Pyrus communis* L. (as *Malus domestica*)	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959; Balduf 1959
Grapholita	*packardi* Zeller	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Balduf 1959
Grapholita	*pallifrontana* Lienig & Zeller	*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.	Fabaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*pallifrontana* Lienig & Zeller	*Indigofera pseudotinctoria* Matsum.	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*pallifrontana* Lienig & Zeller (as *Cydia*)	*Capsicum annuum* L.	Solanaceae		Ezzat and Nazmi 1970
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	gall	gall	in galls of aphids on oak and elm	MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Amelanchier* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Photinia* sp.	Rosaceae		Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Prunus pensylvanica* L. f.	Rosaceae		Prentice 1966
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Prunus salicina* Lindl.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae	in galls of black-knot fungus	MacKay 1959
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Pyrus communis* L. (as *Malus domestica*)	Rosaceae		MacKay 1959; Chapman and Lienk 1971
Grapholita	*prunivora* (Walsh)	*Ulmus* sp.	Ulmaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Grapholita	*pycnographa* (Meyrick) (possibly *Andrioplecta*)	*Shorea* sp.	Dipterocarpaceae		Meyrick 1936
Grapholita	*rosana* Danilevsky	*Rosa marretii* H. Lev.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Grapholita	*rosana* Danilevsky	*Rosa rugosa* Thunb. ex Murray	Rosaceae	on leaves	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai 1999
Grapholita	*scintillana* Christoph	*Lespedeza bicolor* Turcz.	Fabaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; USNM
Grapholita	*shadawiana* Liu & Chen	*Astragalus adsurgens* Pall.	Fabaceae		Liu and Chen 2000
Grapholita	sp. (generic ID uncertain)	*Hasseltia floribunda* Kunth.	Salicaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2020
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Astragalus* sp.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Astragulus* sp.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Lupinus albifrons* Benth.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Lupinus albifrons* Benth.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Lupinus arboreus* Sims (ID uncertain)	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Quercus agrifolia* Nee	Fagaceae		JAP
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified)	*Ochna thomasiana* Engeml. & Gilg.	Ochnaceae	in fruit	USNM
Grapholita	sp. (unidentified) (probably n. sp. "thermopsae")	*Thermopsis macrophylla* Hook. & Arn.	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Rosa canina* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Rosa rugosa* Thunb. ex Murray	Rosaceae	in hip flesh	Kuznetsov 1970; Palm 1982; Winiarska 1998
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Disque 1908; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Rosa* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Grapholita	*tenebrosana* Duponchel	*Sorbus* sp.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Kimmo 2007
Grapholita	*tetrazancla* (Turner)	*Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.	Fabaceae		Horak 2006
Grapholita	*tetrazancla* (Turner)	*Phaseolus lunatus* L.	Fabaceae	tunnelling in leaves	Turner 1925; Horak 2006
Grapholita	*thermopsidis* Eiseman & Austin	*Thermopsis rhombifolia* (Pursh) Richardson	Fabaceae	leaf miner	Eiseman et al. 2020

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Grapholita	*torodetta* (Meyrick)	*Arachis hypogaea* L.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Grapholita	*torodetta* (Meyrick)	*Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sw.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Grapholita	*torodetta* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Grapholita	*tristrigana* (Clemens)	*Baptisia* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods and stems	Heinrich 1921, 1926; MacKay 1959; Kimball 1965; Miller 1982
Grapholita	*tristrigana* (Clemens)	*Lupinus* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods and stems	Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959; Kimball 1965; Miller 1982
Grapholita	*vitrana* Walsingham	*Astragalus douglasii* (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*vitrana* Walsingham	*Astragalus nuttallii* (Torr. & A. Gray) J. T. Howell	Fabaceae		JAP
Grapholita	*vitrana* Walsingham	*Astragalus* sp.	Fabaceae	(*n* = 5)	Brown et al. 1983; JAP
Grapholita	*yasudai* Komai	*Amphicarpaea edgeworthii* Benth.	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Annona cherimola* L. x *squamosa* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Plukenetia volubilis* L.	Euphorbiaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Cojoba arborea* (L.) Britton & Rose (as *Pithecellobium*)	Fabaceae		Busck 1934
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Inga* sp.	Fabaceae	(*n* = 8)	USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		USNM; USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Byrsonima crassifolia* (L.) Kunth	Malpighiaceae		USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Musa* sp.	Musaceae		Meyrick 1931
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Averrhoa carambola* L.	Oxalidaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Proteaceae		USNM; BMNH collection; Blanco-Metzler 1994; Blanco-Metzler et al. 1992, 1993, 2001
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Punica granatum* L.	Punicaceae		USNM; Cornell University collection
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl.	Rosaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Lima 1927
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		White and Tuck 1994
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Cupania vernalis* A. St.-Hil.	Sapindaceae		USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Lima 1945
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Melicoccus bijugatus* Jacquin	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Cabrera-Asencio et al. 2013
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Sapindus saponaria* L.	Sapindaceae		White 1999
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima	*Theobroma cacao* L.	Sterculiaceae		Meyrick 1931; USNM
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima (or near)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		MacKay 1959
Gymnandroso-ma	*aurantianum* Lima (or near)	*Theobroma cacao* L.	Sterculiaceae		MacKay 1959
Gymnandroso-ma	*desotanum* Heinrich	*Rhizophora mangle* L.	Rhizophoraceae	in seeds	Heinrich 1931; Kimball 1965
Gymnandroso-ma	*leucothorax* Adamski & Brown	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		USNM; Adamski and Brown 2001 ; USDA/APHIS interception (bardcode)

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Gymnandrosoma	*punctidiscanum* Dyar	*Robinia* sp.	Fabaceae		Prentice 1966
Gymnandrosoma	sp.	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		MacKay 1959
Gymnandrosoma	*trachycerus* Forbes	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Fennah 1942
Gymnandrosoma	*trachycerus* Forbes	*Simarouba amara* Aubl.	Simaroubaceae		Fennah 1942
Ixonympha sp.	sp.	*Amyema quandang* (Lindl.) Van Tiegh	Loranthaceae		Reid 1987; Horak 2006
Karacaoglania	*xerophila* (Meyrick)	*Trewia nudiflora* L.	Euphorbiaceae		Meyrick 1939
Kenyatta	*iodes* Agassiz	*Acacia bussei* Harms ex Y. Sjostedt	Fabaceae	in domatia	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Kenyatta	*iodes* Agassiz	*Acacia seyal* Delile (as "talh")	Fabaceae	in swollen thorns	Agassiz 2011
Larisa	*subsolana* Miller	*Carya illinoiensis* (Wagenh.) K. Koch	Juglandaceae		Brown et al. 1983
Larisa	*subsolana* Miller	*Carya* sp.	Juglandaceae		USNM
Lathronympha	*balearici* Diakonoff	*Hypericum balearicum* L.	Clusiaceae		Diakonoff 1972a; Trematerra 2020
