

A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF THE MOTH FAUNA (INSECTA: LEPIDOPTERA) HITHERTO RECORDED FROM BANGLADESH

Md. Jahir Rayhan^{1*}, Md. Farid Ahsan², Sayema Jahan², Sidratul Muntaaha Twaha² and Md. Fahim²

McGuire Center for Lepidoptera & Biodiversity, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida-32611, USA

Abstract: Although Bangladesh harbors unique biodiversity, its moth fauna has remained largely understudied. This study presents the first comprehensive overview of moth species hitherto recorded from the country, based on a review of historical literature and extensive field surveys conducted across various regions. We document a total of 1,154 species, representing 763 genera across 56 families, of which 416 species are newly recorded in this study. The majority of these records originate from the Chattogram, Sylhet, and Dhaka divisions. Additionally, we employed a log-log linear regression model to estimate the potential moth species richness in Bangladesh, using land area and moth diversity data from neighboring countries. The model predicts a total of approximately 2,000 to 3,100 moth species, indicating that the current documented fauna represents only about 37% of the potential diversity, if the upper estimate is considered. These findings highlight a significant underestimation of the country's true moth biodiversity and underscore the need for continued taxonomic and ecological research.

Key words: Bangladesh, Lepidoptera (moths), Regression, Species richness, Conservation

INTRODUCTION

Bangladesh is located between the Indo-Burma and Himalayan biodiversity hotspots and is home to a rich array of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity (IUCN Bangladesh, 2015). Over the last few decades in Bangladesh, research and conservation efforts on this rich biodiversity were focused on several wildlife groups only, especially the larger vertebrates (IUCN Bangladesh, 2015). Comprehensive studies on insect diversity, particularly within the Order Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies), remain limited, largely concentrating on a handful of pest species (Razzak *et al.*, 2022). While butterfly diversity has relatively been well-documented, with 421 recorded species, 305 of which have been assessed by IUCN Bangladesh (Hossain, 2023), moth diversity remains significantly underexplored (IUCN Bangladesh, 2015). Previous surveys have identified only a small fraction of the expected moth species, including 153 from

*Author for correspondence: <jrayhan97@gmail.com>, ¹McGuire Center for Lepidoptera & Biodiversity, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida-32611, USA

Savar (Islam *et al.*, 2013), approximately 50 from Chattogram (Mazumdar *et al.*, 2021), 29 species from Rajshahi University (Mahdi *et al.*, 2021), and 78 species from Jahangirnagar University (Razzak *et al.*, 2022). Neighboring India has recorded over 12,000 moth species, and the species diversity is relatively high in the bordering areas of Bangladesh, highlighting the significant research gap in our country (Sidhu, 2023). Given that Lepidoptera represents the second-largest group of organisms on Earth (Capinera, 2008), the limited knowledge of moth species in Bangladesh may present a considerable challenge for their conservation and management efforts.

The moth fauna of Bangladesh remains less studied due to the lack of adequate research attention and national expertise. Only a small number of species are listed to occur in the country, and a good number of these species are likely misidentified (Rayhan, 2022, Rayhan *et al.*, 2022). The tremendous and cryptic diversity of moth species in the region makes identification particularly difficult, as many species closely resemble one another and require expert knowledge for accurate classification. Additionally, the shortage of skilled taxonomists, along with the absence of a well-maintained reference collection, further hinders the comprehensive study and documentation of these species.

Our recent efforts revealed three new species with a new genus from Bangladesh (Rayhan *et al.*, 2023a, Rayhan *et al.*, 2024, Rayhan and Jahan, 2024), underscoring the vast but largely undocumented moth diversity here. We also identified a novel organ modification in a moth species (Rayhan *et al.*, 2022) that denotes the importance of research on the intricate morphological adaptations of these insects. But the paucity of data on moth species in Bangladesh hinders both evolutionary and ecological research, alongside conservation efforts and ecological assessments.

During the period of British colonial rule, the region that now constitutes modern-day Bangladesh was part of British India. Consequently, British researchers who extensively studied the moth fauna of the Indian subcontinent also conducted investigations in areas within present-day Bangladesh, particularly in the northern region (Sylhet), which borders the Indian state of Assam, a region known for significant entomological work on moths and butterflies.

However, since the independence of Bangladesh, there has been a noticeable lack of comprehensive studies focused on the country's moth fauna. This gap in post-independence research has made it challenging to accurately determine which species recorded by British naturalists were specifically from the territory that now falls within Bangladesh borders.

In this study, we aim to provide a thorough and updated account of the moth fauna of Bangladesh. This is achieved through an extensive review of

historical literature and records. In addition to the literature-based findings, we also report a considerable number of species identified during our preliminary field surveys conducted across various regions of the country, with particular emphasis on the southern areas. Our findings contribute to building a clearer picture of the country's moth diversity and set the baseline for future research, documentation, and conservation efforts.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Survey of historical literature: Historically, the study of moth fauna has been categorized into two broad and somewhat arbitrary groups, macro-moths and micro-moths. Edward Meyrick, a British entomologist, focused primarily on the micro-moths of the Indian subcontinent. His extensive contributions include four volumes of *Exotic Microlepidoptera*, published between 1912 and 1936, as well as a series of papers titled *Descriptions of Indian Micro-lepidoptera* published in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* between 1905 and 1914.

In contrast, Francis Walker, another prominent British entomologist, concentrated mainly on macro-moths. His work includes a 35-part series titled *List of the Specimens of Lepidopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum*, published between 1854 and 1866, along with numerous other publications between 1846 and 1873. A significant early compilation of moth species from the Indian subcontinent was produced by Cotes and Swinhoe, who published *A Catalogue of the Moths of India* between 1887 and 1889. Building upon this foundational work, George Francis Hampson authored the influential four-volume series *The Fauna of British India: Moths*, published between 1892 and 1896. A fifth volume, focusing on hawk moths (Family Sphingidae), was later added by Bell and Scott in 1937.

This body of historical literature forms the basis of the sources analyzed for our report on moth species recorded from the region that comprises modern-day Bangladesh. Additionally, recently published catalogues on the moth fauna of the India (e.g., Singh *et al.*, 2022; Ahmad *et al.*, 2023; Nandini *et al.*, 2024), which include summaries of historical literature, were also consulted. Furthermore, while analyzing the recent faunistic studies from Bangladesh, as outlined in the introduction, doubtful identifications were excluded to avoid further taxonomic confusion.

Regional Attribution of Moth Species in Bangladesh: Historically, the region now known as Sylhet in Bangladesh (formerly referred to as Silhet) was of particular interest to British lepidopterists due to its geographical and ecological proximity to Assam. Additionally, as part of the greater Bengal region, numerous species were documented from undivided Bengal by British researchers. Furthermore, since the territory of present-day Bangladesh was included within British India, we have considered species recorded with distribution references

such as ‘Silhet’, ‘Bengal’, or ‘Throughout India’ in historical literature as occurring within the boundaries of modern Bangladesh. Notably, several species were originally described with former Silhet designated as the type locality (the place from where a species was originally described and named); we accordingly regard these species as part of the national fauna.

A preliminary survey: In addition to the review of historical literature, this study incorporates field observations conducted by the authors across various regions of Bangladesh between 2018 and 2025. Specimens were recorded opportunistically from different parts of the country using two primary methods. First, observations were made in areas such as student residential halls and household premises, where moths were naturally attracted to artificial lighting. Second, several light traps were employed, consisting of vertical white cotton sheets illuminated by 160-watt mercury vapor lamps and Moth Lantern (Banderlog, Bangalore, India).

These field studies were primarily carried out in Chattogram, Barishal, and the Sundarbans. Moths were photographed using both mobile phone cameras and a Nikon D5500 DSLR camera. Additionally, several specimens were collected, some of which were subsequently described and designated as new species, following standard entomological protocols (Rayhan *et al.*, 2023a, Rayhan *et al.*, 2024, Rayhan and Jahan, 2024).

Systematic treatment: In this study, we adopt the most up-to-date higher-level classification scheme for the Order Lepidoptera, mostly as proposed by van Nieukerken *et al.* (2011), which reflects current understanding based on phylogenetic relationships. Considering the substantial reconfigurations prompted by recent molecular studies, which have profoundly transformed the phylogenetic framework of Lepidoptera, we adhered to the most current taxonomic schemes as outlined in recent authoritative sources (e.g., Notodontidae by St Laurent *et al.*, 2025). Furthermore, all species retrieved from historical literature sources have been systematically updated to reflect their current generic and specific placements, in accordance with recent taxonomic revisions and nomenclatural changes.

To maintain conciseness and avoid unnecessary bulk, we have excluded photographs of very common and widely distributed species in the Indian subcontinent. Photographs are provided only for peculiar morphospecies identified up to the genus level (to aid future reference), as well as for those considered uncommon, rare, or of particular interest, such as *Bembina isabellina*, a species previously known from Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, and Borneo, but reported here for the first time from the Indian subcontinent (Figs. 7-9).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of works on moths in Bangladesh: As previously discussed, knowledge of the faunal diversity of moths in Bangladesh primarily dates back to the British colonial period, with most work concentrated in the northeastern region, particularly Sylhet. Both pre-independence and post-independence research on Bangladeshi moth fauna largely focused on selected agricultural pest species and their control measures (e.g., Alam, 1964, 1967; Ameen and Sultana, 1977). Ahmad *et al.* (2009) in Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh listed around 180 species occurring in the country. Bhuiya and Mazumdar. (2016) and Mazumdar *et al.* (2021) provide historical accounts of insect research in Bangladesh, including studies on moths during both the pre- and post-independence periods. It is only in the past decade that the moth fauna of Bangladesh has received broader attention from a diverse group of researchers, particularly in terms of faunistic diversity (see Introduction). However, comprehensive systematic studies remain lacking. A number of previously identified moth species have been found to be incorrect based on our recent analysis (e.g., Rayhan *et al.*, 2022), primarily due to inadequate systematic understanding and a shortage of taxonomic specialists. These misidentifications largely stem from limited knowledge of the species' biogeographical distributions, as well as gaps in taxonomy and systematics. Furthermore, the absence of baseline literature and the lack of a comprehensive reference collection in any national museum pose significant challenges for researchers interested in studying the moth fauna of Bangladesh.

In recent years, molecular approaches have also been increasingly applied to the study of moth species in Bangladesh, such as Mazumdar *et al.* (2021) and Islam *et al.* (2024), representing a critical and timely advancement in the field. However, the reliability of molecular data is fundamentally dependent on accurate morphological identification and robust reference datasets. Misidentifications, either in initial specimen labeling or within genetic repositories such as BOLD can result in significant taxonomic ambiguities and misinterpretations (see Rayhan, 2022). This underscores the urgent need for comprehensive systematic studies to establish a reliable taxonomic framework that can effectively support molecular research.

A summary of moth species recorded and described so far from Bangladesh: Our study has recognized a total of 1,154 moth species in the country, representing 763 genera across 56 families (Tables 1, 2; Fig. 1-3). Of these, 713 species were previously reported, while 441 species have been newly added to the national checklist by this study (Fig. 3). Among the newly added species, 91 species have been identified only to the genus level and require further investigations. Twenty-five species are listed here that are mentioned as either

widely distributed in the Indian subcontinent in previous literature or their synonyms were reported from the country. Additionally, 269 species were originally described from the country as their type locality: 3 from Chattogram (1.12%), 262 from Sylhet (97.4%), and the rest (1.48%) without precise location data in historical literature (Figs. 2, 4).

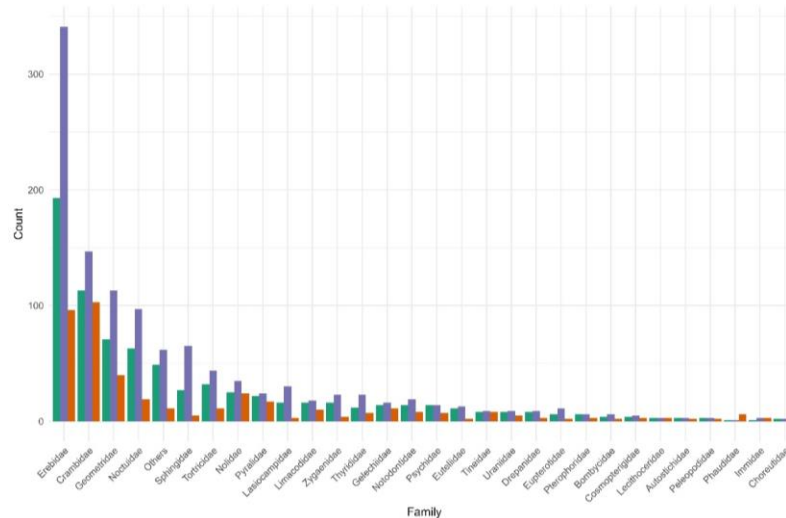


Fig.1. Number of genera and species across different families recorded from the country to date, along with the number of species documented in this study.

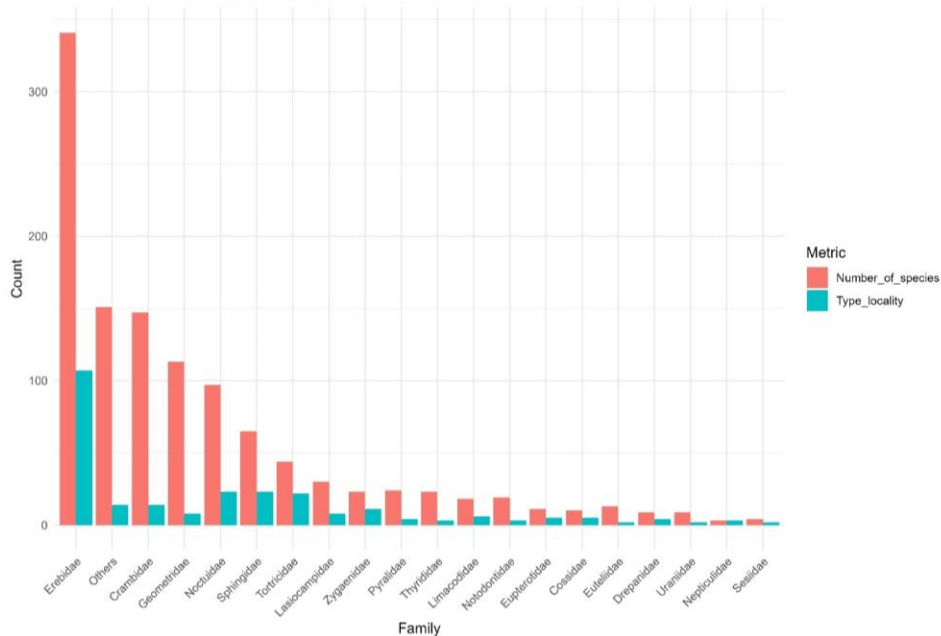


Fig. 2. Species richness per family, alongside the number of species described with Bangladesh as type locality.

