

Fig. 696a–f: *Thalpophila (Chlorothalpa) xanthochloris* (BOISDUVAL): a Kopf lat, Oc-Stellung, beachte Lage von O1 (Pfeil!), b Spinndüse lat, b Hypopharynx-komplex do, d, d' Antenne (d' linke Antenne, Innenseite), e, e' Mandibel innen und außen, f Nachschieber lat.

Fig. 696xa–xb''': *Thalpophila (Subthalpa) subsericata* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER) sensu PINKER (del. PINKER, 1993:98, Fig. 2 und 3): a ?L3-Larve do, b LL-Larve do, b' Kopf und Ns, b'' mittlere Abd-Segmente (S4–S6), b''' S8–S10.

Fig. 696ya–yc: *Thalpophila (Subthalpa) subsericata* ssp. *bobitsi* BECK, L4-Stadium: a Hypopharynx do, b Mandibel-Außenseite, c Postgenae.

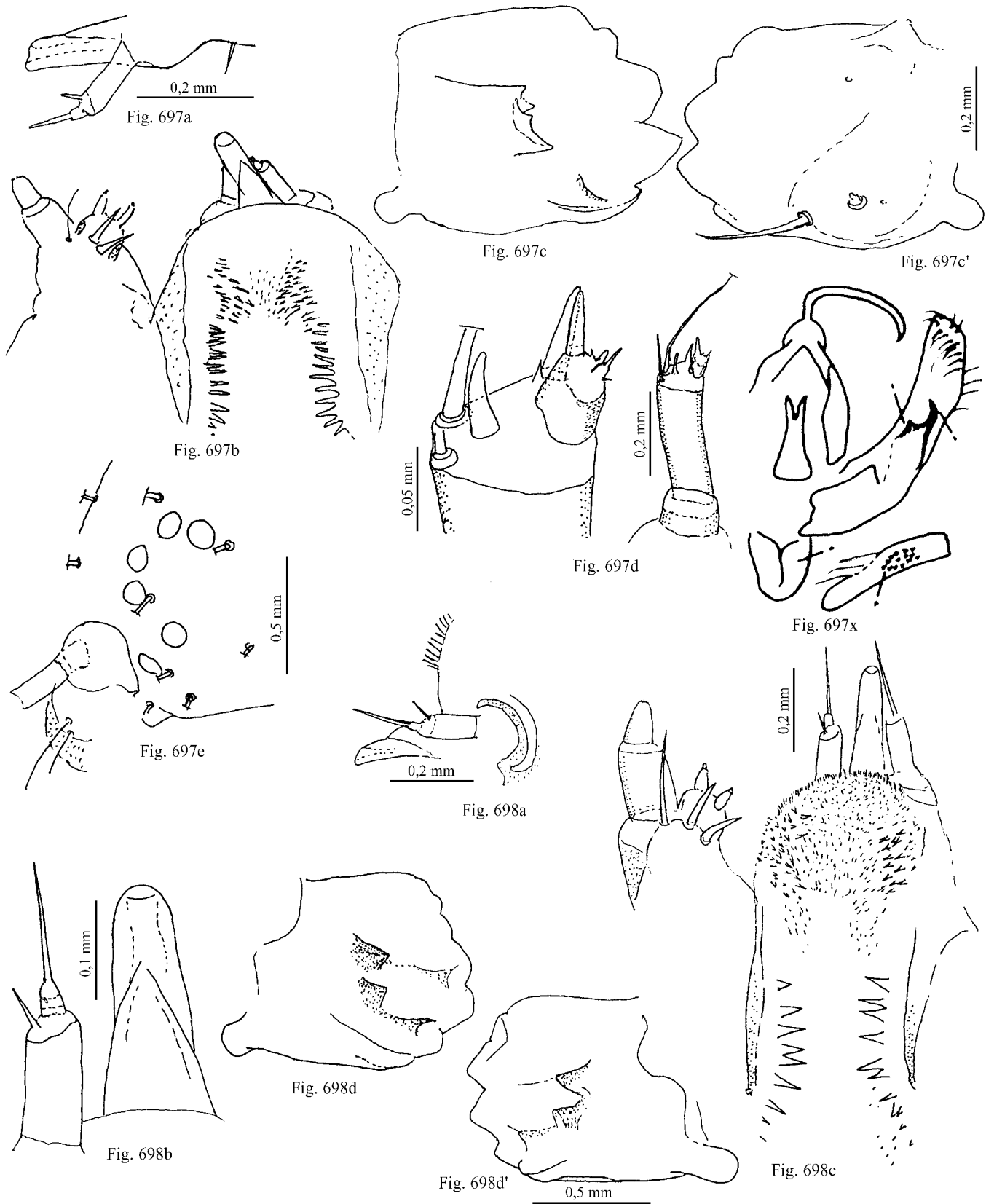


Fig. 697a–e: *Polyphaenis sericata* (ESPER), a Spindüse lat, b Hypopharynxkomplex do, c, c' Mandibel innen und außen, d Antenne, e Oc-Region.
 Fig. 697x: *Polyphaenis sericata* (ESPER), ♂-Genital (aus CALLE, 1983, Fig. 407).
 Fig. 698: *Hyppa rectilinea* (ESPER): a Spindüse lat, b do, c Hypopharynxkomplex do, d, d' Mandibel innen (rechte und linke).