Lathronympha	*strigana* (Fabricius)	*Hypericum hirsutum* L.	Clusiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Lathronympha	*strigana* (Fabricius)	*Hypericum perforatum* L.	Clusiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Lathronympha	*strigana* (Fabricius)	*Hypericum* sp.	Clusiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Leguminivora	*anthracotis* (Meyrick)	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Bippus 2020
Leguminivora	*anticipans* (Meyrick)	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae		Meyrick 1927; Fletcher 1932
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae	webbing flowers	Obraztsov 1967; Robinson et al. 2006
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae	in seeds	Kobayashi et al. 1972; Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998; Serebrennikova et al. 1986; Kuznetsov 1994; Robinson et al. 2006; Kuzmin et al. 2020
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sw. (as lablab)	Fabaceae		Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Lespedeza* sp.	Fabaceae		Kuznetsov 1994
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Sophora flavescens* Aiton	Fabaceae		Zhang 1994
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. (as *V. sinensis*)	Fabaceae		Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Dendrophthoe glabrescens* (Blakely) Barlow	Loranthaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Leguminivora	*glycinivorella* (Matsumura)	*Maranta arundinaceae* L.	Marantaceae		Zhang 1994
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Acacia mellifera* (M. Vahl) Benth.	Fabaceae	in pods	Agassiz and Aarvik 2014
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Arachis hypogaea* L.	Fabaceae		Panchabhavi 1982; Panchabhavi and Hullatti 1983
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae	in pods	Subharani and Singh 2004a, b
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Glycine hispida* (Maxim.) Soja	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Singh and Jakhmola 1983
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Sphenostylis stenocarpa* (Hoechst. ex A.Rich) Harms	Fabaceae		Ameh and Okezie 2005
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Tephrosia toxicaria* Pers.	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek	Fabaceae		Verma 1986; Patel et al. 1986
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Vigna sinensis* L.	Fabaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae	boring into seeds	Taylor 1965; Nyiira 1971; van Halteren 1971; Perrin 1978a, b; Akingbohungbe et al. 1980; Olaifa and Akingbohungbe 1981, 1982; Ezueh and Amusan 1988; Singh et al. 1990; Ofuya and Akingbohungbe 1990; Galanihe et al. 1992
Leguminivora	*ptychora* (Meyrick)	*Vigna vexillata* (L.) A. Rich.	Fabaceae		Ezueh 1983

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Loranthacydia	*aulacodes* (Lower)	*Amyema* sp.	Loranthaceae	in stems	CSIRO
Loranthacydia	*aulacodes* (Lower)	*Loranthus* sp.	Loranthaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Loranthacydia	*metallocosma* (Lower)	*Amyema* sp.	Loranthaceae	in stems	CSIRO
Loranthacydia	*metallocosma* (Lower)	*Loranthus* sp.	Loranthaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
Loranthacydia	*metallocosma* (Lower) (or near)	*Loranthus* sp.	Loranthaceae	in galls in stems	Meyrick 1911; Horak 2006
Lusterala	*phaseolana* Brown & Nishida	*Phaseolus lunatus* L.	Fabaceae	gall-inducing in stems	Brown and Nishida 2007
Matsumuraeses	*azukivora* (Matsumura)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Shiraki 1952
Matsumuraeses	*azukivora* (Matsumura)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Shiraki 1952
Matsumuraeses	*azukivora* (Matsumura)	*Vicia faba* L.	Fabaceae		Shiraki 1952
Matsumuraeses	*azukivora* (Matsumura)	*Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi	Fabaceae		Shiraki 1952
Matsumuraeses	*azukivora* (Matsumura)	*Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC.	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975
Matsumuraeses	*capax* Razowski & Yasuda	*Astragalus membranaceus* (Fisch. ex Link) Bunge	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1972b; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Nakamura 1987
Matsumuraeses	*elpsima* Diakonoff	*Crotalaria* sp.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1972b
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Kobayashi and Oku 1976; Oku et al. 1983; Wakamura 1987; Moriuti and Komai 1995; Kuznetsov 2000; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Lupinus* sp.	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Oku et al. 1983; Moriuti and Komai 1995; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Phaseolus angularis* W. Wight	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Pueraria montana* var. *lobata* (Willd.) Maesen & S. M. Almeida	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Oku et al. 1983; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983; Moriuti and Komai 1995; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Trifolium pratense* L.	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983; Moriuti and Komai 1995; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Vicia faba* L.	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983; Yoshiyasu and Nakajima 2004
Matsumuraeses	*falcana* (Walsingham)	*Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi (as *Azukia*)	Fabaceae		Moriuti and Komai 1995
Matsumuraeses	*felix* Diakonoff	*Litsea* sp.	Lauraceae		Diakonoff 1972b
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp. (as *C. indicus*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1916
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus* sp.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1972b
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1916; Fletcher 1921; Diakonoff 1972; Komai 1999
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus* sp.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1972b
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Vicia aconitifolius* (Jacq.) Marechal	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1921; Diakonoff 1972; Komai 1999
Matsumuraeses	*melanaula* (Meyrick)	*Vigna mungo* (L.) Hepper (as *Phaseolus*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1916
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Arachis hypogaea* L.	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems and seed pods	Kobayash et al. 1972
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems and seed pods	Diakonoff 1972b; Kobayashi et al. 1972; Park 1983; Komai 1999
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Glycine* sp.	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems and seed pods	Komai 1999

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Lablab purpureus* (L.) Sw. (as lablab)	Fabaceae		Park 1983; Byun et al. 1998
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Melilotus suaveolens* Ledeb.	Fabaceae		Liu and Li 2002; Byun et al. 2005
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Phaseolus angularis* W. Wight	Fabaceae		Kobayashi et al. 1972; Byun et al. 2005
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.	Fabaceae		Kobayash et al. 1972
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Tephrosia vogelii* Hook. f.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1972b
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Vicia faba* L.	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems, and seed pods	Kobayashi et al. 1972; Razowski and Yasuda 1975
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi (as *Phaseolus*)	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems, and seed pods	Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Park 1983
Matsumuraeses	*phaseoli* (Matsumura)	*Vigna unguiculana* (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae	on leaves, stems and seed pods	Kobayash et al. 1972
Matsumuraeses	sp.	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983
Matsumuraeses	*trophiodes* (Meyrick)	*Arachis hypogaea* L.	Fabaceae		Simon Thomas 1962