Table 1. Summary of moth species per family reported from the country

Family	Number of genera	Number of species	Previously reported (including type locality)	This study (TS)	Type locality (TL)
1. Hepialidae	1	3	3	0	1
2. Nepticulidae	1	3	3	0	3
3. Opostegidae	1	1	1	0	1
4. Heliozelidae	1	1	1	0	1
5. Eriocottidae	1	1	0	1	0
6. Psychidae	14	14	7	7	0
7. Tineidae	8	9	1	8	0
8. Bucculatricidae	1	1	0	1	0
9. Gracillariidae	2	2	2	0	0
10. Plutellidae	1	1	1	0	0
11. Attevidae	1	1	1	0	1
12. Autostichidae	3	3	1	2	1
13. Lecithoceridae	3	3	0	3	0
14. Xyloryctidae	1	1	1	0	0
15. Oecophoridae	2	2	1	1	0
16. Depressariidae	2	2	2	0	1
17. Peleopodidae	3	3	1	2	1
18. Gelechiidae	13	16	5	11	0
19. Cosmopterigidae	4	5	2	3	0
20. Batrachedridae	1	1	0	1	0
21. Stathmopodidae	1	1	0	1	0
22. Scythrididae	1	1	0	1	0
23. Blastobasidae	2	2	1	1	0
24. Alucitidae	1	1	0	1	0
25. Pterophoridae	6	6	3	3	0
26. Immidae	1	3	0	3	0
27. Choreutidae	2	2	0	2	0
28. Tortricidae	32	44	33	11	22
29. Cossidae	8	10	10	0	5
30. Metarbelidae	4	5	4	1	1
31. Sesiidae	2	4	4	0	2
32. Phaudidae	1	1	1	0	1
33. Limacodidae	16	18	8	10	6
34. Zygaenidae	16	23	19	4	11
35. Thyrididae	12	23	16	7	3
36. Hyblaeidae	1	3	2	1	0
37. Callidulidae	2	2	2	0	1
38. Pyralidae	22	24	7	17	4
39. Crambidae	113	147	44	103	14
40. Drepanidae	8	9	6	3	4
41. Lasiocampidae	16	30	26	3	8
42. Eupterotidae	6	11	9	2	5
43. Brahmaeidae	1	1	1	0	1
44. Bombycidae	4	6	4	2	0
45. Endromidae	1	1	1	0	0
46. Saturniidae	5	7	7	0	1
47. Sphingidae	27	65	60	5	23
48. Epicopeiidae	2	2	2	0	1
49. Uraniidae	8	9	4	5	2
50. Geometridae	70	113	70	40	8
51. Notodontidae	14	19	11	8	3
52. Scranciidae	2	2	1	1	1
53. Noctuidae	63	97	74	19	23
54. Euteliidae	11	13	11	2	2

55. Nolidae	25	35	10	24	0
56. Erebidae	193	341	229	96	107
Total	763	1,154	713	416	269

Table 2. Systematic list of moth species recorded so far from Bangladesh

Abbreviations: TL = Type Locality; TS = This Study; *gen. indet.* = genus indetermined; *sp. indet.* = species indetermined; Blank spaces = See Results and Discussion.

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Hepialidae		Endoclita	E. auratus (Hampson, 1892)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			E. chalybeatus (Moore, 1879)	Grehan <i>et al.</i> , 2023	Yes
			E. signifer (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
Nepticulidae		Stigmella	S. argyrodoxa (Meyrick, 1918)	TL	Yes
			S. isochalca (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	Yes
			S. xystodes (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	Yes
Opostegidae	Compsocteninae	Pseudopostega	Ps. myxodes (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	No
Heliozelidae		Antispila	A. argostoma (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	Yes
Eriocottidae		Compsoctena	C. pulla (Sobczyk & Breithaupt, 2023)	TS	
Psychidae		Acanthopsyche	A. subteralbata (Hampson, 1897)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	No
		Amatissa	A. cuprea (Moore, 1878)	TS	
		Anatolopsyche	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Clania	C. ignobilis (Grote, 1873)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Cryptothelea	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Dappula	D. tertia (Templeton, 1847)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Eumeta	E. crameri (Westwood, 1854)	Ameen & Sultana, 1997	Yes
		Kophene	K. snelleni (Heylaerts, 1890)	Hampson, 1892	No
		Mahasena	M. corbetti (Tams, 1928)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Metisa	sp. indet. 1	TS	
Pagodiella	sp. indet. 1	TS			
Tineidae	Taleporiinae	Pteroma	Pt. plagiophleps (Hampson, 1892)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Striglocyrbasia	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		gen. indet.	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Dasyseles	sp. indet.	TS	
		Edosa	sp. indet.	TS	
		Erechthias	E. zebrina (Butler, 1881)	TS	
		Ippa	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Monopis	M. monachella (Hübner, 1796)	TS	
		Opogona	O. flavofasciata (Stainton, 1859)	TS	
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
Bucculatricidae		Phereoeca	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Tinea	T. pellionella (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Bucculatrix	sp. indet.	TS	
Gracillariidae		Calybites	C. phasianipennella (Hübner, [1813])	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		Phyllocnistis	P. citrella (Stainton, 1856)	Ali <i>et al.</i> , 2023	Yes
Plutellidae		Plutella	P. xylostella (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
Attevidae		Atteva	A. niveigutta (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
Autostichidae		Meleonoma	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Periacma	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Procometis	P. trochala (Meyrick, 1908)	TL	No

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Lecithoceridae		<i>Deltoplastis</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Frisilia</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Lecithocera</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
Xyloryctidae		<i>Opisina</i>	<i>O. arenosella</i> Walker, 1864	Kumara <i>et al.</i> , 2015	Yes
Oecophoridae		<i>Lasiochira</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Nephantis</i>	<i>N. serinopa</i> (Meyrick, 1905)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	No
Depressariidae		<i>Aeolanthos</i>	<i>A. sagulata</i> (Meyrick, 1917)	TL	Yes
		<i>Psorosticha</i>	<i>P. zizyphi</i> (Stainton, 1859)	Ali <i>et al.</i> , 2023	Yes
Peleopodidae	Acriinae	<i>Acria</i>	<i>A. emarginella</i> (Donovan, 1804)	TS	
		<i>Paraxenoacria</i>	<i>P. spinosa</i> (Rayhan & Jahan, 2024)	Rayhan & Jahan, 2024, TL	Yes
Gelechiidae	Oditinae	<i>Scythropiodes</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
	Anacampsinae	<i>Anarsia</i>	<i>A. patulella</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
		<i>Aproaerema</i>	<i>A. modicella</i> (Deventer, 1904)	Nandini <i>et al.</i> , 2024	Yes
		<i>Hypatima</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Idiophantis</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Mesophleps</i>	cf. <i>ioloncha</i> (Meyrick, 1905)	TS	
		<i>Tricyanaula</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
	Apatetrinae	<i>Pectinophora</i>	<i>P. gossypiella</i> (Saunders, 1844)	Nandini <i>et al.</i> , 2024	Yes
		<i>Sitotroga</i>	<i>S. cerealella</i> (Olivier, 1789)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Gelechiinae	<i>Phthorimaea</i>	<i>Pt. absoluta</i> (Meyrick, 1917)	Nandin <i>et al.</i> , 2024	Yes
			<i>Pt. operculella</i> (Zeller, 1873)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Stegasta</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
	Thiotrichinae	<i>Thiotricha</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
	Dichomeridinae	<i>Helcystogramma</i>	<i>H. hibisci</i> (Stainton, 1859)	TS	
			sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Dichomeris</i>	<i>D. viridella</i> (Snellen, 1901)	TS	
			sp. indet.	TS	
Cosmopterigidae		<i>Anatrachyntis</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Cosmopterix</i>	<i>C. crassicervicella</i> (Chretien, 1896)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Gisilia</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Labdia</i>	<i>L. oxychlora</i> (Meyrick, 1932)	TS	
			<i>L. stibogramma</i> (Meyrick, 1924)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
Batrachedridae		gen. indet. 1	sp. indet. 1	TS	
Stathmopodidae		<i>Stathmopoda</i>	<i>S. auriferella</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
Scythrididae		<i>Eretmocera</i>	<i>E. impactella</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
Blastobasidae		<i>Blastobasis</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Pseudohypatopa</i>	<i>P. pulvereana</i> (Meyrick, 1907)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
Alucitidae		gen. indet.	sp. indet.	TS	
Pterophoridae		<i>Diacrotricha</i>	<i>D. fasciola</i> Zeller, 1852	TS	
		<i>Deuterocopus</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Exelastis</i>	<i>E. pumilio</i> (Zeller, 1873)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Pterophorus</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Sphenarches</i>	<i>S. anisodactylus</i> (Walker, 1864)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009;	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
				Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	
Immididae		<i>Stenoptilodes</i>	<i>S. taprobanes</i> (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875)	''	Yes
		<i>Imma</i>	<i>I. mylias</i> (Meyrick, 1906)	TS	
			<i>I. pyra</i> (Diakonoff, 1967)	TS	
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
Choreutidae		<i>Brenthia</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
Tortricidae	Tortricinae	<i>Choreutis</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Adoxoph</i> Yes	<i>A. privatana</i> (Walker, 1863)	TS	
		<i>Archips</i>	<i>A. euryplinth</i> (Meyrick, 1923)	TL	No
			<i>A. machlopi</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	Meyrick, 1920	Yes
			<i>A. micaceana</i> (Walker, 1863)	TS	
			<i>A. solida</i> (Meyrick, 1908)	TL	No
		<i>Brachiolia</i>	<i>B. egenella</i> (Walker, 1864)	Clarke, 1958	Yes
		<i>Capua</i>	<i>C. chloraspis</i> (Meyrick, 1924)	TL	No
		<i>Clepsis</i>	<i>C. humana</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. melissa</i> (Meyrick, 1908)	Meyrick, 1928	No
		<i>Cnesteoboda</i>	<i>Cn. celligera</i> (Meyrick, 1918)	TL	Yes
		<i>Homona</i>	<i>H. coffearia</i> (Nietner, 1861)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Lambertiodes</i>	<i>L. harmonia</i> Meyrick, 1908	TL	Yes
		<i>Lumaria</i>	<i>L. probolias</i> (Meyrick, 1907)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	No
		<i>Meridemis</i>	<i>M. furtiva</i> (Diakonoff, 1976)	''	Yes
		<i>Neocalyptis</i>	<i>N. affinisana</i> (Walker, 1863)	''	Yes
		<i>Terthreutis</i>	<i>T. bulligera</i> (Meyrick, 1928)	TL	Yes
	Olethreutinae	<i>Acanthoclit</i>	<i>A. conciliata</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	Yes
		<i>Acroclita</i>	<i>A. vigescens</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	Yes
		<i>Ancyli</i>	<i>A. aromatis</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	Meyrick, 1916	Yes
			<i>A. glycyphaga</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	TL	No
			<i>A. lutescens</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	TL	No
		<i>Bactra</i>	<i>B. commensalis</i> (Meyrick, 1922)	TL	No
			<i>B. graminivora</i> (Meyrick, 1922)	TL	No
			<i>B. venosana</i> (Zeller, 1847)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Coniostola</i>	<i>C. stereoma</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	TL	Yes
		<i>Cryptophlebia</i>	<i>C. ombrodelta</i> (Lower, 1898)	TS	
			<i>C. repletana</i> (Walker, 1863)	TS	
		<i>Cydia</i>	<i>C. daedalota</i> (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. perfricta</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	No
		<i>Dudua</i>	<i>D. aprobola</i> (Meyrick, 1886)	TS	
		<i>Epinotia</i>	<i>E. canthonias</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	Yes
		<i>Fibuloides</i>	<i>F. aestuosa</i> (Meyrick, 1912)	TL	Yes
		<i>Herpystis</i>	<i>H. jejuna</i> (Meyrick, 1916)	Clarke, 1958	Yes
		<i>Laspeyresia</i>	<i>L. amphilecta</i> (Meyrick, 1925)	TL	No
			<i>L. mamertina</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	No
		<i>Lobesia</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Loboschiza</i>	<i>L. koenigiana</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Matsumuraeses</i>	<i>M. melanaula</i> (Meyrick, 1916)	TL	No
		<i>Ophiorrhabda</i>	<i>O. mormopa</i> (Meyrick, 1906)	TS	
			<i>O. philocompsa</i> (Meyrick, 1921)	TS	
		<i>Pammenopsis</i>	<i>P. critica</i> (Meyrick, 1905)	Meyrick, 1916	Yes
		<i>Sorolopha</i>	cf. <i>phyllochloa</i> (Meyrick, 1905)	TS	
		<i>Thaumatotibia</i>	<i>Th. encarpa</i> (Meyrick, 1920)	TL	No
		<i>Theorica</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
Cossidae		<i>Azygophleps</i>	<i>A. scalaris</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Ahmad <i>et al.</i> , 2024	Yes
		<i>Chalcidica</i>	<i>C. minea</i> (Cramer, [1779])	''	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Metarbelidae		<i>Dervishiya</i>	<i>D. cadambae</i> (Moore, 1865)	TL	Yes
		<i>Neurozerra</i>	<i>N. conferta</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Phragmataecia</i>	<i>Ph. ishuqii</i> (Rayhan, Jahan & Hulsbosch, 2024)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2024,	
			<i>Ph. minor</i> (Moore, 1879)	TL	Yes
		<i>Xyleutes</i>	<i>X. persona</i> (Le Guillou, 1841)	Ahmad <i>et al.</i> , 2024	No
			<i>X. strix</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	„	Yes
		<i>Zeurrora</i>	<i>Z. indica</i> (Herrich-Schäffer [1854])	„	Yes
		<i>Zeuzera</i>	<i>Z. multistrigata</i> (Moore, 1881)	TL	Yes
		<i>Indarbela</i>	<i>I. quadrinotata</i> (Walker, 1856)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>I. tetraonis</i> (Moore, 1879)	„	Yes
		<i>Marcopoloia</i>	<i>M. dea</i> (Swinhoe, 1890)	„	No
		<i>Stueningeria</i>	<i>S. htetae</i> (Yakovlev & Zolotuhin, 2021)	TS	
			<i>T. theivora</i> (Hampson, 1910)	TL	Yes
	Sesiidae	<i>Lenyra</i>	<i>L. astaroth</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	No
		<i>Melittia</i>	<i>M. chalciformis</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>M. eurytion</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. indica</i> (Butler, 1874)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	No
Phaudidae		<i>Phauda</i>	<i>Ph. enigma</i> (Hering, 1925)	TL	No
Limacodidae		<i>Aergina</i>	<i>Ae. hilaris</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TS	
		<i>Altha</i>	<i>A. subnotata</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
		<i>Belippa</i>	<i>B. horrida</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
		<i>Cania</i>	<i>C. bilinea</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		<i>Canon</i>	<i>C. punica</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1848)	TL	Yes
		<i>Cheromettia</i>	<i>Ch. apicata</i> (Moore, 1879)	TS	
		<i>Idonauton</i>	<i>I. apicalis</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Narosa</i>	<i>N. conspersa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		<i>Natada</i>	<i>N. convergens</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	No
		<i>Parasa</i>	<i>P. lepida</i> (Cramer, 1799)	TL	Yes
		<i>Phlossa</i>	<i>P. conjuncta</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		<i>Phocoderma</i>	<i>Ph. velutina</i> (Kollar, [1844])	TS	
			<i>S. testacea</i> (Butler, 1886)	TL	Yes
		<i>Scopelodes</i>	<i>S. venosa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>S. kwangtungensis</i> (Hering, 1931)	Solovyev, 2014	Yes
			<i>S. fletcheri</i> (Holloway, 1987)	„	Yes
		<i>Setora</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Thosea</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Vanlangia</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
Zygaenidae	Chalcosiinae	<i>Amesia</i>	<i>Am. aliris</i> (Doubleday, 1847)	TL	Yes
			<i>Am. sanguiflua</i> (Drury, 1773)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Arbudas</i>	<i>A. bicolor</i> (Moore, 1879)	TL	No
		<i>Chalcophaedra</i>	<i>Ch. zuleika</i> (Doubleday, 1847)	TL	Yes
		<i>Corma</i>	<i>C. zelica</i> (Doubleday, 1847)	TL	Yes
		<i>Cyclosia</i>	<i>C. midamia</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853])	Walker, 1854	Yes
			<i>C. panthona</i> (Stoll, [1780])	TS	
			<i>C. papilionaris</i> (Drury, 1773)	TS	
		<i>Eterusia</i>	<i>E. aedea</i> (Linnaeus, 1763)	TL	Yes
		<i>Erasmia</i>	<i>E. pulchella</i> (Hope, 1841)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Gynautocera</i>	<i>G. papilionaria</i> (Guérin-Ménéville, 1831)	TL	Yes
			<i>H. flabellicornis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Histia</i>	<i>M. adalifa</i> (Doubleday, 1847)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Milleria</i>	<i>P. albifascia</i> (Moore, 1879)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Pidorus</i>	<i>P. circe</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, [1853])	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>P. glaucopsis</i> (Drury, 1773)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. gemina</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes

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Thyrididae	Procrinae Striglininae	<i>Psaphis</i>	<i>Ps. euschemoides</i> (Moore, [1866])	TL	Yes
		<i>Retina</i>	<i>R. rubrivitta</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Soritia</i>	<i>S. pulchella</i> (Kollar, [1844])	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>S. bicolor</i> (Moore, 1884)	"	No
		<i>Trypanophora</i>	<i>T. semihyalina</i> (Kollar, [1844])	TL	Yes
		<i>Thyrassia</i>	<i>Th. subcordata</i> (Walker, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Aglaopus</i>	<i>A. decussata</i> (Moore, 1883)	TS	
		<i>Banisia</i>	<i>B. myrsusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>B. myrtaea</i> (Drury, 1773)	Hampson, 1892	No
		<i>Striglina</i>	<i>S. castaneata</i> (Hampson, 1914)	"	Yes
			<i>S. scitaria</i> (Walker, 1862)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>S. strigosa</i> (Moore, 1882)	"	Yes
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
			sp. indet. 2	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	
	Siculodinae	<i>Calindoea</i>	<i>C. argentalis</i> (Walker, [1866])	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			sp. indet. 1	"	
			cf. <i>anticalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
		<i>Camptochilus</i>	<i>C. reticulatum</i> (Moore, 1879)	TS	
		<i>Collinsa</i>	cf. <i>acutalis</i> (Walker, [1866])	TS	
			cf. <i>vittula</i> (Guenée, 1877)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	
		<i>Dixoa</i>	<i>D. multipunctata</i> (Warren)	TS	
		<i>Herdonia</i>	<i>H. osacesalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TL	Yes
			sp. indet. 1	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	
		<i>Hypolamprus</i>	<i>H. ypsilon</i> (Warren, 1899)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
Hyblaeidae	Thyridinae	<i>Kanshizeia</i>	<i>K. obscuralis</i> (Hampson, 1892)	"	Yes
		<i>Dysodia</i>	<i>D. fenestrata</i> (Moore, 1881)	"	Yes
			<i>D. ignita</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
			<i>D. rajah</i> (Boisduval, 1874)	TL	Yes
	Glanycinae	<i>Glanycus</i>	<i>G. insolitus</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Hyblaea</i>	<i>H. constellata</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>H. firmamentum</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TS	
			<i>H. puera</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
	Callidulidae	<i>Pterothysanus</i>	<i>Pt. laticilia</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Tetragonus</i>	<i>T. catamitus</i> (Geyer, 1832)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
Pylalidae	Epipaschiinae	<i>Coenodomus</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Locastra</i>	<i>L. crassipennis</i> (Walker, 1857)	TL	Yes
		<i>Orthaga</i>	<i>O. euadrusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
	Galleriinae	<i>Doloessa</i>	<i>D. ochrociliella</i> (Ragonot, 1893)	TS	
			<i>D. viridis</i> (Zeller, 1848)	TS	
		<i>Ertzica</i>	<i>E. morosella</i> (Walker, 1863)	TL	Yes
		<i>Galleria</i>	<i>G. mellonella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Phycitinae	<i>Tirathaba</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Epicrocis</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Etiella</i>	<i>E. zinckenella</i> (Treitschke, 1832)	TS	
		<i>Plodia</i>	<i>Pl. interpunctella</i> (Hübner, [1813])	TS	
	Pyrallinae	<i>Polyocha</i>	<i>P. depressellus</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Thylacoptila</i>	<i>T. paurosema</i> (Meyrick, 1888)	TS	
		<i>Bostra</i>	<i>B. indicator</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
		<i>Endotricha</i>	<i>E. mesenterialis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Hypsopygia</i> (<i>Hypsopygia</i>)	<i>H. pemigralis</i> (Ragonot, 1891)	TS	
		<i>Hypsopygia</i> (<i>Ocrasa</i>)	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Propachys</i>	<i>P. nigrivena</i> (Walker, 1863)	TL	Yes
		<i>Prosaris</i>	<i>Pr. pemigralis</i> (Meyrick, 1894)	TS	
	Pyrilis	<i>Pyrilis</i>	<i>P. manihotalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
			<i>P. pictalis</i> (J. Curtis, 1834)	TS	

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Crambidae	Acentropinae	<i>Toccolosida</i>	<i>T. rubriceps</i> (Walker, 1863)	TL	Yes
		<i>Vitessa</i>	<i>V. suradeva</i> (Moore, 1860)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Zitha</i>	<i>Z. torridalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	TS	
		<i>Agassiziella</i>	<i>A. picalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Elophila</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Eoophyla</i>	<i>E. halialis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Eristena</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Nymphicula</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Paracataclysta</i>	<i>P. fuscalis</i> (Hampson, 1893)	TS	
		<i>Parapoynx</i>	<i>P. affinalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
			<i>P. bilinealis</i> (Snellen, 1876)	TS	
			<i>P. diminutalis</i> (Snellen, 1880)	TS	
			<i>P. fluctuosalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>P. fuscicostalis</i> (Hampson, 1896)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. stagnalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	TS	
	Crambinae	<i>Ancylolomia</i>	<i>A. chrysographellus</i> (Kollar & redtenbacher, 1844)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Calamotropha</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Chilo</i>	<i>Ch. auricilia</i> (Dudgeon, 1905)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>Ch. partellus</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Glaphyriinae		<i>Ch. suppressalis</i> (Walker, 1860)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>Ch. tumidicostalis</i> (Hampson, 1919)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Culladia</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Eschata</i>	<i>E. gelida</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Mesolia</i>	<i>M. pandavella</i> (Ragonot, 1889)	TS	
		<i>Crocidolomia</i>	<i>C. pavonana</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	TL	Yes
		<i>Hellula</i>	<i>H. undalis</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Noorda</i>	<i>N. blitealis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
	Lathrotelinae	<i>Diplopseustis</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Sufetula</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
	Musotiminae	<i>Cymoriza</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
	Odontiinae	<i>Autocharis</i>	<i>A. fessalis</i> (Swinhoe, 1886)	TS	
		<i>Boeotarcha</i>	<i>B. martinialis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Clupeosoma</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Deanolis</i>	<i>D. sublimbalis</i> (Snellen, 1899)	TS	
		<i>Heortia</i>	<i>H. vitessoides</i> (Moore, [1885])	TS	
		<i>Hyalinarcha</i>	<i>H. hyalinialis</i> (Hampson, 1896)	TS	
		<i>Taurometopa</i>	<i>T. pyrometalla</i> (Meyrick, 1933)	TS	
	Pyraustinae	<i>Achyra</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Anania</i>	<i>A. verbascalis</i> (Denis & Schifferrmüller, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Crypsitya</i>	<i>C. coclesalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Ecpyrrorrhoe</i>	<i>E. damastesalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Hyalobathra</i>	<i>H. miniosalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
			<i>H. phoenicozona</i> (Hampson, 1896)	TS	
		<i>Isocentris</i>	<i>I. filalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Limbototys</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Mabra</i>	<i>M. eryxalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Ostrinia</i>	<i>O. zealis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Pagyda</i>	<i>P. botydis</i> (Snellen, [1880])	TS	
			<i>P. poeasalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Pseudopagyda</i>	<i>Ps. homocolorum</i> (Bänziger, 1995)	TS	
		<i>Pyrausta</i>	<i>P. phoenicealis</i> (Hübner, 1818)	TS	
			<i>P. silhetalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	No
		<i>Spinosuncus</i>	<i>S. aureolalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	TS	