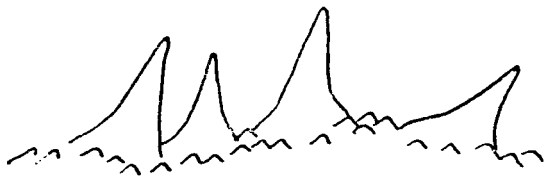


Fig. 581e

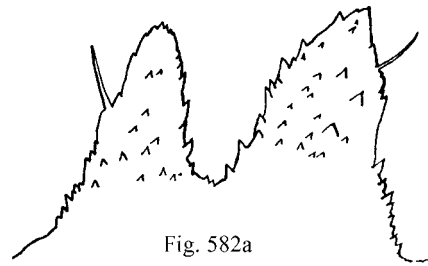


Fig. 582a



Fig. 582b

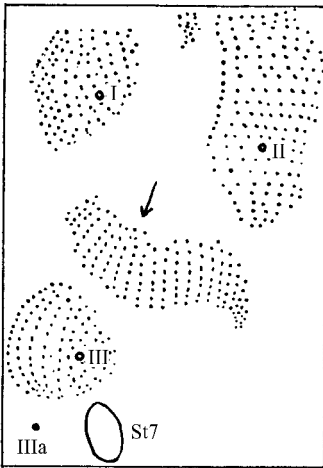


Fig. 583a

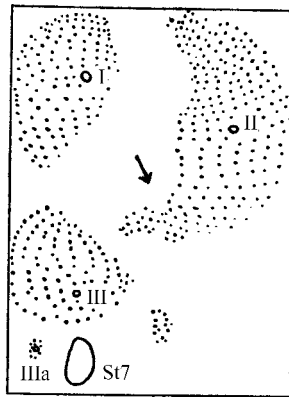


Fig. 583b

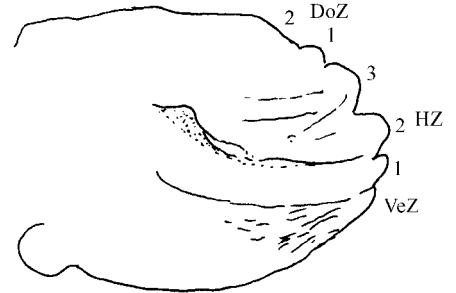


Fig. 584c

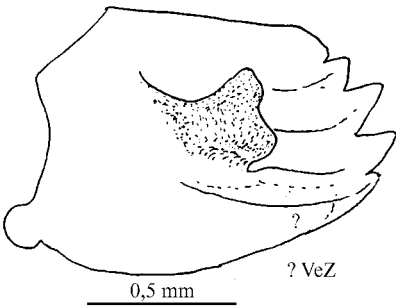


Fig. 584a

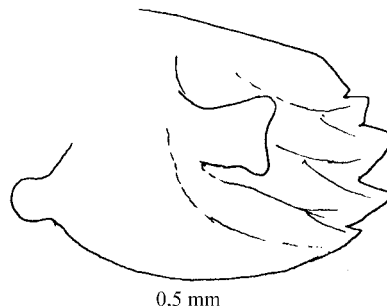


Fig. 584b

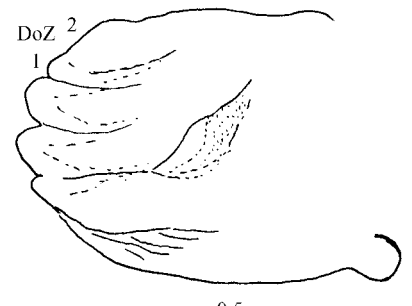


Fig. 584d

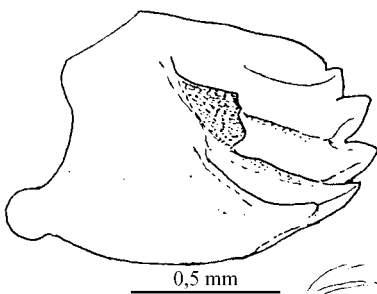


Fig. 584e

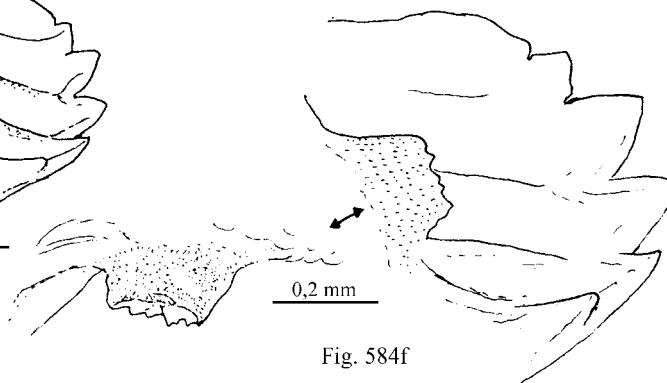


Fig. 584f

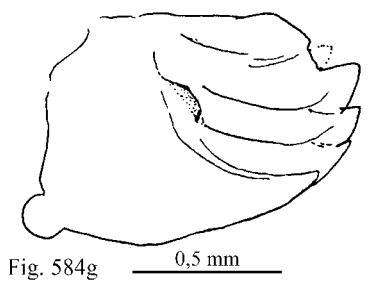


Fig. 584g

Fig. 581e: Grana, *Anpyramida stix* (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER), aus KASY, 1956: Abb. 2, stark vergrößert.

Fig. 582: a *Cucullia artemisiae* (HUFNAGEL) (und *Cucullia artemisiae cineracea* FREYER), Kegelwarzen D1 und D2 im Profil, Integument mit kurzen, basal breiten Stacheln, wie bei Heliothinae (aus BECK, 1960), b grobkörnige Granulierung in der *Cucullia umbratica-campanulae*-Gruppe, *Cucullia lactucae* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), S9-Ausschnitt.

Fig. 583: Schwarzfleck-Zeichnung auf S7 (I = D1, II = D2, III = SD1): a *Cucullia verbasci* (LINNAEUS), b *Cucullia scrophulariae* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER) (aus BECK, 1960).

Fig. 584a–g: Innenzähne: a, b *Cucullia verbasci* (LINNAEUS) (a: D – Rh-Pf – Nahegau, b: E – vic Gerona), c, d *Cucullia verbasci oberthueri* ROTHSCHILD (linke und rechte Mandibel einer Raupe), e, f *Cucullia lychnitis* RAMBUR, g *Cucullia scrophulariae* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER).