Matsumuraeses	*trophiodes* (Meyrick)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr. (as soya)	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982
Matsumuraeses	*ussuriensis* (Caradja)	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Oku et al. 1983
Matsumuraeses	*ussuriensis* (Caradja)	*Pueraria montana* var. *lobata* (Willd.) Maesen & S.M. Almeida	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Oku et al. 1983
Matsumuraeses	*ussuriensis* (Caradja)	*Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC.	Fabaceae		Razowski and Yasuda 1975; Oku et al. 1983
Matsumuraeses	*vicina* Kuznetsov	*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983
Matsumuraeses	*vicina* Kuznetsov	*Pueraria montana* var. *lobata* (Willd.) Maesen & S.M.Almeida	Fabaceae		Oku et al. 1983
Microsarotis	*lucida* (Meyrick)	*Senna* sp. (as *Cassia*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1916
Microsarotis	*lygistis* (Diakonoff)	*Bauhina monandra* Kurz	Fabaceae	on leaves and fruit	Bippus 2016
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia purpurea* L.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia* sp.	Fabaceae	in flowers and seeds	Meyrick 1933; Kulkarni and Joshi 1998
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Bauhinia variegata* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Caesalpinia* sp.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1933
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Hardwickia binata* Roxb.	Fabaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Peltophorum* sp.	Fabaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth. (as tamarind)	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Tamarindus indica* L.	Fabaceae		Diakonoff 1982
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Lantana camara* L.	Verbenaceae		Diakonoff 1982
Microsarotis	*palamedes* (Meyrick)	*Lantana* sp. (ID uncertain)	Verbenaceae		Fletcher 1932
Namasia	*monitrix* (Meyrick)	*Rhus longipes* Engeml.	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Namasia	*monitrix* (Meyrick)	*Rhus natalensis* Bernh. ex C. Krauss	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Namasia	*monitrix* (Meyrick)	*Rhus ruspoli* Engeml.	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Namasia	*monitrix* (Meyrick)	*Rhus vulgaris* Meikle	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Neonamasia	*cryptica* Aarvik	*Rhus natalensis* Bernh. ex C. Krauss	Anacardiaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2014
Notocydia	*atripunctis* (Turner)	*Senna* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Horak 2006
Notocydia	n. sp.	*Senna* sp.	Fabaceae	in seed pods	Horak 2006
Notocydia	*tephraea* (Meyrick)	*Dodonaea* sp.	Sapindaceae	in seed capsules	CSIRO
Ofatulena	*duodecemstriata* (Walsingham)	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.	Fabaceae		USNM; Brown et al. 2011
Ofatulena	*duodecemstriata* (Walsingham)	*Prosopis* sp.	Fabaceae		Heinrich 1926; MacKay 1959

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Ofatulena	*duodecemstriata* (Walsingham)	*Prosopis velutina* Wooton	Fabaceae	in stems	USNM
Ofatulena	*duodecemstriata* (Walsingham)	*Verbascum thapsus* L.	Scrophulariaceae		USNM
Ofatulena	*luminosa* Heinrich	*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.	Fabaceae		Woods 1992; Brown et al. 2011
Ofatulena	*moguileae* Razowski	*Moguilea tomentosa* Benth.	Chrysobalanaceae		Razowski 2011
Pammene	*adusta* Kuznetsov	*Rosa multiflora* Engelm.	Rosaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*agnotana* Rebel	*Crataegus rhipidophylla* Gand. (as *C. oxyacanthae*)	Rosaceae	under bark	Toll 1947; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*agnotana* Rebel	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; O'Keefe 1991
Pammene	*albuginana* (Guenée)	*Quercus dalechampii* (Ten.) Fiori & Paol. = *Quercus sessiliflora* var. *aurea* (Wierzb. ex Rochel)	Fagaceae		Kulfan 2012
Pammene	*albuginana* (Guenée)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*amygdalana* (Duponchel)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Diplolepis quercusfolii*	Swatschek 1958
Pammene	*argyrana* (Huebner)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*argyrana* (Huebner)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Biorrhiza* sp.	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*argyrana* (Huebner)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*aurana* (Fabricius)	*Heracleum sphondylium* L.	Apiaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*aurita* Razowski	*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*avetianae* Kuznetsov	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*avetianae* Kuznetsov	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*blockiana* (Herrich-Schaeffer)	*Cupressus* sp.	Cupressaceae	in cones	Kuznetsov 1978
Pammene	*castanicola* Trematerra	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae	in fruit	Clausi et al. 2016; Trematerra 2020
Pammene	*christophana* (Möschler)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*christophana* (Möschler)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*christophana* (Möschler)	*Acer tataricum* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*christophana* (Möschler)	*Acer tataricum* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*clanculana* (Tengström)	*Betula nana* L.	Betulaceae	in seed-bearing catkins	Benander 1928
Pammene	*cocciferana* Walsingham	*Cistus salvifolius* L.	Cistaceae		Walsingham 1903
Pammene	*cocciferana* Walsingham	*Quercus coccifera* L. (ID uncertain)	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*crataegicola* Liu & Komai	*Crataegus cuneata* Siebold & Zucc.	Rosaceae		Liu and Komai 1993
Pammene	*crataegophila* Amsel	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Amsel 1935
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Rotundo et al. 1984; Rotundo and Tremblay 1993; Mansilla and Salinero 1993; Clausi et al. 2016
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		USDA/APHIS interception; Rotundo and Giacometti 1986; Martin et al. 1998
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Castanea* sp.	Fagaceae		MacKay 1959
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Fagus* sp.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*fasciana* (L.)	*Quercus suber* L.	Fagaceae		Soria and Ocete 1996
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Angelica* sp.	Apiaceae		Silvonen et al. 2014
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Angelica sylvestris* L.	Apiaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Daucus carota* L.	Apiaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Heracleum sphondylium* L.	Apiaceae		Dsique 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Pastinaca sativa* L.	Apiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Peucedanum palustre* (L.) Moench	Apiaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Silaum silaus* (L.) Schinz & Thell.	Apiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*gallicana* (Guenée)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Disque 1908
Pammene	*gallicolana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*germmana* (Hübner)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*germmana* (Hübner)	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*germmana* (Hübner)	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*germmana* (Hübner)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*giganteana* (Peyerimhoff)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*giganteana* (Peyerimhoff)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*giganteana* (Peyerimhoff)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in gall of Hymenoptera	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*giganteana* (Peyerimhoff)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*ginkgoicola* Liu	*Ginkgo biloba* L.	Ginkgoaceae		Zhang and Li 1981
Pammene	*grunini* (Kuznetsov)	*Quercus mongolica* (also as *Q. crispula*)	Fagaceae	in galls	Kuznetsov 1960; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*herrichiana* Heinamann	Fagaceae	Fagaceae		Trematerra 2020