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		<i>Tetridia</i>	<i>T. caletoralis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
	Schoenobiinae	<i>Brihaspa</i>	<i>B. atrostigmella</i> (Moore, 1867)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Donacaula</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Patissa</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Ramila</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Schoenobius</i>	<i>S. dodatellus</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
		<i>Scirpophaga</i>	<i>Sc. excerptalis</i> (Walker, 1863)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>Sc. flavidorsalis</i> (Hampson, 1919)	„	
			<i>Sc. incertulas</i> (Walker, 1863)	„	Yes
			<i>Sc. magnella</i> (de Joannis, 1930)	„	Yes
			<i>Sc. nivella</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	„	Yes
	Scopariinae	<i>gen. indet.</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
	Spilomelinae	<i>Aethaloessa</i>	<i>A. calidalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Agathodes</i>	<i>A. ostentalis</i> (Geyer, 1837)	TS	
		<i>Agrioglypta</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Agrotera</i>	<i>A. basinotata</i> (Hampson, 1891)	TS	
		<i>Antigastra</i>	<i>A. catalaunalis</i> (Duponchel, 1833)	TS	
		<i>Arthroschista</i>	<i>A. hilaralis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Botyodes</i>	<i>B. asialis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Bradina</i>	<i>B. admixtalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Caldubotys</i>	<i>C. caldusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Chabula</i>	<i>Ch. acamasalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Chalcidoptera</i>	<i>Ch. appensalis</i> (Snellen, 1884)	TS	
		<i>Cirrhochrista</i>	<i>C. fumipalpis</i> (C. Felder, R. Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875)	TS	
		<i>Cnaphalocrocis</i>	<i>Cn. medinalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>Cn. trebiusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Conogethes</i>	<i>C. haemactalis</i> (Snellen, 1890)	TS	
			<i>C. pluto</i> (Butler, 1887)	TS	
			<i>C. punctiferalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Cydalima</i>	<i>C. laticostalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Diaphania</i>	<i>D. indica</i> (Saunders, 1851)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>D. superalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
			<i>D. translucidalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Diasemia</i>	<i>D. accalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Dichocrocis</i>	<i>D. tigrina</i> (Moore, 1886)	TS	
		<i>Endocrossis</i>	<i>E. flavibasalis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TS	
		<i>Ercta</i>	<i>E. pedicialis</i> Snellen, 1895	TS	
		<i>Eurrhparodes</i>	<i>E. bracteolalis</i> Zeller, 1852	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>E. tricoloralis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	TS	
		<i>Eusabena</i>	<i>E. miltochristalis</i> (Hampson, 1896)	TS	
		<i>Filodes</i>	<i>F. fulvidorsalis</i> (Geyer, 1832)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Glyphodes</i>	<i>G. bicolor</i> (Swainson, 1821)	TS	
			<i>G. caesalis</i> Walker, 1859	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>G. onychinalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Haritalodes</i>	<i>H. derogata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Herpetogramma</i>	<i>H. basalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
			<i>H. cynaralis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
			<i>H. licarsisalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>H. rudis</i> (Warren, 1892)	TS	
		<i>Hydriris</i>	<i>H. omatalis</i> (Duponchel, 1832)	TS	
		<i>Hymenia</i>	<i>H. perspectalis</i> (Hübner, 1796)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Drepanidae	Cyclidiinae Drepaninae	<i>Hymenoptychis</i>	<i>H. sordida</i> Zeller, 1852	TS	
		<i>Lamprosema</i>	<i>L. tampiusalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Leucinodes</i>	<i>L. melanopalis</i> Guenée, 1854	TS	
			<i>L. orbonalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Maruca</i>	<i>M. vitrata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Massepha</i>	<i>M. bengalensis</i> (Moore, 1888)	Moore, 1888	No
		<i>Meroctena</i>	<i>M. tullalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TL	Yes
		<i>Nacoleia</i>	<i>N. charesalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Nausinoe</i>	<i>N. geometralis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
			<i>N. perspectata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Nevrina</i>	<i>N. procopia</i> (Stoll, 1781)	TS	
		<i>Nosophora</i>	<i>N. semitritalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	TS	
		<i>Notarcha</i>	<i>N. tigrina</i> (Moore, 1886)	TS	
		<i>Omiodes</i>	<i>O. diemenalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>O. indicata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
			<i>O. milvinalis</i> (Swinhoe, [1886])	TS	
			<i>O. surrectalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
		<i>Omphisa</i>	<i>O. anastomosalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Orphanostigma</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Pachynoa</i>	<i>P. sabelialis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Parotis</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Patania</i>	<i>P. scinisalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Phostria</i>	<i>Ph. unitalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	No
		<i>Polygrammodes</i>	<i>P. maccalis</i> (Lederer, 1863)	TL	Yes
		<i>Poliobotys</i>	<i>P. ablactalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Pramadea</i>	<i>Pr. Lunalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Prophantis</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Purpurata</i>	<i>P. iopasalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Pycnamon</i>	<i>P. meritalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Pygospila</i>	<i>P. tyres</i> (Cramer, 1780)	TS	
		<i>Ravania</i>	<i>R. xiphialis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Rehimena</i>	cf. <i>infundibulalis</i> (Snellen, 1880)	TS	
			<i>R. phrynealis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Rhagoba</i>	<i>Rh. octomaculalis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TS	
		<i>Rhimphalea</i>	<i>Rh. astrigalis</i> (Hampson, 1898)	TS	
		<i>Sameodes</i>	<i>S. cancellalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Spoladea</i>	<i>S. recurvalis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
		<i>Sternorrhages</i>	<i>S. amphitritalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Syllepte</i>	<i>S. sellalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Synclera</i>	<i>S. traducalis</i> (Zeller, 1852)	TS	
		<i>Syngamia</i>	<i>S. latimarginalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Tatobotys</i>	<i>T. biannulalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
			<i>T. janapalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	TS	
		<i>Tyspanodes</i>	<i>T. linealis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TS	
		<i>Zagridia</i>	cf. <i>noctualis</i> Hampson, 1897	TS	
		<i>Auzatellodes</i>	<i>A. hyalinata</i> (Moore, 1868)	TL	Yes
		<i>Callidrepana</i>	<i>C. argenteola</i> (Moore, 1860)	TS	
		<i>Drapetodes</i>	<i>D. mitaria</i> (Guenée, 1857)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Leucoblepsis</i>	<i>L. fenestraria</i> (Moore, 1868)	TL	Yes
		<i>Phalacra</i>	<i>P. vidhisara</i> (Walker, 1960)	TS	
		<i>Streptoperas</i>	<i>S. luteata</i> (Hampson, 1895)	TL	Yes
		<i>Teldenia</i>	<i>T. obsoleta</i> Warren, 1896	TS	
		<i>Oreta</i>	<i>O. extensa</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>O. obtusa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Lasiocampidae		<i>Alompra</i>	<i>A. ferruginea</i> (Moore, 1872)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Arguda</i>	<i>A. decurtata</i> (Moore, 18790)	"	No
			<i>A. vinata</i> (Moore, 1865)	"	Yes
		<i>Bharetta</i>	<i>B. cinnamomea</i> (Moore, 1865)	"	Yes
		<i>Crinocraspeda</i>	<i>C. torrida</i> (Moore, 1879)	"	Yes
		<i>Dendrolimus</i>	<i>D. grisea</i> (Moore, 1879)	"	Yes
		<i>Estigena</i>	<i>E. pardale</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		<i>Euthrix</i>	<i>E. decisa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. laeta</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Gastropacha</i>	<i>G. sikkima</i> (Moore, 1879)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>G. xenapates</i> (Tams, 1935)		Yes
		<i>Kunugia</i>	<i>K. ampla</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>K. divaricata</i> (Moore, 1884)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>K. fulgens</i> (Moore, 1879)	"	Yes
			<i>K. latipennis</i> (Walker, 1855)	"	Yes
			<i>K. lineata</i> (Moore, 1879)	"	Yes
			<i>K. undans</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>K. vulpina</i> (Moore, 1879)	??	
		<i>Lebeda</i>	<i>L. trifascia</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL*	Yes
			<i>L. nobilis</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Lenodora</i>	<i>L. semihyalina</i> (Swinhoe, 1890)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2023	Yes
		<i>Metanastris</i>	<i>M. aconyta</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>M. hyrtaca</i> (Cramer, 1782)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Odonestis</i>	<i>O. vita</i> (Moore, 1859)	TL	Yes
		<i>Streblote</i>	<i>S. dorsalis</i> (Walker, 1866)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>S. siva</i> (Lefèbvre, 1827)	"	Yes
			<i>S. stupidum</i> (Staudinger, 1887)	TS	
		<i>Suana</i>	<i>S. concolor</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Trabala</i>	<i>T. pinratanai</i> (Zolotuhin, 2005)	TS	
			<i>T. vishnou</i> (Lefèbvre, 1827)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
Eupterotidae	<i>Apha</i>	<i>A. subdives</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes	
	<i>Eupterote</i>	<i>E. citrina</i> (Walker, 1855)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2023b		
		<i>E. fabia</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Hampson, 1892	Yes	
		<i>E. gardneri</i> (Bryk, 1950)	TS		
		<i>E. testacea</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes	
		<i>E. pallida</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	No	
	<i>Sphingognatha</i>	<i>S. patula</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS		
	<i>Ganisa</i>	<i>G. pandya</i> (Moore, 1865)	TL	Yes	
		<i>G. postica</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	Yes	
	<i>Nisaga</i>	<i>N. simplex</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes	
	<i>Palirisa</i>	<i>P. lineosa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes	
Brahmaeidae		<i>Brahmaea</i>	<i>B. wallichii</i> (Gray, 1831)	TL ?	Yes
Bombycidae	<i>Bombyx</i>	<i>B. huttoni</i> (Westwood, 1847)	Hampson, 1892	Yes	
		<i>B. mori</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes	
	<i>Ocinara</i>	<i>O. albicollis</i> (Walker, 1862)	TS		
		<i>O. dilectula</i> (Walker, 1856)	Hampson, 1892	No	
	<i>Penicillifera</i>	<i>P. apicalis</i> (Walker, 1862)	TS		
	<i>Trilocha</i>	<i>T. varians</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	Yes	
Endromidae	Saturniinae	<i>Andraca</i>	<i>A. bipunctata</i> (Walker, 1865)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
Saturniidae		<i>Attacus</i>	<i>A. atlas</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Salassa</i>	<i>S. lola</i> (Westwood, 1847)	TL	Yes
		<i>Actias</i>	<i>A. selene</i> (Hübner, [1807])	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Antheraea</i>	<i>A. assamensis</i> (Helfer, 1837)	"	Yes
			<i>A. paphia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Sphingidae	Macroglossinae	<i>Cricula</i>	<i>A. pernyi</i> (Guérin-Ménéville, 1855)	"	Yes
			<i>C. trifenestrata</i> (Helfer, 1837)	"	Yes
		<i>Acosmeryx</i>	<i>A. anceus</i> (Roths. & Jord 1903)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. naga</i> (Moore, 1857)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>A. pseudonaga</i> (Butler, 1881)	"	Yes
			<i>A. shervillii</i> (Boisduval, 1875)	"	Yes
			<i>A. sericeus</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. socrates</i> (Boisduval, 1875)	TL ?	Yes
			<i>C. aegrota</i> (Butler, 1875)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. lineosa</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. hylas</i> (Linnaeus, [1771])	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>C. picus</i> (Cramer, 1777)	"	Yes
		<i>Daphnis</i>	<i>D. hypothous</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>D. nerii</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes
		<i>Elibia</i>	<i>E. dolichus</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
		<i>Enpinanga</i>	<i>E. assamensis</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Eupanacra</i>	<i>E. automedon</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. busiris</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. mydon</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. variolosa</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Eurypteryx</i>	<i>E. bhaga</i> (Moore, 1865)	TL	Yes
			<i>H. celerio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Hippotion</i>	<i>H. rafflesii</i> (Moore, 1858)	"	Yes
			<i>H. velox</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	"	Yes
		<i>Macroglossum</i>	<i>M. aquila</i> (Boisduval, 1875)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. assimilis</i> (Swainson, 1821)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>M. belis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes
			<i>M. corythus</i> (Butler, 1875)	"	Yes
			<i>M. gyrans</i> (Walker, 1856)	"	Yes
			<i>M. hemichroma</i> (Butler, 1875)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. luteata</i> (Butler, 1875)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. nycteris</i> (Kollar, 1848)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>M. sitiene</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>N. hyas</i> (Walker, 1856)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>N. hespera</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	"	Yes
		<i>Neogurelca</i>	<i>P. acteus</i> (Cramer, 1779)	TS	
		<i>Nephele</i>	<i>R. confusa</i> Rothschild & Jordan, 1903	TS	
		<i>Pergesa</i>	<i>R. olivacea</i> (Moore, 1872)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>R. velata</i> (Walker, 1866)	"	Yes
		<i>Rhagastis</i>	<i>S. pumilio</i> (Boisduval, 1875)	TS	
		<i>Sphingonaepiops</i>	<i>T. alecto</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>T. boisduvali</i> (Bugnion, 1839)	"	Yes
			<i>T. clotho</i> (Drury, 1773)	"	Yes
			<i>T. lucasii</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>T. lycetus</i> (Cramer, 1775)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>T. nessus</i> (Drury, 1773)	"	Yes
			<i>T. oldenlandiae</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	"	Yes
			<i>T. pallicosta</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>T. silhetensis</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. semifervens</i> (Walker, 1865)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>A. substrigilis</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. moorei</i> Moore, [1858]	TS	
		<i>Smerinthinae</i>	<i>A. panopus</i> (Cramer, 1779)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
			<i>C. phalaris</i> (Cramer, 1777)	"	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Geometridae	Sphinginae	<i>Marumba</i>	<i>M. dyras</i> (Walker, 1848)	"	Yes
			<i>M. indicus</i> (Walker, 1856)	Hampson, 1912	Yes
			<i>M. sperchius</i> (Butler, 1875)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
		<i>Leucophlebia</i>	<i>L. lineata</i> (Westwood, 1848)	"	Yes
			<i>S. infernalis</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
			<i>S. tagalica</i> (Boisduval, 1875)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
		<i>Acherontia</i>	<i>A. lachesis</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	"	Yes
			<i>A. styx</i> (Westwood, 1848)	"	Yes
			<i>A. convolvuli</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes
		<i>Agrius</i>	<i>M. nyctiphanes</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Meganoton</i>	<i>P. menephron</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Bell & Scott, 1937	Yes
		<i>Psilogramma</i>	<i>P. discistriga</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. incerta</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
			<i>C. flavescens</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
	Epicopeiidae	<i>Chatamla</i>	<i>E. polydora</i> (Westwood, 1841)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
	Uraniidae	<i>Epicopeia</i>	<i>D. numicusaria</i> (Walker, 1860)	TL	Yes
		<i>Decetia</i>	<i>E. fulvilinea</i> (Hampson, 1891)	TS	
	Epipleminae	<i>Epiplema</i>	<i>E. clathrata</i> (Warren, 1896)	TS	
			<i>O. protheclaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
	Microniinae	<i>Orudiza</i>	<i>P. theclata</i> (Guenée, 1858)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Phazaca</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Acropteris</i>	<i>M. aculeata</i> (Guenée, 1857)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Micronia</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Pseudomicronia</i>	<i>L. zampa</i> (Butler, 1869)	TL	Yes
	Uraniinae	<i>Lyssa</i>			
	Dresmobathrin ae	<i>Celerena</i>	<i>C. divisa</i> (Walker, 1862)	TL	Yes
		<i>Derambila</i>	<i>D. costata</i> (Warren, 1896)	TS	
	Ennominae	<i>Eumelea</i>	<i>D. saponaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>E. ludovicata</i> (Guenée, 1857)	TS	
			<i>E. rosalia</i> (Stoll, 1781)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Ozola</i>	<i>O. microniaria</i> (Walker, 1862)	"	No
		<i>Achrosis</i>	<i>A. incitata</i> (Walker, 1862)	"	Yes
			<i>A. rondelaria</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	"	Yes
			<i>A. hymenaria</i> (Guenée, 1857)	"	Yes
		<i>Amblychia</i>	<i>A. pardicelata</i> (Walker, 1863)	"	Yes
			<i>A. vexillaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	Yes
			<i>B. strataria</i> (Hufnagel, 1767)	"	Yes
		<i>Astygisa</i>	<i>B. suppressaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	TL ?	Yes
			<i>C. quadrinata</i> (Guenée, 1857)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>C. sublavaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	Yes
		<i>Caltetaera</i>	<i>C. postvittata</i> (Walker, 1861).	"	Yes
		<i>Chiasmia</i>	<i>C. emersaria</i> (Walker, 1861).	TL	Yes
			<i>C. eleonora</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>C. nora</i> (Walker, 1861)	"	Yes
	Chorodna	<i>Chorodna</i>	<i>C. pervolgata</i> (Walker, 1861)	"	No
			<i>C. creataria</i> (Walker, 1862)	"	Yes
			<i>C. mauraria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	Yes
		<i>Corymica</i>	<i>C. strixaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	Yes
			<i>C. amearia</i> (Walker, 1860)	TS	
			<i>Ct. niguzaria</i> Walker, 1860	TL	
		<i>Ctenognophos</i>	<i>C. injectaria</i> (Walker, 1860)	TS	
			<i>C. alienaria</i> (Walker, 1860)	TS	
			<i>D. cinerea</i> (Butler, 1889)	TS	
		<i>Dischidesia</i>	<i>E. bhumitra</i> (Walker, 1860)	TS	
	Eutoea	<i>Ectropis</i>	<i>E. heteroneurata</i> (Guenée)	"	Yes
		<i>Exeliopsis</i>	<i>E. hibernaria</i> (Swinhoe, 1886)	TS	
		<i>Fascellina</i>	<i>F. chromataria</i> (Walker, 1860)		Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
		<i>Gonodontis</i>	<i>G. clelia</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Heterostegane</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Hyperythra</i>	<i>H. lutea</i> (Stoll, 1781)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Hyposidra</i>	<i>H. infixaria</i> (Walker, 1860)	TS	
			<i>H. talaca</i> (Walker, 1860)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Hypomecis</i>	<i>H. transcissa</i> (Walker, 1860)	TL	Yes
			<i>H. separata</i> (Walker, 1863)	TS	
		<i>Lassaba</i>	<i>L. interruptaria</i> (Moore, 1868)		Yes
		<i>Lomographa</i>	<i>L. luciferata</i> (Walker, 1860)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>L. inamata</i> (Walker, 1860)	TL	Yes
		<i>Luxiaria</i>	<i>L. phyllosaria</i> (Walker, 1860)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Milionia</i>	<i>M. pulchrinervis</i> (Felder, 1874)	„	Yes
		<i>Ophthalmitis</i>	<i>O. diurnaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	„	No
			<i>O. herbidaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	„	Yes
			<i>O. infusaria</i> (Walker, 1860) (same as diurnaria?)	TL	No
		<i>Peratophyga</i>	<i>P. crista</i> (Jiang et al., 2012)	TS	
		<i>Petelia</i>	<i>P. medardaria</i> (Herrich-Schäffer, 1856)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Psyra</i>	<i>P. trilineata</i> (Moore, 1867)	„	Yes
		<i>Scardamia</i>	<i>S. metallaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	„	Yes
		<i>Scotosia</i>	<i>S. subemersa</i> (Walker, 1862)	„	No
		<i>Serratophyga</i>	<i>S. subangulata</i> (Warren, 1896)	TS	
		<i>Stegania</i>	<i>S. trimaculata</i> (Viller, 1789)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Thinopteryx</i>	<i>T. crocoptera</i> (Kollar, 1844)	„	Yes
			<i>T. praetoraria</i> (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875)	„	No
			<i>T. nebulosa</i> (Butler, 1883)	„	Yes
		<i>Zamarada</i>	<i>Z. excisa</i> (Hampson 1891)	TS	
	Geometrinae	<i>Agathia</i>	<i>A. carissima</i> (Butler, 1878)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>A. laetata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	„	Yes
			<i>A. lycaenaria</i> (Kollar, 1844)	„	Yes
		<i>Argyrocosma</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Chlorodontopera</i>	<i>C. discospilata</i> (Moore, 1867)	„	Yes
		<i>Comibaena</i>	<i>C. albimarginata</i> (Warren, 1893)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>C. cassidara</i> (Guenée, 1858)		Yes
		<i>Comostolodes</i>	<i>C. dialitha</i> (West, 1930)	TS	
		<i>Comostola</i>	<i>C. laesaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
		<i>Dysphania</i>	<i>D. militaris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ahmed et al., 2009	Yes
			<i>D. subrepleta</i> (Walker, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Eretmopus</i>	<i>E. discissa</i> Walker, 1861	TS	
		<i>Eucyclodes</i>	<i>E. semialba</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
		<i>Hemithea</i>	<i>H. marina</i> (Butler, 1878)	TS	
		<i>Maxates</i>	<i>M. coelataria</i> (Walker, 1861)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>M. inaptaria</i> (Walker, 1862)	„	Yes
			<i>M. macariata</i> (Walker, 1863)	„	Yes
			<i>M. thetydaria</i> (Guenée, 1857)	„	Yes
		<i>Pingasa</i>	<i>P. chlora</i> (Stoll, 1782).	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>P. rubicunda</i> (Warren, 1894)	„	Yes
			<i>P. ruginaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	TS	
		<i>Protuliocnemis</i>	<i>P. castalaria</i> (Oberthur, 1916)	TS	
		<i>Thalassodes</i>	<i>T. quadraria</i> (Guenée, 1857)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>T. immissaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
	Larentiinae	<i>Acolutha</i>	<i>A. pictaria</i> (Moore, 1888)	TS	
		<i>Eois</i>	<i>E. russearia</i> (Hubner, 1818)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		<i>Orthonama</i>	<i>O. obstipata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	„	Yes
		<i>Pomasia</i>	<i>P. denticlathrata</i> Warren, 1893	TS	