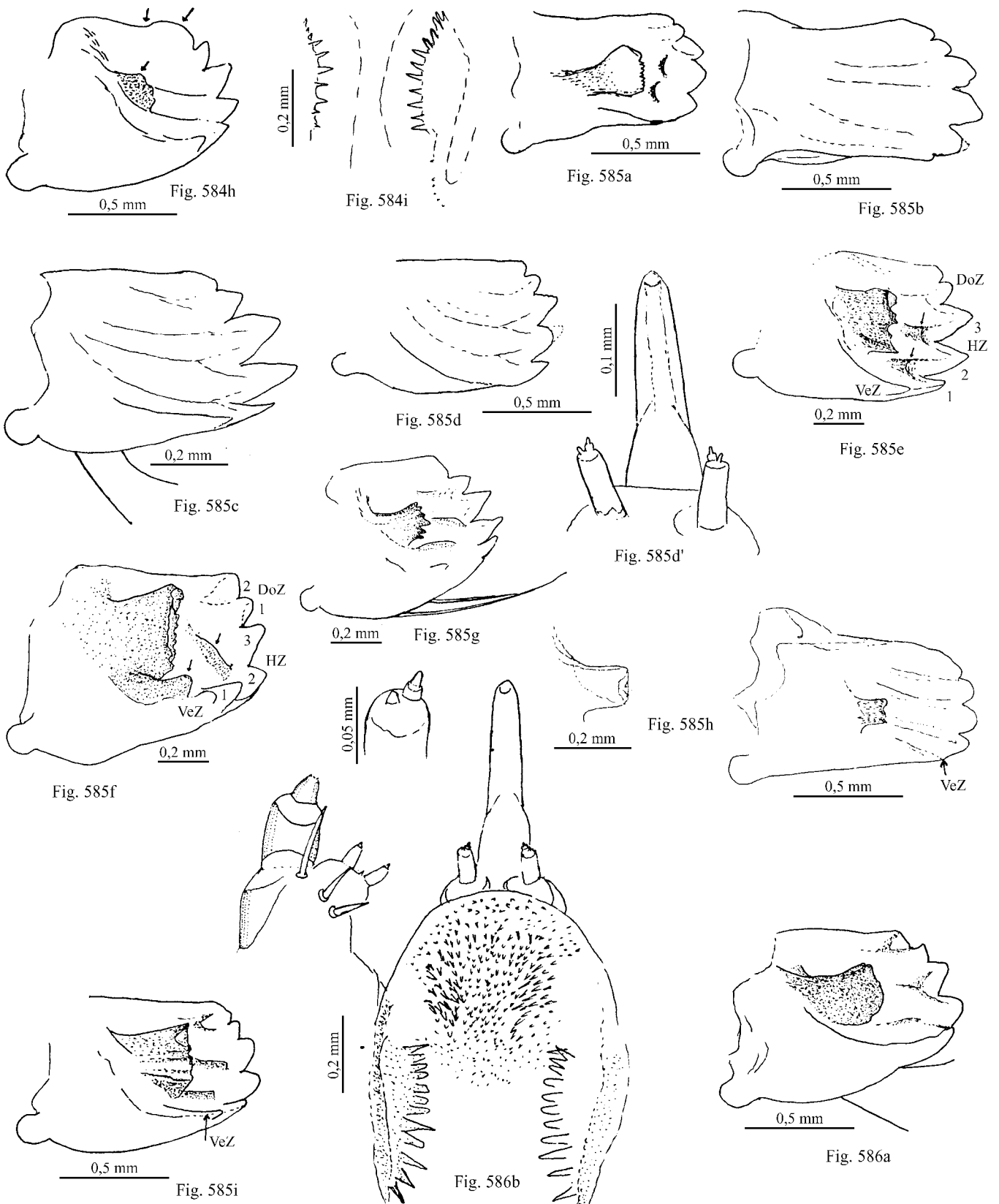


Fig. 584h, i: h Innenzahn von *Cucullia thapsiphaga* TREITSCHKE, i Serrula von *Cucullia verbasci*.
 Fig. 585: Mandibelinnenseite: a *Cucullia xeranthemi* BOISDUVAL, b *Cucullia tanacetii* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), c *Cucullia achilleae* GUENÉE, d (d' Spinndüse und Lp) *Cucullia argentina* bubaceki KITZ, e *Cucullia dracunculi* (HÜBNER), f *Cucullia mixta* FREYER, g *Cucullia prenanthis* BOISDUVAL, h *Cucullia celsiphaga* BOURSIN, i *Cucullia asteris* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER).
 Fig. 586a, b: a, b *Cucullia campanulae* FREYER: a Mandibelinnenseite, b Hypopharynxkomplex do, Lp-Ende vergrößert.