Pammene	*ignorata* Kuznetsov	*Tilia* sp.	Malvaceae		Kavurka 2010
Pammene	*ignorata* Kuznetsov	*Ulmus glabra* Huds.	Ulmaceae		Aarvik 1992
Pammene	*insulana* (Guenée)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of Cynipidae	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*japonica* Kuznetsov	*Acer caudatum* subsp. *ukurunduense* (Trautv. & C. A. May) A. E. Murray	Sapindaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*juniperana* (Milliere)	*Juniperus communis* L.	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*juniperana* (Milliere)	*Juniperus thurifera* L.	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bigot et al. 1988
Pammene	*leudersiana* (Sorhagen)	*Vaccinium uliginosum* L.	Ericaceae		Palm 1982; Spitzer et al. 2003
Pammene	*leudersiana* (Sorhagen)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	in galls of *Biorrhiza* sp. (Cynipidae)	Lempke 1979
Pammene	*leudersiana* (Sorhagen)	*Myrica gale* L.	Myricaceae		Harper 1978; Bradley et al. 1979; Lempke 1979
Pammene	*leudersiana* (Sorhagen)	*Myrica* sp.	Myricaceae		Silvonen et al. 2014
Pammene	*macrolepis* Diakonoff	*Quercus ithaburensis* Decne. (as *Q. macrolepis*)	Fagaceae		Diakonoff 1976
Pammene	*mariana* (Zerny)	*Juniperus excelsa* M. Bieb.	Cupressaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*mariana* (Zerny)	*Juniperus foetidissima* Willd.	Cupressaceae	in cones	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*nemorosa* Kuznetsov	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*obscurana* (Stephens)	*Betula* sp.	Betulaceae	on catkins	Hannemann 1961; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Abies alba* Mill.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Abies grandis* (Douglas ex D. Don) Lindl.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Abies sachalinensis* (F. Schmidt) Mast.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Abies* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Picea sitchensis* (Bong.) Carriere	Pinaceae		Heckford 1997
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*ochsenheimeriana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Pinus sylvestris* L.	Pinaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*orientana* Kuznetsov	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Pammene	*orientana* Kuznetsov	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae	in acorns	Kuznetsov 1960; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*oxycedrana* (Milliere)	*Juniperus oxycedrus* L.	Cupressaceae		Walsingham 1891; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Guido and Roques 1996
Pammene	*oxycedrana* (Milliere)	*Juniperus phoenicea* L.	Cupressaceae		Guido and Roques 1996
Pammene	*oxycedrana* (Milliere)	*Juniperus thurifera* L.	Cupressaceae		Guido and Roques 1996
Pammene	*piceae* Komai	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*piceae* Komai	*Picea glehnii* (F. Schmidt) Mast.	Pinaceae		Komai 1999
Pammene	*populana* (Fabricius)	*Salix caprea* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*populana* (Fabricius)	*Salix repens* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*populana* (Fabricius)	*Salix* sp.	Salicaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*populana* (Fabricius)	*Salix viminalis* L.	Salicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*purpureana* (Constant)	*Arbutus unedo* L.	Ericaceae	in stems	Constant 1888; Trematerra 2020
Pammene	*regiana* (Zeller)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*regiana* (Zeller)	*Acer platanoides* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*regiana* (Zeller)	*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Cornus sanguinea* L. (as *Swida*)	Cornaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Crataegus rhipidophylla* Gand. (as *C. oxyacantha*)	Rosaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae	in flowers	Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill.	Rosaceae	in flowers	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Prunus cerasia* Blanche	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Prunus domestica* L.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Pyrus* sp.	Rosaceae		Disque 1908; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*rhediella* (Clerck)	*Sorbus torminalis* (L.) Crantz	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*salvana* (Staudinger)	*Cistus salvifolius* L.	Cistaceae		Walsingham 1903
Pammene	*shicotanica* Kuznetsov	*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*shicotanica* Kuznetsov	*Picea glehnii* (F. Schmidt) Mast.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	*shicotanica* Kuznetsov	*Picea* sp.	Pinaceae		Suzuki and Komai 1984
Pammene	sp.	*Juniperus* sp.	Cupressaceae		Roques et al. 1984
Pammene	sp.	*Fagus crenata* Blume	Fagaceae	in nuts	Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014
Pammene	sp.	*Fagus japonica* Maxim.	Fagaceae	in nuts	Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014
Pammene	sp.	*Ribes uva-crispa* L. (as *R. grossularia*)	Grossulariaceae		DNA sample (BOLD)
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Viburnum* sp.	Caprifoliaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Crataegus rhipidophylla* Gand. (as *C. oxyacantha*)	Rosaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Crataegus* sp.	Rosaceae		Disque 1908; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Cydonia* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Malus* sp.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Prunus spinosa* L.	Rosaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*spiniana* (Duponchel)	*Sorbus* sp.	Rosaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*splendidulana* (Guenée)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908
Pammene	*splendidulana* (Guenée)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae	on leaves	Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*suspectana* (Lienig & Zeller)	*Fraxinus excelsior* L.	Olacaceae	in bark	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Pammene	*trauniana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Acer campestre* L.	Sapindaceae		Bradley et al. 1979

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Pammene	*trauniana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Acer monspessulanum* subsp. *turcomanicum* (Pojark.) Rech. f.	Sapindaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*trauniana* (Denis & Schiffermueller)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Kuznetsov 1960; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Pammene	*tsugae* Issiki	*Tsuga sieboldii* Carriere	Pinaceae		Issiki and Mutuura 1961; Nasu and Komai 1997
Pammenemima	*exocentra* (Meyrick)	*Desmodium adscendens* (Sw.) DC. (as *D. ovalifolium*)	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1939
Pammenemima	*exocentra* (Meyrick)	*Desmodium heterocarpon* ssp. *ovalifolium* (Prain) H. Ohashi	Fabaceae		Horak 2006
Pammenemima	*ochropa* (Meyrick)	*Desmodium* sp.	Fabaceae	in rolled leaves, sometimes boring into buds and stipules	Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982
Pammenopsis	*critica* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.	Fabaceae		Ghosh 1981; Kumar 1982; Shukla et al. 1984; Misra et al. 1987; Lateef and Reed 1990; Khandwe et al. 1994; Satpathi and Ghosh 1998
Pammenopsis	*critica* (Meyrick)	*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp. (as *C. indicus*)	Fabaceae	rolling and webbing top leaves; boring into pods and flower buds	Meyrick 1905, 1916; Fletcher 1921; Diakonoff 1982
Pammenopsis	*critica* (Meyrick)	*Crotalaria juncea* L.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932; Diakonoff 1982
Parapammene	*inobservata* Kuznetsov	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Parapammene	*inobservata* Kuznetsov	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae	in shoots	Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Parapammene	*isocampta* (Meyrick)	scale insects	scale insects	*Parthenolecanium* sp. (Coccidae)	Meyrick 1914