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Notodontidae	Sterrhinae	Oenochrominae	sp. indet. 1	TS	
			<i>Photoscotosia</i>		
			<i>P. mintosata</i> (Walker, 1862)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		Sauris	<i>S. hirsutata</i> (Guenée, 1858)	TS	
		Sarcinodes	<i>S. aequilinearia</i> (Walker, 1860)	TL	Yes
		Antitrygodes	<i>A. cuneilinea</i> (Walker, [1863])	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>I. violacea</i> (Hampson, 1891)	TS	
		Idaea	<i>I. gemmaria</i> (Hampson, 1896)	TS	
			<i>C. abhadraca</i> (Walker, 1861)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
		Chrysocraspeda	<i>C. faganaria</i> (Guenée, [1858])	TS	
			<i>P. illepidaria</i> (Guenée, [1858])	TS	
		Perixera	<i>P. deliaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>P. delphiaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	Yes
		Problepsis	<i>P. ocellata</i> (Frivaldszky, 1845)	"	Yes
			<i>P. vulgaris</i> (Butler, 1889)	TS	
		Scopula	<i>S. annularia</i> (Swinhoe, 1890)	TS	
			<i>S. butleri</i> (Prout, 1913)	TS	
			<i>S. cuneilinea</i> (Walker, 1863)	TS	
			<i>S. divisaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>S. emissaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
			<i>S. fibulata</i> (Guenée, 1858)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>S. remotata</i> (Guenée, 1858)	"	No
			<i>S. anthophilata</i> (Guenée, 1858)	TS	
			<i>S. plynusaria</i> (Walker, 1863)	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>T. convectaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	"	Yes
		Timandra	<i>T. mundissima</i> (Walker, 1861)	"	Yes
			<i>T. mundissima</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
		Traminda	<i>T. aventiaria</i> (Guenée, 1858)	TS	
			<i>T. mundissima</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
	Platychochrysiinae	Sphetta	<i>S. apicalis</i> Walker, 1865	TS	
		Pygaerinae	<i>C. fulgurita</i> (Walker, 1865)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>C. bipars</i> Walker, 1862	TS	
		Chadisra	<i>A. sikkima</i> (Moore, 1879)	TS	
			<i>B. lithosoides</i> (Moore, 1883)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		Baradesa	<i>B. omissa</i> (Rothschild, 1917)	TS	
			<i>R. strigosa</i> Walker, 1855	TS	
		Rosama	<i>S. longipennis</i> Moore, 1881	TS	
			<i>T. ernestina</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)	Chandra <i>et al.</i> , 2018	Yes
		Salicocleta	<i>T. indica</i> (Moore, 1879)	TS	
			<i>A. servula</i> (Drury, 1773)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		Phalera	<i>Ph. grotei</i> (Moore, 1860)	Chandra <i>et al.</i> , 2018	Yes
			<i>Ph. javana</i> (Moore, 1859)	"	Yes
		Ph. procera	<i>Ph. procera</i> (Felder & Felder, 1874)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>Ph. torpida</i> (Walker, 1865)	Chandra <i>et al.</i> , 2018	Yes
	Cerurinae	Neocerura	<i>N. liturata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>S. alternus</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Stauropinae	<i>N. viridescens</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
			<i>S. viridifusca</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Lusurinae	<i>Gargetta</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS
	Scraeciidae	Thaona	<i>T. ingens</i> (Walker, 1866)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. pruinosa</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		Acrionictinae	sp. indet. 1	TS	
			<i>M. apicalis</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		Aedinae	<i>A. fimbria</i> (Möschler, 1872)	TL	No
			<i>A. venulia</i> (Cramer, [1777])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
	Agaristinae	Aegocera	<i>E. adulatrix</i> (Kollar, [1844])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>E. distincta</i> (Butler, 1875)	TL	Yes
		Episteme			

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
		<i>Exsula</i>	<i>E. victrix</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
		<i>Mimeusemia</i>	<i>M. basalis</i> (Walker, 1854)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Sarbanissa</i>	<i>S. longipennis</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	Yes
	Amphipyridae	<i>Amphipyra</i>	<i>A. monolitha</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
	Bagisariinae	<i>Amyna</i>	<i>A. axis</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>A. natalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	„	Yes
			<i>A. punctum</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	„	Yes
		<i>Chasmina</i>	<i>C. tibialis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	„	Yes
		<i>Dyrzela</i>	<i>D. plagiata</i> Walker, 1858	TS	
		<i>Ramadasa</i>	<i>R. pavo</i> (Walker, 1856)		Yes
		<i>Xanthodes</i>	<i>X. intersepta</i> Guenée, 1852	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>X. transversa</i> Guenée, 1852	„	Yes
	Bryophilinae	<i>Cryphia</i>	<i>C. albistigma</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
	Condicinae	<i>Bagada</i>	<i>B. tricycla</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	No
			<i>B. spicea</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Condica</i>	<i>C. albomaculata</i> (Moore, 1867)	Hampson, 1894	No
			<i>C. capensis</i> (Guenée, 1852),	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>C. illecta</i> (Walker, 1865)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Dysmilichia</i>	<i>D. calamistrata</i> (Moore, 1881)	„	Yes
	Dyopsinae	<i>Arcte</i>	<i>A. modesta</i> (van der Hoeven, 1840)	TS	
		<i>Cyclodes</i>	<i>C. omma</i> (van der Hoeven, 1840)	TL	Yes
		<i>Donda</i>	<i>D. ornata</i> Moore, 1883	TL	Yes
	Eriopinae	<i>Callopietria</i>	<i>C. duplicans</i> Walker, 1858	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>C. maillardi</i> (Guenée, 1862)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>C. placodoides</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>C. trilineata</i> (Walker, 1862)	„	Yes
	Eustrotiinae	<i>Cretonia</i>	<i>C. vegetus</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)	TS	
		<i>Hiccoda</i>	<i>H. dosaroides</i> Moore, 1882	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Maliattha</i>	<i>M. signifera</i> (Walker, [1858])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>M. separata</i> (Walker, 1863)	„	Yes
			<i>M. vialis</i> (Moore, 1882)	„	Yes
		<i>Naranga</i>	<i>N. diffusa</i> (Walker, 1865)	„	Yes
	Heliothinae	<i>Adisura</i>	<i>A. atkinsoni</i> Moore, 1881	TS	
		<i>Helicoverpa</i>	<i>H. armigera</i> (Hübner, [1808])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>H. assulta</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Noctuinae	<i>Actinotia</i>	<i>A. intermediata</i> (Bremer, 1861)		Yes
		<i>Agrotis</i>	<i>A. segetum</i> (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>A. cuprea</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. ipsilon</i> (Hufnagel, 1766)	TS	
		<i>Apsarasa</i>	<i>A. radians</i> (Westwood, 1848)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Athetis</i>	<i>A. reclusa</i> (Walker, 1862),	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Brithys</i>	<i>B. crini</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	„	Yes
		<i>Callyna</i>	<i>C. siderea</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
			<i>C. jugaria</i> Walker, 1858	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Checupa</i>	<i>Ch. fortissima</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
		<i>Conservula</i>	<i>C. indica</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
		<i>Dipterygina</i>	<i>D. indica</i> (Moore, 1867)	TS	
		<i>Feliniopsis</i>	<i>F. leucostigma</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
		<i>Hermonassa</i>	<i>H. lanceola</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
			<i>H. spilota</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
		<i>Leucania</i>	<i>L. abdominalis</i> (Walker, 1856)		Yes
			<i>L. loreyi</i> (Duponchel, 1827)	Hampson, 1894	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Euteliidae		Mudaria	<i>L. venalba</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
			<i>L. yu</i> Guenée, 1852	TS	
			<i>M. cornifrons</i> Moore, 1893	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>M. exsanguis</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. decissima</i> (Walker, 1865)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>M. moorei</i> (Swinhoe, 1902)	TL	Yes
			<i>M. consanguis</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>M. hamifera</i> (Guenée, 1852)	"	Yes
			<i>M. unipuncta</i> (Haworth, 1809)	"	Yes
			<i>P. gloriosae</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	"	Yes
			<i>S. tenebrosa</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
			<i>S. inferens</i> (Walker, 1856)		Yes
			<i>S. cillum</i> Guenée, 1852	TS	
			<i>S. exigua</i> (Hübner, [1808])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>S. litura</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Polytela	<i>S. mauritia</i> (Boisduval, 1833)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>S. pectinicornis</i> (Hampson, 1895)	TS	
			<i>S. picta</i> (Guérin-Ménéville, [1838])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>T. albinota</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
			<i>T. auriplena</i> (Walker, 1857)	Hampson, 1894	
		Xestia	<i>X. cervina</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
			<i>Y. dilectissima</i> (Walker, 1858)	TS	
	Pantheinae	Anacronicta	<i>A. infausta</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		Trisula	<i>T. variegata</i> (Moore, 1858)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
	Plusiinae	Thysanoplusia	<i>T. orichalcea</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Das, 2004	Yes
		Plusiopalpa	<i>P. adrasta</i> (Felder, 1874)	Mazumdar, 2021	Yes
		Ctenoplusia	<i>Ct. placida</i> (Moore, [1884])	TS	
		Anadevidia	<i>A. peponis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		Trichoplusia	<i>T. lectula</i> (Walker, 1858)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
	Acontiinae	Zonoplusia	<i>Z. ochreatea</i> (Walker, 1865)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		Chrysodeixis	<i>Ch. eriosoma</i> (Doubleday, 1843)	TS	
			<i>Ch. illuminata</i> (Robinson, 1968)	TS	
		Argyrogramma	<i>A. signata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	TS	
			<i>D. impulsu</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
		Acontia	<i>A. lucida</i> (Hufnagel, 1766)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>A. marmoralis</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	"	Yes
		Emmelia	<i>E. sexpunctata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
			<i>T. plagiata</i> (Walker, 1857)	TS	
	Hadeninae	Anuga	<i>A. lunulata</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
		Anigraea	<i>A. mediifascia</i> Hampson, 1894,	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
	Stictopterinae	Chlumetia	<i>Ch. transversa</i> (Walker, 1863)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Eutelia	<i>E. nugatrix</i> Guenée, 1879	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>E. favillatrix</i> (Walker, 1858)	"	No
		Paectes	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Penicillaria	<i>P. jocosatrix</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Targalla	<i>T. delatrix</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		Aegilia	<i>A. describens</i> Walker, [1858]	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2024	Yes
			<i>L. illucida</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	Yes
		Lophoptera	<i>L. squammigera</i> Guenée, 1852	TS	
			<i>S. cucullioides</i> Guenée, 1852	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		Odontodes	<i>O. aleuca</i> Guenée, 1852	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Nolidae	Beaninae	<i>B. terminigera</i> (Walker, 1858)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
Erebidae	Chloephorinae	<i>Ariolica</i>	<i>A. pulchella</i> (Elwes, 1890)	TS	
		<i>Gariga</i>	<i>G. mirabilis</i> (Swinhoe, 1890)	TS	
		<i>Xenochroa</i>	<i>X. costiplaga</i> (Swinhoe, 1893)	TS	
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Carea</i>	<i>C. angulata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Aiteta</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Maurilia</i>	<i>M. iconica</i> (Walker, [1858])	TS	
		<i>Etanna</i>	<i>E. breviuscula</i> (Walker, 1863)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Giaura</i>	<i>G. robusta</i> (Moore, 1888)	TS	
		<i>Gyrtothripa</i>	<i>G. pusilla</i> (Moore, 1888)	TS	
		<i>Nycteola</i>	<i>N. indica</i> (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	TS	
		<i>Blenina</i>	<i>B. accipiens</i> Walker, [1858]	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>B. donans</i> Walker, 1857	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Beara</i>	<i>B. dichromella</i> Walker, 1866	TS	
		<i>Labanda</i>	<i>L. saturalis</i> (Walker, 1865)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
	Collomeninae	<i>Ptisciana</i>	<i>Pt. seminivea</i> Walker, 1865	TS	
	Eligminae	<i>Selepa</i>	<i>S. celtis</i> Moore, [1860]	TS	
	Eariadinae	<i>Earias</i>	<i>E. cupreoviridis</i> (Walker, 1862)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>E. insulana</i> (Boisduval, 1833)	„	Yes
			<i>E. vittella</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	„	Yes
	Nolinae	<i>Aquis</i>	<i>E. flavida</i> Felder, 1861	TS	
			<i>A. orbicularis</i> (Walker, 1858)	TS	
			<i>C. johannstumpfi</i> (László, Ronkay & Witt, 2010)	TS	
		<i>Casminola</i>	<i>C. ectrocta</i> (Hampson, 1907)	TS	
		<i>Calonola</i>	<i>M. brunellus</i> (Hampson, 1893)		Yes
		<i>Meganola</i>	<i>N. analis</i> (Wileman & West, 1928)	TS	
		<i>Nola</i>	<i>N. fasciata</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
			<i>N. pascua</i> (Swinhoe, 1885)	TS	
			<i>N. taeniata</i> Snellen, 1875	TS	
			<i>P. fola</i> Swinhoe, 1890	TS	
	Risobinae	<i>Proneca</i>	<i>R. prominens</i> Moore, 1881	TS	
		<i>Risoba</i>	<i>R. hiemischii</i> Kobes, 2006	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>R. vialis</i> Moore, 1882	TS	
	Westermanninae	<i>Westermannia</i>	<i>W. superba</i> (Hübner, 1823)	TS	
	Aganainae	<i>Asota</i>	<i>A. caricae</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>A. ficus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
			<i>A. heliconia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>A. paphos</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	TS	
			<i>A. plaginota</i> (Butler, 1875)	TS	
			<i>A. plana</i> Walker, 1854	TL	Yes
		<i>Mecodina</i>	<i>M. lanceola</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
		<i>Neochera</i>	<i>N. inops</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
			<i>N. marmorea</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	Yes
		<i>Peridrome</i>	<i>P. orbicularis</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Anoba</i>	<i>A. polyspila</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. tessellata</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
		<i>Baniana</i>	<i>B. semilugens</i> (Walker, [1858])	TS	
		<i>Plecoptera</i>	<i>P. nephelophora</i> Hampson, 1926	TL	No
			<i>P. oculata</i> Moore, 1882	TL	Yes
		<i>Tephriopsis</i>	<i>T. divulsa</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	Yes
	Arctiinae (Syntomini)	<i>Amata</i>	<i>A. bicincta</i> (Kollar, [1844])	TS	