Parapammene	*petulantana* (Kennel)	*Acer* sp.	Sapindaceae		Kuznetsov 1986; Komai 1999
Parapammene	selectana (Christoph)	*Tilia* sp.	Tiliaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Komai 1999
Parapammene	sp.	*Fagus crenata* Blume	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Parapammene	sp.	*Quercus acutissima* Carruth.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Parapammene	sp.	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Parapammene	sp.	*Quercus glauca* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999; Funakoshi 2008
Parapammene	sp.	*Quercus serrata* var. *brevipetiolata* (A. DC.) Nakai	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Parapammene	sp.	*Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq.	Sapindaceae		Horak 2006
Parapammene	sp.	*Mischocarpus sundaicus* Blume	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Pseudogalleria	*inimicella* (Zeller)	*Smilax herbacea* L.	Smilacaceae		Heinrich 1923b; MacKay 1959
Pseudogalleria	*inimicella* (Zeller)	*Smilax* sp.	Smilacaceae		Heinrich 1923b; Putman 1942
Pseudopammene	*fagivora* Komai	*Fagus crenata* Blume	Fagaceae	in nuts	Komai 1980; Yamaji et al. 2014
Pseudopammene	*fagivora* Komai	*Fagus japonica* Maxim.	Fagaceae	in nuts	Yamaji et al. 2014
Ricula	*croceus* Brown	*Heisteria acuminata* (Hump. & Bonpl.) Engeml.	Olacaceae	in fruit (n = 16)	Brown 2019; Brown et al. 2020
Ricula	*croceus* Brown	*Heisteria concinna* Standl.	Olacaceae	in fruit (n = 81)	Brown et al. 2020
Ricula	*gallicola* (Pastrana)	*Iodina rhombifolia* (Hook. & Arn.) Hook. & Arn. Ex Reissek (as Jodinia)	Santalaceae	larvae produce galls in twigs	Pastrana 1952; USNM
Ricula	*lacistema* Brown	*Lacistema aggregatum* Bergius (Rusby)	Lacistemataceae	in fruit	Brown 2019; Brown et al. 2020
Ricula	*maculana* (Fernald)	*Schoepfia arborescens* (Vahl) Schultes (= *Schoepfia schreberi* J. Gmelin)	Olacaceae		Dyar 1901; Fernald 1901; Heinrich 1926
Ricula	*maculana* (Fernald)	*Schoepfia schreberi* J. F. Gmel. (as *S. chrysophyloides*)	Olacaceae		Kimball 1965, MGCL
Ricula	sp. 1 (generic ID uncertain)	*Trichilia tuberculata* (Triana & Planch) C.DC.	Meliaceae	in fruit (n = 21)	Brown et al. 2020
Ricula	sp. 2 (generic ID uncertain)	*Casearia commersoniana* Cambess	Salicaceae	in fruit (n = 4)	Brown et al. 2020
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Cinnamomum triplinerve* (Ruiz & Pav.) Kosterm.	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 4)	Brown et al. 2020

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Nectandra cissiflora* Nees.	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 17)	Brown et al. 2020
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Nectandra globosa* (Aubl.) Mez	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 5)	Brown et al. 2020
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Ocotea oblonga* (Meisn.) Mez	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 7)	Brown et al. 2020
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Ocotea whitei* Woodson	Lauraceae	in fruit (n = 2)	Brown et al. 2020
Riculorampha	*ancyloides* Rota & Brown	*Persea borbonia* (L.) Spreng.	Lauraceae	in fruit	Rota and Brown 2009
Satronia	*tantilla* Heinrich	*Pinus elliottii* Engelm.	Pinaceae	in male flowers (n = 3)	Brown et al. 1983
Satronia	*tantilla* Heinrich	*Pinus palustris* Mill.	Pinaceae	flowers	Heinrich 1931; Kimball 1965; MGCL
Satronia	*tantilla* Heinrich	*Pinus* sp.	Pinaceae	in male flowers (n = 2)	Brown et al. 1983
Selania	*capparidana* (Zeller)	*Capparis* sp.	Capparaceae		Meyrick 1920a; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*capparidana* (Zeller)	*Capparis* sp.	Capparaceae		Obraztsov 1968
Selania	*capparidana* (Zeller)	*Capparis spinosa* L.	Capparaceae	leaf-mining	Clarke 2011
Selania	*exornata* (Diakonoff)	*Maerura kirkii* (Oliv.) F. White	Capparaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Brassica oleracea* L.	Brassicaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Bradley et al. 1979
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Brassica* sp.	Brassicaceae		Disque 1908
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Lobularia maritimum* (L.) Desv. (as *Alyssum*)	Brassicaceae		Walsingham 1903; Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Malcolmia littorea* (L.) R. Br.	Brassicaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Malcolmia littorea* (L.) R. Br.	Brassicaceae	burrowing in stems	Walsingham 1903
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Matthiola* sp.	Brassicaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Moricandia arvensis* subsp. *suffruticosa* (Desf.) Maire	Brassicaceae		Chretien 1915
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Orychophragmus* sp. (as *O. suffruticosa*)	Brassicaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*leplastriana* (Curtis)	*Capparis spinosa* L.	Capparaceae		Skala 1937
Selania	*planifrontana* (Rebel)	*Farsetia aegyptiaca* Turra	Brassicaeae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*planifrontana* (Rebel)	*Reseda alphonsi* Muell. Arg.	Resedaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968
Selania	*resedana* (Obraztsov)	*Reseda phyteuma* L.	Resedaceae		Danilevsky and Kuznetsov 1968; Diakonoff 1983
Selania	*resedana salvadorae* Diakonoff	*Salvadora persica* L.	Salvadoraceae		Diakonoff 1983
Sereda	*tautana* (Clemens)	*Quercus coccinea* Munchh. or *Q. rubra* L.	Fagaceae		Wagner et al. 1995
Sereda	*tautana* (Clemens)	*Quercus rubra* L.	Fagaceae		Prentice 1966
Sereda	*tautana* (Clemens)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Prentice 1966; Miller 1987; Wagner et al. 1995
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Betula pubescens* Ehrh.	Betulaceae	feeding between leaves	Kerppola 1991
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Betula pubescens* Ehrh. (as *B. alba*)	Betulaceae		Disque 1908
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Betula* sp.	Betulaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Castanea crenata* Siebold & Zucc.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Castanea sativa* Mill. (as *C. vesca*)	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus acutissima* Carruth.	Fagaceae		Park 1983; Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus dentata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus mongolica* Fisch. ex Ledeb.	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae		Disque 1908; Komai 1999
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus serrata* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Park 1983
Strophedra	*nitidana* (Fabricius)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Strophedra	*quercivora* (Meyrick)	*Millettia japonica* (Siebold & Zucc.) A. Gray	Fabaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*quercivora* (Meyrick)	*Castanea sativa* Mill. (as *C. vesca*)	Fagaceae		Kennel 1921

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Strophedra	*quercivora* (Meyrick)	*Quercus griffithi* Hook.f. & Thomson ex Miq.	Fagaceae		Meyrick 1920a
Strophedra	*sp.*	*Castanopsis cuspidata* (Thunb.) Schottky	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*sp.*	*Quercus glauca* Thunb.	Fagaceae		Funakoshi 2008
Strophedra	*sp.*	*Quercus miyagii* Koidz	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*sp.*	*Quercus phillyraeoides* A. Gray	Fagaceae		Komai 1999
Strophedra	*weirana* (Douglas)	*Carpinus betulus* L.	Betulaceae		Kennel 1921; Bradley et al. 1979
Strophedra	*weirana* (Douglas)	*Castanea sativa* Mill.	Fagaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Strophedra	*weirana* (Douglas)	*Fagus sylvatica* L.	Fagaceae		Kennel 1921; Bradley et al. 1979
Strophedra	*weirana* (Douglas)	*Fagus sylvatica* subsp. *orientalis* (Lipsky) Greuter & Burdet	Fagaceae		Kennel 1921
Talponia	*batesi* Heinrich	*Annona cherimola* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	USDA/APHIS interception
Talponia	*batesi* Heinrich	*Annona glabra* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Heinrich 1932; USDA/APHIS interception
Talponia	*batesi* Heinrich	*Annona muricata* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	USNM
Talponia	*batesi* Heinrich	*Annona* sp.	Annonaceae	in fruit	MacKay 1959
Talponia	*plummeriana* (Busck)	*Asimina parviflora* (Michx.) Dunal	Annonaceae	mining in stems, fruit, and twigs	Sedlacek 2012; Powell and Peterson 2015; Eiseman et al. 2020
Talponia	*plummeriana* (Busck)	*Asimina* sp.	Annonaceae		MacKay 1959; Miller 1987
Talponia	*plummeriana* (Busck)	*Asimina triloba* (L.) Dunal	Annonaceae	in flowers, root, stems, fruit	Heinrich 1926; Kimball 1965; USNM; Powell and Peterson 2015
Talponia	*sp.*	*Annona cherimola* L. x *squamosa* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	USNM
Talponia	*sp.*	*Annona* sp.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Boscan de Martinez and Godoy 1990
Talponia	*sp.*	*Picramnia* sp. (as *Picramnia carpentera*)	Simaroubaceae		USNM
Talponia	sp. 1	*Desmopsis panamensis* (B.L. Rob.) Saff.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020; USNM
Talponia	sp. 1	*Omphalea diandra* L.	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Talponia	sp. 2	*Macrocnemum glabrescens* (Benth.) Wedd.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Rawsonia lucida* Harv. & Sond.	Achariaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Sclerocarya birrea* subsp. *caffra* (Sond.) Kokwara	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Lettowianthus stellatus* Diels	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Uvariodendron anistum* Verdc.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Drypetes natalensis* (Harv.) Hutch. var. *natalensis*	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae		Meyrick 1908; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Ximenia caffra* Sond.	Olacaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Proteaceae		la Croix and Thindwa 1986; la Croix 1990
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia ternifolia* F. Muell.	Proteaceae		Chambers et al. 1995
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Coffea arabica* L.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Evans et al. 1968; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Vangueria infausta* Burch.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Meyrick 1908, 1932
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick)	*Englerophytum magaliesmontana* (Sond.) T. D. Penn. (as *Chrysophyllum*)	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick) (1)	*Xymalos monospora* (Harv.) Baill.	Monimiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick) (2)	*Xymalos monospora* (Harv.) Baill.	Monimiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*batrachopa* (Meyrick) (as *colivora*)	*Cola vera* K. Schum.	Sterculiaceae	in seeds	Meyrick 1932b

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Phyllanthus emblica* L.	Euphorbiaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus jujuba* Mill. (or *Z. mauritiana* Lam.)	Rhamnaceae		Fletcher 1932; Bradley 1953a; Diakonoff 1968a
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Citrus aurantium* L.	Rutaceae		Pathania et al. 2020
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Meyrick 1920a; Diakonoff 1968a
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Citrus tangerina* hort. ex Tanaka	Rutaceae		Meyrick 1920a; Fletcher 1932; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Fletcher 1932
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick)	*Theobroma cacao* L.	Sterculiaceae		Baker 1976; Gumbek 1986
Thaumatotibia	*encarpa* (Meyrick) (near)	*Averrhoa bilimbi* L.	Oxalidaceae		MacKay 1959
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Mangifera indica* L.	Anacardiaceae		Javaid 1986; Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Sclerocarya birrea* subsp. *caffra* (Sond.) Kokwara	Anacardiaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Annona muricata* L.	Annonaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Annona reticulata* L.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Lettowianthus stellatus* Diels	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Monodora grandidieri* Baillon	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Uvaria acuminata* Oliv.	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Uvaria scheffleri* Diels	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Xylopia parviflora* Spruce	Annonaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Calotropis procera* (Aiton) W. T. Aiton	Apocynaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Landolphia* sp.	Apocynaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Aristolochia albida* Duch.	Aristolochiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Caltropis procera* (Aiton) W.T.Aiton	Asclepiadaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn.	Bombacaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012; CABI
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Cordia* sp.	Boraginaceae	in fruit	USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012; CABI
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr.	Bromeliaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Capparis* sp.	Capparaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Capparis* sp.	Capparaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Catha edulis* (Vahl) Forssk. ex Endl.	Celastraceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Catha edulis* (Vahl) Forssk. ex Endl.	Celastraceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Salacia elegans* Welw. ex Oliv.	Celastraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Salacia leptoclada* Tul.	Celastraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Salacia leptoclada* Tul.	Celastraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Hirtella zanzabarica* Oliv.	Chrysobalanaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Garcinia mangostana* L.	Clusiaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Combretum apiculatum* Sond.	Combretaceae		Whittle 1985
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Combretum zeyheri* Sond.	Combretaceae		Whittle 1985
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Agelaea pentagyna* (Lam.) Baill.	Connaraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Rourea minor* (Gaertn.) Alston	Connaraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Crassula* sp.	Crassulaceae		Taylor 1957
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Diospyros* sp.	Ebenaceae		Whittle 1985
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Diospyros virginiana* L.	Ebenaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Bridelia cathartica* G. Bertol.	Euphorbiaceae	fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Bridelia micrantha* (Hochst.) Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	fruit	Brown et al. 2014

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Croton sylvaticus* Muell. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Drypetes natalensis* (Harv.) Hutch. var. *leiogyna* Brenan	Euphorbiaceae		Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ricinus communis* L.	Euphorbiaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Acacia karroo* Hayne	Fabaceae		Kruger 1998
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Acacia saligna* (Lbill.) H. L. Wendl.	Fabaceae	in galls of *Uromycladium tepperianum* (Sacc.)	Seymour and Veldtman 2010
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Phaseolus* sp.	Fabaceae		USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Quercus robur* L.	Fagaceae	in seeds	Staude et al. 2002
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Quercus* sp.	Fagaceae		Kroon 1999
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Flagellaria guineensis* Schumach.	Flagellariaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Persea americana* Mill.	Lauraceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Komai 1999; de Villiers and van den Berg 1988