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
	Arctiinae (Arctiini)	Caenereassa	<i>A. cyssea</i> (Stoll, [1782])	TS	Yes
			<i>A. divisa</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	
			<i>A. huebneri</i> (Boisduval, 1829)	TS	
			<i>A. passalis</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	TS	
			<i>A. pectoralis</i> (Walker, 1854)	TS	
			<i>A. sperbius</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	TS	No
			<i>A. vitrea</i> (Walker, 1856)	TL	
			sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Eressa	<i>E. confinis</i> (Walker, 1854)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>Ps. duvaucelii</i> (Boisduval, 1829)	*1	Yes
		Syntomoides	<i>S. imaoon</i> (Cramer, [1779])	TS	
		Aglaomorpha	<i>A. plagiata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Aloa	<i>A. albistriga</i> Walker, [1865]	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	No
			<i>A. lactinea</i> (Cramer, [1777])	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Argina	<i>A. astrea</i> (Drury, 1773)	"	Yes
		Creatonotos	<i>C. gangis</i> (Linnaeus, 1763)	TS	
			<i>C. transiens</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Euchromia	<i>E. amoena</i> (Möschler, 1872)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. polymena</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		Juxtartia	<i>J. multiguttata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Lemyra	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Mangina	<i>M. argus</i> (Kollar, [1844])	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>M. syringa</i> (Cramer, [1775])	"	Yes
		Micraloa	<i>M. emittens</i> (Walker, 1855)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2023c	Yes
			<i>M. lineola</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	"	Yes
		Neoaloea	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		Nikaea	<i>N. longipennis</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		Nyctemera	<i>N. adversata</i> (Schaller, 1788)	TL	Yes
			<i>N. coleta</i> (Stoll, [1781])	TS	
		Olepa	<i>O. ricini</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Spilarctia	<i>S. gopara</i> (Moore, [1860])	TS	
			<i>S. rubescens</i> (Walker, 1855)	TS	
		Spilosoma	<i>S. obliqua</i> (Walker, 1855)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		Utetheisa	<i>U. pulchella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	"	Yes
			<i>U. pulchelloides</i> Hampson, 1907	TS	
			<i>U. varians</i> (Walker, 1854)	TS	
	Arctiinae (Amerilini)	Amerila	<i>A. astreus</i> (Drury, 1773)	TL	Yes
	Arctiinae (Lithosiini)	Ammatho	<i>A. cuneonotatus</i> Walker, 1855	TS	
		Barsine	<i>B. kirata</i> Volynkin & Singh, 2020	TS	
			<i>B. radians</i> (Moore, 1878)	TS	
		Brunia	<i>B. antica</i> (Walker, 1854)	Razzak <i>et al.</i> , 2022	Yes
			<i>B. gibonica</i> (Cerný, 2009)	TS	
		Chamaita	<i>Ch. nympa</i> (Moore, [1887])	TS	
			<i>Chr. falsaviridata</i> (S. Singh, Kirti, Zilli & N. Singh, 2024)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	No
		Cyana	<i>Chr. viridata</i> (Walker, [1865])	TL	Yes
			<i>C. catorrhoda</i> Hampson, 1897	TS	
			<i>C. detrita</i> Walker, 1854	TL	Yes
			<i>C. gelida</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes

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Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
			<i>C. peromata</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. signa</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Disasuridia</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Eilema</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Eugoa</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Macohasa</i>	<i>M. orientalis</i> (Hampson, 1905)	TS	
		<i>Macotasa</i>	<i>M. tortricoides</i> (Walker, 1862)	TS	
		<i>Macrobrochis</i>	<i>M. gigas</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
		<i>Mitochrista</i>	<i>M. cf. acteola</i> (Swinhoe, 1903)	TS	
			<i>M. calamaria</i> (Moore, 1888)	TS	
			<i>M. conjunctana</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
			<i>M. obsoleta</i> (Moore, 1878)	TS	
			<i>M. undulosa</i> (Walker, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Narosodes</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Nishada</i>	<i>N. flabrifera</i> Moore, 1878	TS	
		<i>Oeonistis</i>	<i>O. altica</i> (Linnaeus, 1768)	TS	
		<i>Oxacme</i>	<i>O. cf. cretacea</i> (Hampson, 1914)	TS	
		<i>Pseudoblabe</i>	<i>Ps. oophora</i> Zeller, 1853	TS	
		<i>Ranghana</i>	<i>R. punctata</i> Moore, 1878	TS	
		<i>Scaptosyle</i>	<i>S. tricolor</i> Walker, 1854	TL	No
			<i>Sc. kendricki</i> (Rayhan, Bucsek, & Jahan, 2024)	Rayhan <i>et al.</i> , 2024;	Yes
		<i>Schistophleps</i>	<i>St. rectilinea</i> (Snellen, 1879)	TS	Yes
		<i>Thysanoptyx</i>	<i>T. tetragona</i> (Walker, 1854)	TL	Yes
	Boletobiinae (Araeopteroini)	<i>Araeopteron</i>	<i>A. proleuca</i> Hampson, 1907	TL	Yes
		<i>Ectoblemma</i>	<i>E. rosella</i> Sugi, 1982	TS	
		<i>Niaccaba</i>	<i>N. sumptualis</i> Walker, [1866]	TS	
	Boletobiinae (Aventiini)	<i>Ataboruza</i>	<i>A. divisa</i> (Walker, 1854)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Cerynea</i>	<i>C. punctilinealis</i> (Walker, 1866)	TS	
		<i>Condote</i>	<i>C. angulina</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Corgatha</i>	<i>C. dictaria</i> (Walker, 1861)	TS	
			<i>C. cf. semipardata</i> (Walker, 1862)	TS	
		<i>Cruxoruza</i>	<i>C. reticulata</i> (Moore, 1882)		Yes
		<i>Hyposada</i>	<i>H. hydrocampata</i> (Guenée, 1857)	TS	
		<i>Nechesia</i>	<i>N. albotentata</i> Walker, 1862	TS	
		<i>Zurobata</i>	<i>Z. vacillans</i> (Walker, 1864)	Hampson, 1894	
	Boletobiinae (Boletobiini)	<i>Caduca</i>	<i>C. albopunctata</i> (Walker, [1858])		Yes
		<i>Maguda</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
	Boletobiinae (Eublemini)	<i>Eublemma</i>	<i>E. abrupta</i> (Walker, 1865)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>E. amabilis</i> (Moore, [1884])	„	Yes
			<i>E. accedens</i> (Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	Hampson, 1894	
			<i>E. cochylionides</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	
			<i>E. olivacea</i> (Walker, [1858])	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>E. roseana</i> (Moore, 1881)	TS	
			<i>E. versicolor</i> (Walker, [1863] 1864)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
	Boletobiinae (Phytometrini)	<i>Gesonia</i>	<i>G. obeditalis</i> Walker, [1859]	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Rhesala</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
	Boletobiinae (miscellaneous)	<i>Attonda</i>	<i>A. trifasciata</i> (Moore, 1877)		Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
		<i>Homodes</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Lopharthrum</i>	<i>L. comprimens</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
		<i>Pseudocraspedia</i>	<i>Ps. punctata</i> (Hampson, 1898)	TS	
		<i>Singara</i>	<i>S. diversalis</i> Walker, 1865	TL	Yes
		<i>Tamba</i>	<i>T. cautiperas</i> (Hampson, 1912)	TS	
	Calpinae	<i>Calyptra</i>	sp. indet. 1	TS	
		<i>Dierna</i>	<i>D. patibulum</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	TS	
			<i>D. strigata</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
		<i>Eudocima</i>	<i>E. cocalus</i> (Cramer, [1777])	Walker, 1858	Yes
			<i>E. homaena</i> (Hübner, [1823])	Donovan, 1804	Yes
			<i>E. hypermnestra</i> (Stoll, [1780])		Yes
			<i>E. phalonia</i> (Linnaeus, 1763)		Yes
			<i>E. salaminia</i> (Cramer, [1777])		Yes
			<i>E. materna</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		Yes
		<i>Goniocraspedon</i>	<i>G. mistura</i> (Swinhoe, 1891)	TS	
		<i>Oporophylla</i>	<i>O. ustulata</i> (Westwood, 1848)	TL	Yes
		<i>Oraesia</i>	<i>O. emarginata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)		Yes
			<i>O. rectistria</i> Guenée, 1852	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Phyllodes</i>	<i>Ph. consobrina</i> Westwood, 1848	TL	Yes
			<i>Ph. Eynhovii</i> (Vollenhoven, 1858)	Moore, 1867	Yes
		<i>Plusiodonta</i>	<i>P. coelonota</i> (Kollar, 1844)	Felder Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
	Erebinae (Ophiuini+Po aphilini)	<i>Achaea</i>	<i>A. catella</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TS	
			<i>A. janata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>A. serva</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	„	Yes
		<i>Artena</i>	<i>A. dotata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>A. submira</i> Walker, 1858	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Bastilla</i>	<i>B. arcuata</i> (Moore, 1877)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>B. circumsignata</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>B. crameri</i> (Moore, [1885])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>B. fulvotaenia</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>B. joviana</i> (Stoll, [1782])	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>B. maturescens</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
			<i>B. myops</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TS	
			<i>B. simillima</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Buzara</i>	<i>B. onelia</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Chalciope</i>	<i>Ch. mygdon</i> (Cramer, 1777)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Dysgonia</i>	<i>D. stuposa</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Grammodes</i>	<i>G. geometrica</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	„	Yes
		<i>Macaldenia</i>	<i>M. palumba</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TS	
		<i>Mocis</i>	<i>M. frugalis</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>M. laxa</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	No
			<i>M. undata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Ophiusa</i>	<i>O. trapezium</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>O. tirhaca</i> (Cramer, [1777])	TS	
			<i>O. triphaenoides</i> (Walker, 1858)	Moore, 1867	Yes
		<i>Ophisma</i>	<i>O. gravata</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
		<i>Parallelia</i>	<i>P. arctotaenia</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. calefaciens</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. rigidistria</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Pindara</i>	<i>P. illibata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Thyas</i>	<i>T. coronata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>T. honesta</i> Hübner, [1824]	„	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
	Erebinae (Acantholipini)	<i>Hyospila</i>	<i>H. creberrima</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
	Erebinae (Catephiini)	<i>Nagia</i>	<i>N. linteola</i> Guenée, 1852	TS	Yes
	Erebinae (Catocalini)	<i>Entomogramma</i>	<i>E. faulx</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
	Erebinae (Coccytiini)	<i>Anereuthina</i>	<i>A. renosa</i> Hübner, 1823	Jahan & Rayhan, 2022	Yes
		<i>Avatha</i>	<i>A. bubo</i> (Geyer, 1832)	TS	
			<i>A. noctuoides</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TS	
		<i>Serodes</i>	<i>S. campana</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
	Erebinae (Ercheiini)	<i>Ercheia</i>	<i>E. cyllaria</i> (Cramer, [1779])	Moore, 1867	Yes
			<i>E. diversipennis</i> Walker, [1858]	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
			<i>E. umbrosa</i> Butler, 1881		Yes
	Erebinae (Erebini)	<i>Erebus</i>	<i>E. caprimulgus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. ephesperis</i> (Hübner, [1823])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>E. gemmans</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. glaucopis</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
			<i>E. hieroglyphica</i> (Drury, 1773)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>E. macrops</i> (Linnaeus, 1768)	Guenée, 1852	Yes
		<i>Erygia</i>	<i>E. spissa</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Lygniodes</i>	<i>L. ciliata</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
			<i>L. hypoleuca</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
		<i>Sympis</i>	<i>S. rufibasis</i> Guenée, 1852	Hampson, 1894	Yes
	Erebinae (Euclidiini)	<i>Trigonodes</i>	<i>T. hyppasia</i> (Cramer, [1779])	"	Yes
		<i>Pantydia</i>	<i>P. metaspila</i> (Walker, [1858])	TS	
	Erebinae (Hulodini)	<i>Ericeia</i>	<i>E. eriophora</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>E. inangulata</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Hulodes</i>	<i>H. caranea</i> (Cramer, [1780])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>H. donata</i> (Schultze, 1907)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
			<i>H. drylla</i> Guenée, 1852	"	Yes
			<i>H. saturnioides</i> Guenée, 1852	Walker, 1858	No
		<i>Lacera</i>	<i>L. noctilio</i> (Fabricius, 1794)		Yes
		<i>Speiredonia</i>	<i>S. mutabilis</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>S. obscura</i> (Cramer, 1780)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
	Erebinae (Hypopyriini)	<i>Hypopyra</i>	<i>H. unistrigata</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
			<i>H. feniseica</i> Guenée, 1854	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
			<i>H. vespertilio</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Spirama</i>	<i>S. retorta</i> (Clerck, 1764)	Guenée, 1852	Yes
			<i>S. triloba</i> Guenée, 1852	Moore, 1882	Yes
	Erebinae (Ommatophorini)	<i>Ommatophora</i>	<i>O. luminosa</i> (Cramer, [1780])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
	Erebinae (Pandesmini)	<i>Pandesma</i>	<i>P. quenavadi</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
			<i>P. anysa</i> Guenée, 1852	Hampson, 1894	Yes
		<i>Polydesma</i>	<i>P. boarmoides</i> Guenée, 1852	"	Yes
			<i>P. scriptilis</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	No
	Erebinae (Pericymini)	<i>Pericyma</i>	<i>P. cruegeri</i> (Butler, 1886)	TS	
			<i>P. glaucinans</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
	Erebinae (Sypnini)	<i>Sypna</i>	<i>S. albilinea</i> Walker, 1858	TL	Yes
		<i>Sypnoides</i>	<i>S. curvilinea</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
			<i>S. cyanivitta</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
	Erebinae (Hypocalini)	<i>Hypocala</i>	<i>H. rostrata</i> (Fabricius, 1794)	Guenée, 1852	Yes
			<i>H. subsatura</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
	Erebinae (miscellaneous)	<i>Anisoneura</i>	<i>A. aluco</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Guenée, 1852	Yes
					Yes
		<i>Bamra</i>	<i>A. salebrosa</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
			<i>B. albicola</i> (Walker, 1858)	Moore, 1867	Yes
			<i>B. lepida</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
			<i>B. mundata</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL ?	Yes
		<i>Chorsia</i>	<i>Ch. albipuncta</i> (Hampson, 1898)	TS	
		<i>Delgamma</i>	<i>D. pangonia</i> (Guenée, 1852)	Walker, 1858	Yes
		<i>Fodina</i>	<i>F. oriolus</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
			<i>F. pallula</i> Guenée, 1852	TL	Yes
		<i>Hamodes</i>	<i>H. propitia</i> (Guérin-Méneville, [1831])	Guenée, 1852	Yes
					Yes
		<i>Heterospila</i>	<i>H. nigripalpis</i> (Walker, 1869)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Platyja</i>	<i>P. torsilinea</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. umbrina</i> (Doubleday, 1842)	TL	Yes
		<i>Ischyja</i>	<i>I. manlia</i> (Cramer, [1776])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
	Eulepidotinae Herminiinae	<i>Anticarsia</i>	<i>A. irrorata</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	"	Yes
		<i>Bertula</i>	<i>B. abjudicalis</i> Walker, [1859]	TS	
		<i>Bocana</i>	<i>B. manifestalis</i> Walker, [1859]	TS	
		<i>Cidaripura</i>	<i>C. brevivittalis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
		<i>Hadennia</i>	<i>H. hisbonalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	TL	Yes
		<i>Hipoepa</i>	<i>H. biasalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	TS	
			<i>H. fractalis</i> (Guenée, 1854)	TS	
		<i>Hydrillodes</i>	<i>H. lentalis</i> Guenée, 1854	Moore, 1867	Yes
			<i>H. metisalis</i> (Walker, 1859)	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
		<i>Isana</i>	<i>I. stigmatalis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
		<i>Naarda</i>	sp. indet.	TS	
		<i>Nodaria</i>	<i>N. cf. externalis</i> Guenée, 1854	TS	
		<i>Oxaenanus</i>	<i>O. brontesalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	Moore, 1867	Yes
			<i>P. kurosawai</i> Owada, 1987	TS	
		<i>Progonia</i>	<i>P. oileusalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	TS	
			<i>S. muralis</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
		<i>Simplicia</i>	<i>S. bimarginata</i> (Walker, 1864)	TS	
	Hypeninae	<i>Acidon</i>	<i>A. evae</i> Lödl, 1998	TL	Yes
		<i>Cultripalpa</i>	<i>C. partita</i> Guenée, 1852	TS	
		<i>Dichromia</i>	<i>D. sagitta</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	TS	
		<i>Hypena</i>	<i>H. consocialis</i> Walker, [1866]	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
			<i>H. iconicalis</i> Walker, [1859] 1858	Hampson, 1895	Yes
			<i>H. laceratalis</i> Walker, 1859	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>H. mandatalis</i> Walker, 1859	"	Yes
			<i>H. mediana</i> Moore, 1882	TL	No
			<i>H. proboscidalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Moore, 1867	Yes
			<i>H. strigatus</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	"	Yes
			<i>H. tenebralis</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
		Hypenodinae	<i>Luceria</i>	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
			<i>L. striata</i> Galsworthy, 1997		