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Abelmoschus esculentus* Moench (as *Hibiscus*)	Malvaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Abutilon* sp.	Malvaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Abutilon* x *hybridum*	Malvaceae		CABI
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Gossypium* sp.	Malvaceae	in partly grown bolls	Bredo 1933; McKinley 1968; Reed 1974; Bradley et al. 1979; Couilloud 1988, 1994; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Hibiscus* sp.	Malvaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Stephania abyssinica* (Quart.-Dill. & A.Rich.) Walp.	Menispermaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Eugenia* sp.	Myrtaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Eugenia* sp.	Myrtaceae		Swain and Prinsloo 1986
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Feijoa sellowiana* (O.Berg) O.Berg	Myrtaceae		Grove et al. 2019
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Psidium guajava* L.	Myrtaceae	in fruit	Bradley et al. 1979; USDA/APHIS interception (barcode); Newton 1988; Komai 1999; Staude et al. 2022
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Syzygium cordatum* Krauss	Myrtaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Syzygium guineense*Wall.	Myrtaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus mucronata* Willd. (as *Syzygium mucronata*)	Myrtaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ochna mossambicensis* Klotzsch	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ximenia americana* L.	Olacaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ximenia caffra* Sond.	Olacaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929; Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Olea europaea* L.	Oleaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Averrhoa carambola* L.	Oxalidaceae		Reed 1974; CABI
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Averrhoa carambola* L.	Oxalidaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Saccharum officinarum* L.	Poaceae		Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Sorghum* sp.	Poaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Zea mays* L.	Poaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Komai 1999; USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Afrocarpus gracilior* (Pilg.) C.N.Page	Podocarpaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Proteaceae		la Croix and Thindwa 1986; la Croix 1990
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia ternifolia* F. Muell.	Proteaceae		Wysoki 1986; Chambers et al. 1995
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Punica granatum* L.	Punicaceae	in fruit	Staude et al. 2022
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus jujuba* Mill.	Rhamnaceae		USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam.	Rhamnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2015

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus mucronata* Willd.	Rhamnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2015
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Ziziphus pubescens* Oliv.	Rhamnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2015
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl.	Rosaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae		Daiber 1976
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Prunus* sp.	Rosaceae		Blomefield 1989
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Coffea arabica* L.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Whittle 1985; Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Coffea* sp.	Rubiaceae		Whittle 1985
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Guettarda speciosa* L.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Vangueria infausta* Burch.	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Vepris fadenii* (Kokwaro) Mziray	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Vepris nobilis* (Delile) Mziray	Rubiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck	Rutaceae		Stofberg 1954; Gentry 1965; Bradley et al. 1979; Daiber 1989; Newton 1990; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Citrus* sp.	Rutaceae		Bradley et al. 1979
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Citrus* sp. (lemon)	Rutaceae	in fruit	Gunn 1921; Brain 1929; Economides 1979; Daiber 1979a, b, c, 1980; Newton 1988, 1989, 1990; Begemann and Schoeman 1999; Kroon 1999; Staude et al. 2022
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Allophylus ferrugineus* Taub.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Blighia unijugata* Bak.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Deinbollia borbonica* Scheff.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Haplocoelum trigonocarpum* Radlk.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Lecaniodiscus fraxinifolius* Bak.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Lepisanthes senegalensis* (Juss. ex Poir) Leenh.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Litchi chinensis* Sonn.	Sapindaceae		Quilici et al. 1988; Newton and Crause 1990
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Sapindaceae	in fruit	
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Macadamia ternifolia* F. Muell.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Wysoki 1986
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Pappea capensis* Eckl. & Zeyh.	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Zanha golungensis* Hiern	Sapindaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Chrysophyllum albidum* G.Don	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Chrysophyllum viridifolium* J.M.Wood & Franks	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Englerophytum magaliesmontana* (Sond.) T. D. Penn. (as *Chrysophyllum*)	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brain 1929
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Englerophytum magalismontanum* (Sond.) T. D. Penn. (as *Bequaertiodendron*)	Sapotaceae		Whittle 1984
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Mimusops bagshawei* S. Moore	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Mimusops obtusifolia* Lam.	Sapotaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Capsicum annuum* L.	Solanaceae		Collingwood et al. 1980; Whittle 1984; Malumphy and Robinson 2002
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Solanum melongena* L.	Solanaceae		MacKay 1959; Malumphy and Robinson 2002; Gilligan and Epstein 2012
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Cola minor* Brenan	Sterculiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Cola nitida* (Vent.) A. Chev.	Sterculiaceae	in seeds	Whittle 1985

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Theobroma cacao* L.	Sterculiaceae		USDA/APHIS interception (barcode)
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze	Theaceae		Bradley et al. 1979; Whittle 1984; Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Grewia tephrodermis* K.Schum	Tiliaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*leucotreta* (Meyrick)	*Chaetacme aristata* Planch.	Ulmaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	*nythobia* (Clarke)	*Myoporum rapense* F. Br	Myoporaceae		Clarke 1971
Thaumatotibia	*salaciae* Razowski & Brown	*Salacia cerasifera* Welw. ex Oliv.	Celastraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumatotibia	sp.	*Macadamia integrifolia* Maiden & Betche	Proteaceae		Komai 1999
Thaumatotibia	sp.	*Lepisanthes senegalensis* (Juss. ex Poir) Leenh.	Sapindaceae		USNM
Thaumatotibia	sp.	*Xerospermum noronhianum* (Blume) Blume	Sapindaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
Thaumatotibia	sp.	*Cola accuminata* Schott & Endl.	Sterculiaceae	in seeds	USDA/APHIS interception
Thaumatotibia	*zophophanes* (Turner)	*Salacia chinensis* L.	Celastraceae		Horak 2006
Thaumatotibia	*zophophanes* (Turner)	*Persea americana* Mill.	Lauraceae		Horak 2006
Thaumatotibia	*zophophanes* (Turner)	*Macadamia* sp.	Proteaceae		Horak 2006
Thaumatotibia	*zophophanes* (Turner)	*Theobroma cacao* L.	Sterculiaceae	in fruit (n = 3)	Gopurenko et al. 2021