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
	Hypenodinae (Micronoctuini)		gen. sp. indet.	TS	
	Lymantriinae (Arctornithini)	<i>Arctornis</i>	<i>A. cygna</i> (Moore, 1879)	TL	Yes
			<i>A. divisa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	No
			<i>A. silhetica</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	No
			<i>A. submarginata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			sp. indet.	TS, a new species to be described	
		<i>Carriola</i>	<i>C. ecnomoda</i> (Swinhoe, 1907)	TS	
	Lymantriinae (Daplasini)	<i>Daplasa</i>	<i>D. irrorata</i> Moore, 1879		Yes
			<i>D. postincisa</i> (Moore, 1879)	TL	Yes
	Lymantriinae (Leucomini)	<i>Himala</i>	<i>H. ochripes</i> (Moore, 1879)	TS	
		<i>Perina</i>	<i>P. nuda</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
	Lymantriinae (Locharmini)	<i>Numenes</i>	<i>N. siletti</i> Walker, 1855	TL	Yes
		<i>Pida</i>	<i>P. apicalis</i> Walker, 1865		Yes
			<i>P. patrana</i> (Moore, 1859)		Yes
	Lymantriinae (Lymantriini)	<i>Imaus</i>	<i>I. munda</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Lymantria</i>	<i>L. ampla</i> (Walker, 1855)	Schintlmeister, 2004	Yes
			<i>L. bivittata</i> (Moore, 1879)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>L. concolor</i> Walker, 1855	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
			<i>L. marginata</i> Walker, 1855	TL	Yes
			<i>L. mathura</i> Moore, [1866]	TL	Yes
			<i>L. grisea</i> Moore, 1879		Yes
		<i>Psilochira</i>	<i>Ps. lineata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
	Lymantriinae (Orgyiini)	<i>Bimara</i>	<i>B. bicolor</i> (Walker, 1855)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Calliteara</i>	<i>C. cinctata</i> (Moore, 1879)		Yes
			<i>C. grotei</i> (Moore, 1859)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Dasychira</i>	<i>D. albescens</i> Moore, 1879	Moore, 1866	Yes
			(<i>Calliteara</i> ?)		
			<i>D. locuples</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
		<i>Ilema</i>	<i>I. bhana</i> (Moore, [1866])	Moore, 1866	Yes
			<i>I. kosemponica</i> (Strand, 1914)	TS	
		<i>Laelia</i>	<i>L. fasciata</i> (Moore, [1883])	TL	No
			<i>L. suffusa</i> (Walker, 1855)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
			<i>L. testacea</i> (Walker, 1855)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Olene</i>	<i>O. mendosa</i> Hübner, 1823	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>O. inclusa</i> (Walker, 1856)	TS	
		<i>Orgyia</i>	<i>O. postica</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Pantana</i>	<i>P. albifascia</i> (Walker, 1865)	Moore, 1866	No
			<i>P. delineata</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. substrigosa</i> (Walker, 1855)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. terminata</i> (Walker, 1865)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
		<i>Psalis</i>	<i>Ps. pennatula</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Lymantriinae (Nygmiiini)	<i>Arna</i>	<i>A. bipunctapex</i> (Hampson, 1891)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Artaxa</i>	<i>A. digramma</i> (Boisduval, [1844])	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>A. guttata</i> Walker, 1855	TL	Yes
		<i>Bembina</i>	<i>B. isabellina</i> (Heylaerts, 1892)	TS	
		<i>Euproctis</i>	<i>E. antiphates</i> Hampson, [1893]	TS	
			<i>E. brevivitta</i> (Moore, 1879)	TL	Yes

Family	Subfamily	Genus	Species	Comment	Observed after historic record?
			<i>E. flavinata</i> (Walker, 1865)	Hampson, 1892	No
			<i>E. fraterna</i> (Moore, [1883])	"	Yes
			<i>E. lunata</i> Walker, 1855	"	Yes
			<i>E. rana</i> Moore, [1866]	TL	No
			<i>E. varians</i> (Walker, 1855)	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Nygma</i>	<i>N. hanuman</i> Kishida, 2020	TS	
			<i>N. marginata</i> (Moore, 1879)	Joshi <i>et al.</i> , 2025	Yes
			<i>N. plana</i> (Walker, 1856)	TS	
			<i>O. limbata</i> (Butler, 1881)	Moore, 1866	Yes
		<i>Orvasca</i>	<i>O. subnotata</i> Walker, 1865	Hampson, 1892	Yes
			<i>S. scintillans</i> Walker, 1856	Hampson, 1892	Yes
		<i>Somena</i>	<i>S. xanthorrhoea</i> (Kollar, 1848)	"	Yes
	Pangraptinae	<i>Sphrageidus</i>	<i>A. crassicornis</i> Moore, 1882	TL	No
		<i>Acharya</i>	<i>E. ephyrodalis</i> Walker, [1859]	TL	Yes
		<i>Egnasia</i>	<i>E. liturata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		Yes
		<i>Episparis</i>	<i>E. tortuosalis</i> Moore, 1867	TL	Yes
		<i>Hyposemantis</i>	<i>H. singha</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
		<i>Pangrapta</i>	<i>P. perturbans</i> (Walker, 1858)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. shivula</i> (Guenée, 1852)	TL	Yes
			<i>P. trimantesalis</i> (Walker, [1859])	TL	No
			<i>P. vaga</i> (Walker, 1865)	TL	No
			<i>T. sphaeriphora</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	Yes
	Rivulinae	<i>Thyrostipa</i>	<i>B. sejuncta</i> (Walker, 1856)	TS	
		<i>Bocula</i>	<i>O. costimacula</i> Wileman, 1915	TS	
		<i>Oglasia</i>	<i>O. hypenoides</i> (Moore, 1881)	TS	
		<i>Rivula</i>	<i>R. striatura</i> Swinhoe, 1895	Mazumdar <i>et al.</i> , 2021	Yes
	Scoliopteryginae	<i>Anomis</i>	<i>R. inconspicua</i> (Butler, 1881)	TS	
			<i>A. mesogona</i> (Walker, [1858])	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>Gonitis mesogona</i>		Yes
			<i>A. sabulifera</i> (Guenée, 1852)	"	Yes
			<i>A. figlina</i> Butler, 1889	TS	
			<i>A. flava</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	Ahmed <i>et al.</i> , 2009	Yes
	Tinoliinae	<i>Lineopalpa</i>	<i>A. fulvida</i> Guenée, 1852	Hampson, 1894	Yes
			<i>L. horsfieldi</i> Guenée, 1852	Moore, 1866	Yes
			<i>L. polymesata</i> Walker, 1860	TL	No
			<i>C. dasypterus</i> (Kollar, 1844)	TL	Yes
			<i>C. haemorrhoea</i> Guenée, 1852	Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874	Yes
			<i>P. quadrinotata</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	
	Miscellaneous	<i>Tinolius</i>	<i>T. eburneigutta</i> Walker, 1855	TL	Yes
		<i>Blasticorhinus</i>	<i>B. obliqua</i> (Moore, 1867)	TL	No
			<i>B. rivulosa</i> (Walker, 1865)	TS	

On the other hand, of the 738 species of moths historically reported from the country, about 10.22% (74 species) of them have never been documented again after their original description neither from Bangladesh, nor from any adjacent countries. One such example is *Phragmataecia minor*, a carpenter moth species described by Moore in 1879 from the Jheels (maybe referring to as Haors) of Sylhet. The species was reported to be in flight during September. Given its association with the wetland habitats of Sylhet, *P. minor* may play a crucial role in the local ecosystem. However, it has not been documented since

its original description, highlighting the need for targeted field surveys to rediscover this species.



Fig. 3. Comparison of species counts per family: previously reported versus those recorded in the present study.

Both previous records and type localities show a consistent bias toward the Family Erebiidae (Figs. 2-3). This likely reflects not only the high species richness of this family but also a lack of attention toward smaller moth families, also known as microlepidoptera. Type locality records show a strong preference for macromoths, especially Erebiidae, Sphingidae, and Noctuidae (Figs. 2-3). However, among the micromoths, Tortricidae is notable for having a comparable number of species (22) described from the country as Noctuidae (23 species), suggesting its relative richness has similarly been recognized (Figs. 2-3).

Division-wise records: Approximately 22.7% (262 species) of the national moth diversity has been documented from Sylhet region (Figs. 4-5). In comparison, the Chattogram Division accounts for the largest share, representing 34.31% (396 species) of the country's moth fauna, based on data from this study and earlier research by Mazumdar *et al.* (2021). Despite its high

level of urbanization, the Dhaka Division supports around 20.01% (231 species) of the national moth diversity. This richness is largely attributed to studies conducted within relatively well-preserved institutional campuses such as Savar and Jahangirnagar University (Fig. 8). These findings underscore the potential importance of institutional green spaces, private orchards, and other semi-natural habitats in conserving biodiversity within urban environments.

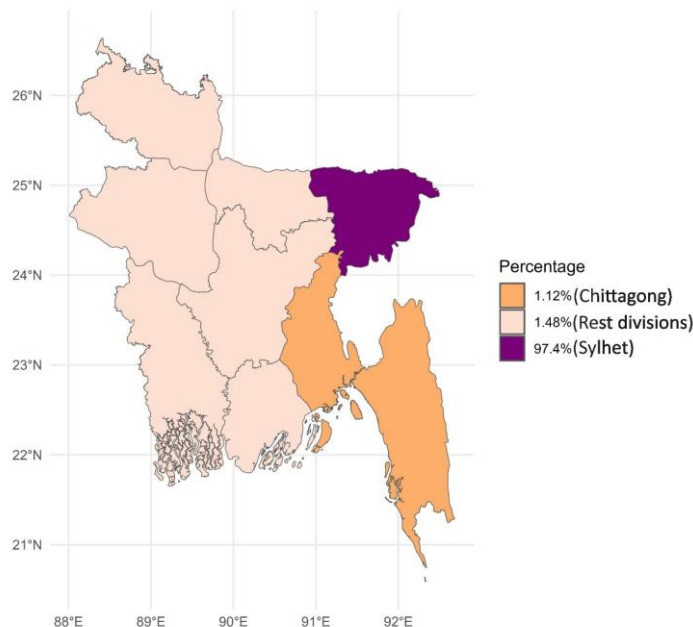


Fig. 4. Map of Bangladesh showing the number of species described from different divisions as type localities.

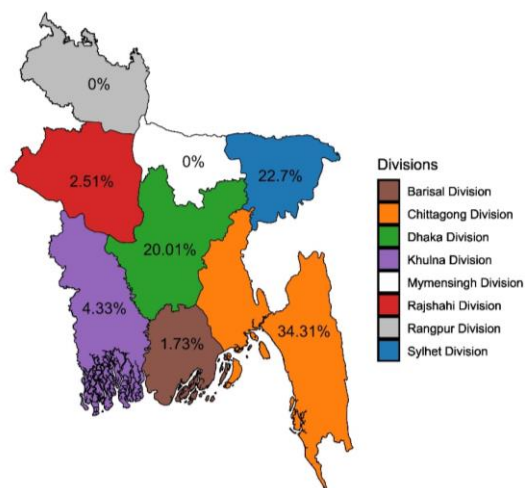


Fig. 5. Map of Bangladesh showing the percentage of moth species by division.

In the Khulna and Barisal Divisions, our study primarily focused on the Sundarbans and adjacent areas, recording 4.33% (50 species) of the national moth fauna in Khulna and 1.73% (20 species) in Barisal. Previous research from Rajshahi has documented 2.51% (29 species). Notably, the Mymensingh and Rangpur Divisions remain largely unexplored with respect to moth diversity, indicating the need for future targeted surveys (Fig. 5). However, this data does not represent the exact species richness of the different divisions of the country but rather reflects study biases.

Expected number of moth fauna in Bangladesh: Although a total of 56 moth families has been recorded from Bangladesh out of the 133 extant families worldwide (van Nieukerken *et al.*, 2011), 101 families have been recorded from India (Singh *et al.*, 2024). This discrepancy suggests that a significant number of families remain undocumented in Bangladesh, particularly in regions such as Sylhet, which borders North and Northeastern India, especially Assam and Meghalaya, where several noteworthy families have been reported. Therefore, we suggest future workers to particularly focus on the following families that have been recorded from the neighboring states of India-

Family: Micropterigidae:

Remarks: Reported from Arunachal Pradesh and Darjeeling in India (Lees *et al.*, 2010). Therefore, areas like Rangpur and Sylhet can be investigated in Bangladesh for this earliest diverging Lepidopteran families.

Family: Adelidae

Remarks: This family is widely distributed across the Old-World tropics, typically associated with primary forests (Kozlov, 2023). The species are mostly diurnal and brightly colored, making them conspicuous. Although over 50 species have been reported from India, the family remains undocumented in Bangladesh. This may be due to limited systematic studies and the rapid decline of primary forests, which could threaten any existing populations. Therefore, comprehensive research and conservation efforts are urgently needed.

Family: Tonzidae

Remarks: The only species, *Tonza citrorrhoa* Meyrick, 1905, belonging to this family is known from the neighboring Indian states of Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh, and Punjab. The larvae feed on plants of the Family Putranjivaceae and exhibit leaf-webbing behavior by loosely tying together several leaves with silk threads. Adult moths are known to nectar on marigold flowers (Kobayashi *et al.*, 2018). The Sylhet region of Bangladesh may be a promising area to investigate for the presence of this family.

Family: Neopseustidae

Remarks: The family comprises 18 described species across four genera, exhibiting a disjunct biogeographic distribution between Asia and the Americas (Huang *et al.*, 2023). In India and the adjacent countries, the family is known only from three species, of which two were described from Assam, India (as type locality) (Davis, 1975; Das and Singh, 2022). Therefore, the family may be found in Sylhet of Bangladesh.

Family: Roeslerstammiidae

Remarks: Four species of this peculiar family are known from Assam and Punjab in India (Heppner, 2005). In Bangladesh, the Sylhet region should be investigated for the family.

Others: *Elachistidae*, *Ethmiidae*, *Schreckensteiniidae*, *Ratardidae*, *Himantopteridae*, and *Lacturidae* are some other notable moth families that may also be present in Bangladesh, particularly in the Sylhet, Rangpur, and Chattogram regions, and warrant further investigation.

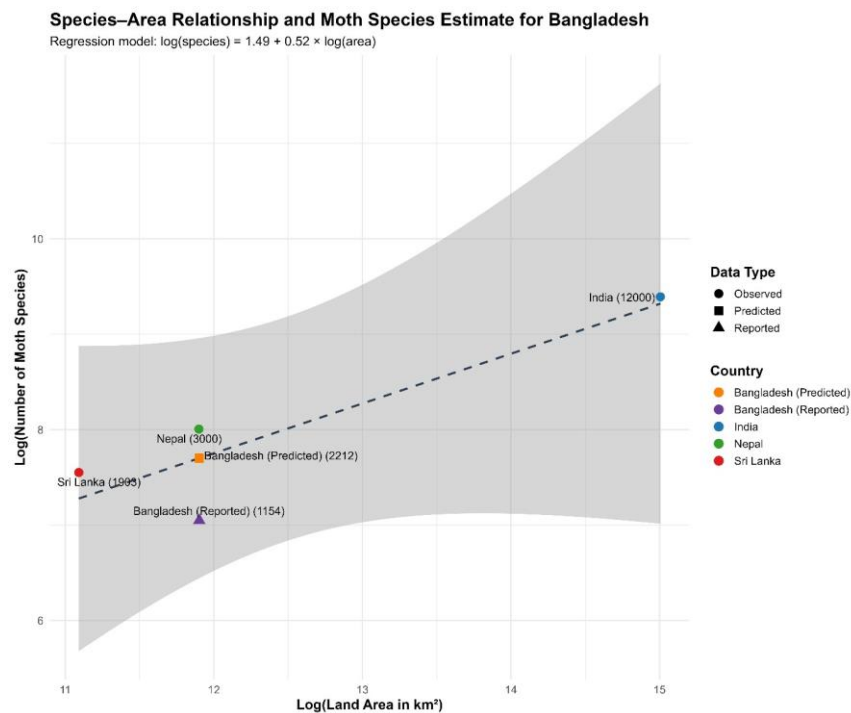


Fig. 6. Species–area relationship for moths in Bangladesh and adjacent countries. Observed species counts for India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and reported data for Bangladesh are plotted against their respective land areas (log scale). The dashed line shows the linear regression fit used to predict moth species richness for Bangladesh (orange square). Point shapes indicate data type: observed, reported, or predicted.

Besides, we compiled reported moth species richness from four South Asian countries: India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. India hosts approximately 12,000 species, Nepal 3,000 species (Smith, 2010), Sri Lanka 1,903 species (Koçak and Kemal, 2012), and Bangladesh has 1,154 species reported to date. We analyzed the relationship between land area and moth species richness in these countries using a log-log linear regression (Fig. 6). The regression showed a positive association between log-transformed land area and log-transformed number of moth species (slope = 0.54, $p = 0.078$), indicating that larger land areas tend to harbor more species. The model explained 85% of the variation in species richness ($R^2 = 0.8489$). Although the relationship was not statistically significant at the conventional 0.05 level, likely due to the small sample size, the positive trend is consistent with ecological theory predicting species-area relationships.

Using this model, we predicted the total moth species richness in Bangladesh based on its land area (147,570 km²). The regression estimated approximately between 2,000 to 3,100 moth species, suggesting that the current figure of 1,154 species represents a significant underestimation of the country's true moth diversity, covering only 37% (if considered 3,100 species) (Fig. 6). Therefore, we suggest that at least 800–1,800 species remain undiscovered or unrecorded from the country.

Future recommendations: While our study lays an important foundation for future lepidopteran research, we recommend that subsequent studies focus on targeted moth groups within specific regions of the country. Particularly, microlepidopteran fauna remain significantly underrepresented in current research compared to their macromoth counterparts. Given their ecological importance and diversity, we strongly encourage focused studies on microlepidoptera. Additionally, we advocate for the establishment of a national reference collection of moth species housed within university-affiliated museums. Such a collection should consist of properly curated and accurately identified specimens to support ongoing taxonomic and ecological work.

Comprehensive taxonomic revisions are urgently needed to resolve ambiguities in species identification and classification. Moreover, integrating molecular techniques, such as DNA barcoding and phylogenetic analyses, will be essential to complement morphological studies and enhance species delineation and assessments of moth diversity in Bangladesh.

We strongly advocate that future researchers build collaborations with leading international institutions to enhance knowledge and understanding of the national moth fauna. Stakeholders, as well as national and international funding agencies, should give special attention to studying the moth diversity of Bangladesh. In addition, the proper management of protected areas is crucial for

the effective conservation of moth species that remain undiscovered in the country.

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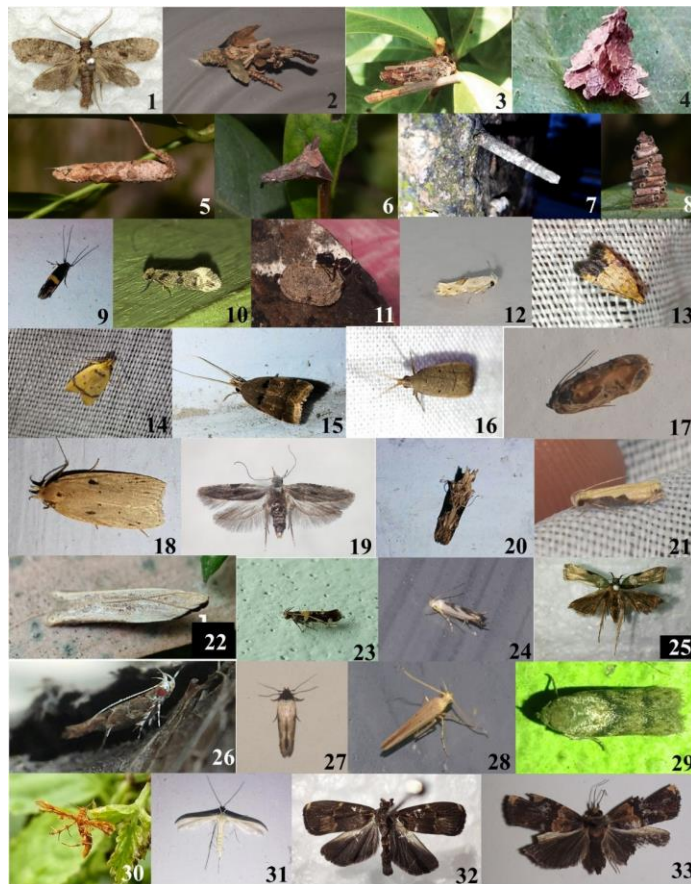


Fig. 7. Selected moth species recorded in this study. 1. *Compsoctena pulla*; 2. *Amatissa cuprea*; 3. *Anatolopsyche* sp.; 4. *Pagodiella* sp.; 5. *Metisa* sp.; 6. *Striglocyrbasia* sp.; 7. Taleporiinae; 8. *Cryptothelea* sp.; 9. *Opogona flavofasciata*; 10. *Phereoeca* sp.; 11. *Ippa* sp.; 12. *Bucculatrix* sp.; 13. *Meleonoma* sp.; 14. *Periacma* sp.; 15. *Deltoplastis* sp.; 16. *Frisilia* sp.; 17. *Lasiochira* sp.; 18. *Scythropiodes* sp.; 19. *Anarsia patulella*; 20. *Hypatima* sp.; 21. *Idiophantis* sp.; 22. *Mesophleps* cf. *ioloncha*; 23. *Stegasta* sp.; 24. *Thiotricha* sp.; 25. *Dichomeris viridella*; 26. *Anatrachyntis* sp.; 27. *Gisilia* sp.; 28. Batrachedridae; 29. *Blastobasis* sp.; 30. *Deutero copus* sp.; 31. *Pterophorus* sp.; 32.

Imma pyragra; 33. *Imma* sp. (Photo courtesy: 12 & 23. Sabarni Sarker; 30. Sumaiya Hafiz; the rest from the authors of this study).

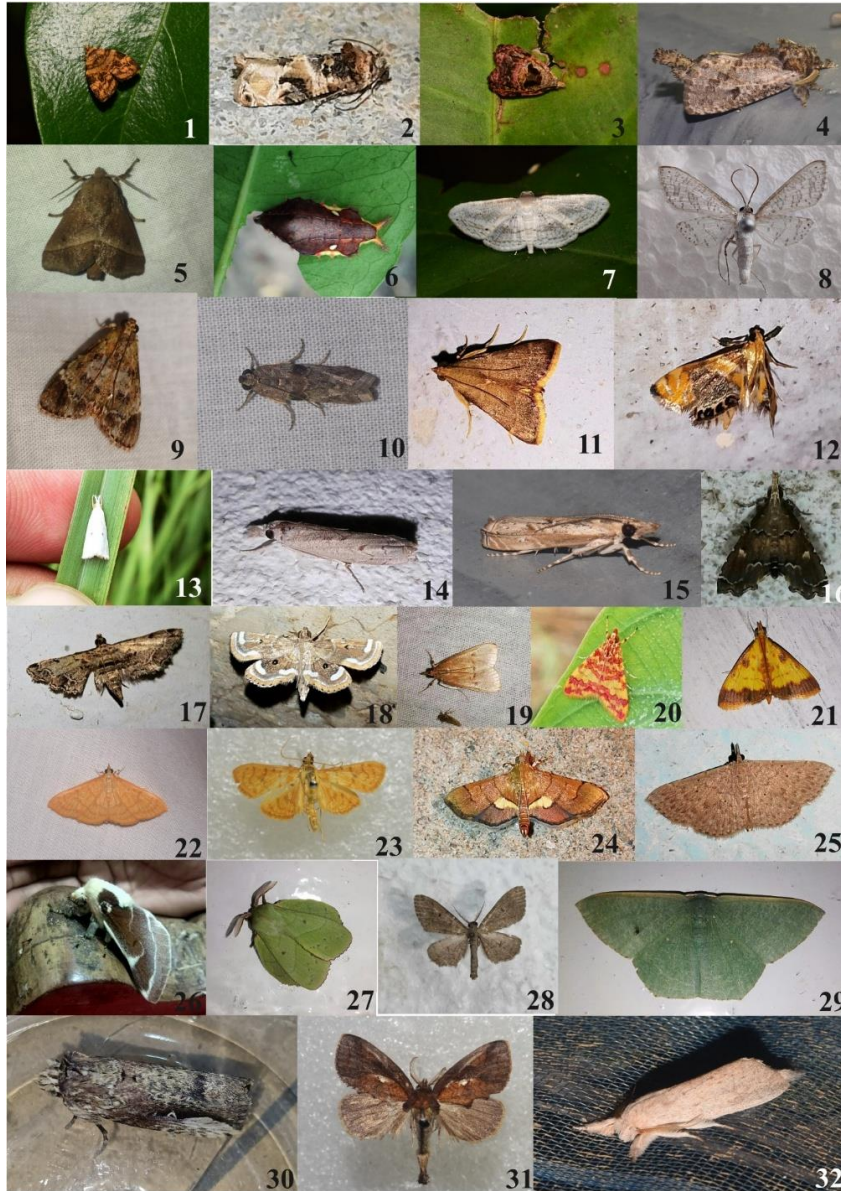


Fig. 8. Selected moth species recorded in this study. 1. *Choreutis* sp.; 2. *Lobesia* sp.; 3. *Theorica* sp.; 4. *Stueningeria htetae*; 5. *Thosea* sp.; 6. *Vanlangia* sp.; 7. *Calindoea* cf. *anticalis*; 8. *Dixoa multipunctata*; 9. *Orthaga euadrusalis*; 10. *Thylacoptila paurosema*; 11. *Hypsopygia* sp.; 12. *Nymphicula* sp.; 13. *Calamotropha* sp.; 14. *Culladia* sp.; 15. *Mesolia pandavella*; 16. *Diplopseustis* sp.; 17. *Sufetula* sp.; 18. *Cymoriza* sp.; 19. *Boeotaracha martinalis*; 20. *Taurometopa pyrometalla*; 21. *Limbobotys* sp.; 22. *Pseudopagyda homoculorum*; 23. *Spinosuncus aureolalis*; 24. *Orphanostigma* sp.;

25. *Zagiridia cf. noctualis*; 26. *Streblote stupidum*; 27. *Trabala pinratanai*; 28. *Exeliopsis hibernaria*; 29. *Eretmopus discissa*; 30. *Sphetta apicalis*; 31. *Rosama strigose*; 32. *Turnaca indica*. (Photo courtesy: authors of this study).



Fig. 9. Selected moth species recorded in this study. 1. *Ctenoplusia placida*; 2. *Chrysodeixis illuminata*; 3. *Argyrogramma signata*; 4. *Tiracola plagiata*; 5. *Paectes* sp.; 6. *Xenochroa* sp.; 7. *Gyrtothripa pusilla*; 8. *Ptisciana seminivea*; 9. *Aquis orbicularis*; 10. *Casminola johannstumpfi*; 11. *Calonola ectrocta*; 12. *Risoba prominens*; 13. *Risoba vialis*; 14. *Spilarctia gopara*; 15. *Spilarctia rubescens*; 16. *Brunia gibonica*; 17. *Rangana punctata*; 18. *Maguda* sp.; 19. *Achaea catella*; 20. *Bastilla myops*; 21. *Ilema kosemponica*; 22. *Bembina isabelline*; 23. *Nygmia hanuman*; 24. *Bocula sejuncta*. (Photo courtesy: authors of this study).

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