Thaumatotibia	*zophophanes*(Turner) (near)	*Pytergota horsfieldii* (R.Br.) Kosterm.	Malvaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Thaumato-valva	*limbata* (Diakonoff)	*Cordia monoica* Roxb.	Boraginaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thaumato-valva	*limbata* (Diakonoff)	*Cordia somaliensis* Baker	Boraginaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Thylacogaster	*cyanophaea* (Meyrick)	*Allanblackia* sp. (probably *floribunda*)	Clusiaceae		Meyrick 1927
Thylacogaster	*garcinivora* Razowski & Brown	*Garcinia volkensi* Engeml.	Clusiaceae	in fruit (n = 51)	Brown et al. 2014
Thylacogaster	*monospora* (Meyrick)	*Allanblackia floribunda* Oliv.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Ghesquière 1940
Thylacogaster	*monospora* (Meyrick)	*Garcinia ovalifolia* Oliv.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Ghesquière 1940
Thylacogaster	*monospora* (Meyrick)	*Garcinia xanthochymus* Hook. f.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Ghesquière 1940
Thylacogaster	*monospora* (Meyrick)	*Symphonia globulifera* L. f.	Clusiaceae		Ghesquière 1940
Thylacogaster	*monospora* (Meyrick)	*Ricinodendron africanum* Muell.-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	in flowers	Ghesquière 1940
"*Dichroram-pha*"	*excisa* Walsingham	*Lophira alata* Banks ex C. F. Gaertn.	Ochnaceae		Ghesquière 1940
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Combretum* sp.	Combretaceae		Meyrick 1914
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Acacia pennata* (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae		Meyrick 1933
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Acacia tortilis* (Forssk.) Galasso & Banfi	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benth.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Sengalia caffra* (Thunb.) P.J.H.Hurter & Mabb. (as *Acacia caffra*)	Fabaceae	on mature seeds	Ross 1965
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilczek	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*campestris* Meyrick	*Vigna unguiculana* (L.) Walp.	Fabaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*chlamydata* Meyrick	undetermined Lauraceae	Lauraceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*jaculatrix* Meyrick	*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb. ex DC.	Fabaceae		Fletcher 1932
"*Laspeyresia*"	*jaculatrix* Meyrick	*Rumex dentatus* L.	Polygonaceae		Robinson et al. 2006
"*Laspeyresia*"	*mamertina* Meyrick	*Loranthus* sp.	Loranthaceae	on leaf	Meyrick 1920b
"*Laspeyresia*"	*stelosema* Meyrick	nautoki (common name)	Unknown Family		Meyrick 1931
"*Pammene*"	*marmaranthes* Meyrick	*Murraya paniculata* (L.) Jack (as *M. exotica*)	Rutaceae		Meyrick 1933
"*Cydia*"	BioLep199 (possibly *Ricula*)	*Trichilia martiana* C. DC.	Meliaceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Cydia*"	sp. (generic ID uncertain)	*Platypodium elegans* Vogel	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2020
"*Cydia*"	sp. (genus near)	*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis* (Wall. ex Wight) Baker ex Burck	Fabaceae		Ismay and Dori 1985

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
"*Cydia*"	sp. (ID uncertain)	*Crotalaria* sp.	Fabaceae		Staude et al. 2022
"*Cydia*"	sp. (ID uncertain)	*Mellettia atropurpurea* (Wall.) Benth.	Fabaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2019
"*Cydia*"	sp. (ID uncertain)	*Mimusops zeyheri* Sond.	Sapotaceae		Staude et al. 2022
"*Cydia*"	sp. 1	*Maniltoa psilogyne* Harms.	Fabaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
"*Cydia*"	sp. 1	*Millettia pinnata* (L.) Panigrahi	Fabaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
"*Cydia*"	sp. 2	*Garcinia assugu* Lauterb.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
"*Dichroramphа*"	Janzen319 (possibly *Ricula)*	*Lacistema aggregatum* Bergius (Rusby)	Lacistemataceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Dichroramphа*"	Janzen322	*Lepidaploa triflosculosa* (Kunth) H. Rob.	Asteraceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	BioLep185	*Staphylea occidentalis* Sw.	Staphyleaceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	BioLep220	*Desmodium incanum* (Sw.) DC.	Fabaceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	BioLep220	*Ocotea hartshorniana* Hammel	Lauraceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	Janzen30 (possibly *Ricula*)	*Lozania pittieri* (Standl.) L. B. Smith	Lacistemataceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	Janzen321	*Matudaea trinervia* Lundell	Hamamelidaceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
"*Grapholita*"	Janzen743 (possibly *Dichrorampha*)	*Koanophyllon hylonomum* (B.L.Rob.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	Asteraceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009
Grapholitini	sp. (undetermined or new)	*Doliocarpus olivaceus* Sprague & L.O. Wms. ex Standle	Dilleniaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2020
Grapholitini	sp. JB1 (undetermined or new)	*Hydriastele microspadix* (Warb. ex K.Schum. & Lauterb.) Burret	Arecaceae	fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Grapholitini	sp. JB1 (undetermined or new)	*Ochna insculpta* Sleumer	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB2 (undetermined or new)	*Ochna mossambicensis* Klotzsch	Ochnaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB4 (undetermined or new)	*Flagellaria guineensis* Schumach.	Flagellariaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. 9 (undetermined or new)	*Bridelia* sp.	Euphorbiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB12 (undetermined or new)	*Salacia madagascariensis* (Lam.) DC.	Celastraceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB12 (undetermined or new)	*Calophyllum inophyllum* L.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB12 (undetermined or new)	*Garcinia buchananii* Welw. ex Oliv.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB14 (undetermined or new)	*Bourreria petiolaris* (Lam.) Thulin	Boraginaceae	in fruit (n = 3)	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB16 (undetermined or new)	*Ehretia cymosa* Thonn. ex Schumach	Boraginaceae	in fruit (n = 4)	Brown et al 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB20 (undetermined or new)	*Oncocalyx* sp.	Loranthaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. JB21 (undetermined or new)	*Rapanea melanophloeos* (L.) Mez.	Myrsinaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. 23 (undetermined or new)	*Carissa edulis* (Forssk.) Vahl.	Apocynaceae	in fruit	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. 24 (undetermined or new)	*Dichapetalum madagascariense* Poir.	Dichapetalaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. 25 (undetermined or new)	*Warburgia ugandensis* Sprague	Canellaceae	in fruit (n = 1)	Brown et al. 2014
Grapholitini	sp. PNG2 (undetermined or new)	*Canarium vitense* A. Gray	Burseraceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Grapholitini	sp. PNG2 (undetermined or new)	*Inocarpus fagifer* (Parkinson) Fosberg (as *I. edulis*)	Fabaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Grapholitini	sp. PNG2 (undetermined or new)	*Horsfieldia irya* (Gaertn.) Warb.	Myristicaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Grapholitini	sp. PNG2 (undetermined or new)	*Xanthophyllum papuanum* Whitmore ex Meijden	Polygalaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Grapholitini	sp. PNG3 (undetermined or new)	*Garcinia assugu* Lauterb.	Clusiaceae	in fruit	Sam et al. 2017
Olethreutinae (possibly *Thaumatotibia* or *Cryptophlebia* sp.)	sp.	*Acacia cyclops* A. Cunn. ex G. Don	Fabaceae		Donnelly and Stewart 1990

Genus	Species	Host plant	Host family	Comments	References
probably Grapholitini	sp.	*Rudbeckia* sp.	Asteraceae	in flowers	USDA/APHIS interception
probably Grapholitini	sp. (with *Talponia*-like A-9)	*Punica granatum* L.	Punicaceae		USDA/APHIS interception
"*Talponia*"	Janzen123 (possibly *Ricula*)	*Heisteria costaricensis* Donn. Sm.	Olacaceae		Janzen and Hallwachs 2009