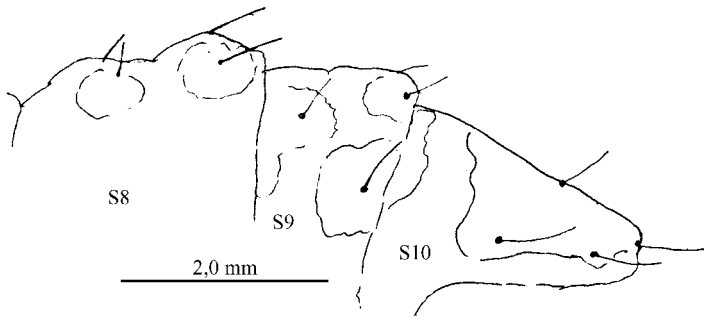


Fig. 586c

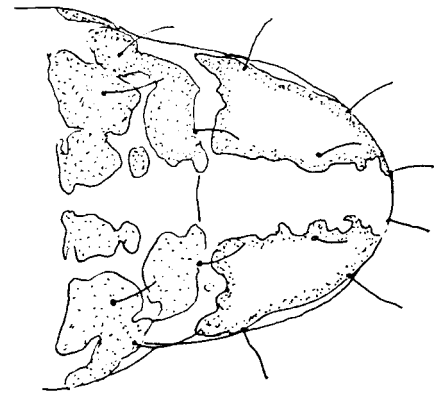


Fig. 586d

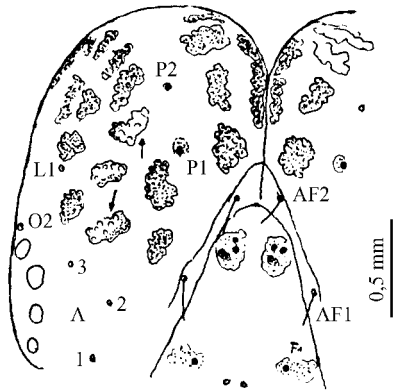


Fig. 587b

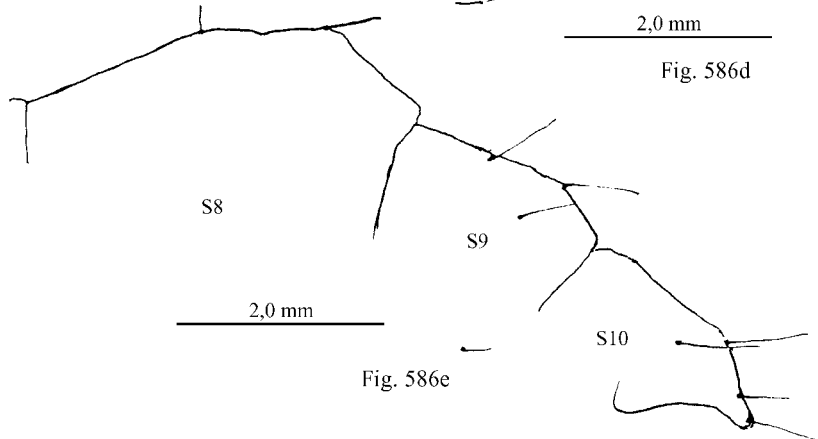


Fig. 586e

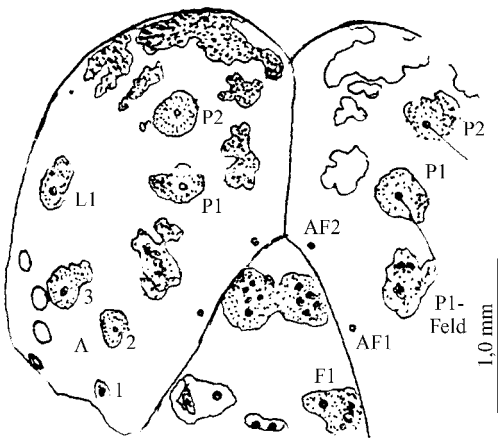


Fig. 587a

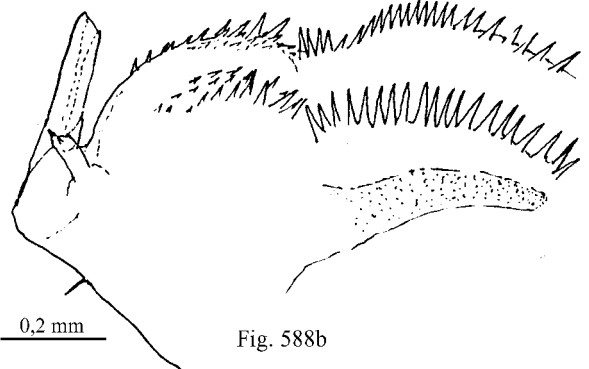


Fig. 588b

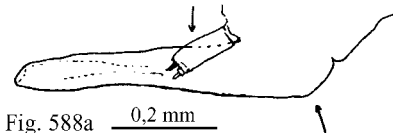


Fig. 588a

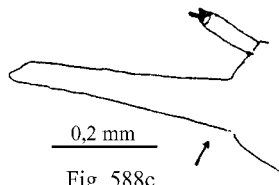


Fig. 588c

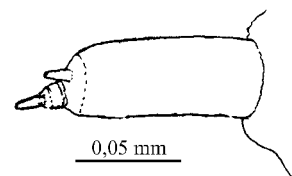


Fig. 588b''

Fig. 586c–e: c, d *Cucullia campanulae* FREYER, e *Cucullia santolinae* RAMBUR: c S8–S10 lat (Profil), d S9, S10 do, e lat Profil von S8–S10.

Fig. 587: a Kopf frontal, *Cucullia tanacetii* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), b Kopf frontal, *Cucullia achilleae* GUENÉE.

Fig. 588a, b, b'': Haltung der Spindüse, lat: a *Cucullia mixta* FREYER, b *Cucullia xeranthemi* BOISDUVAL (lat = 588b, Lp = 588b''), c *Cucullia dracunculi* (HÜBNER), Normalhaltung.

Fig. 588b': siehe auf der folgenden Seite.

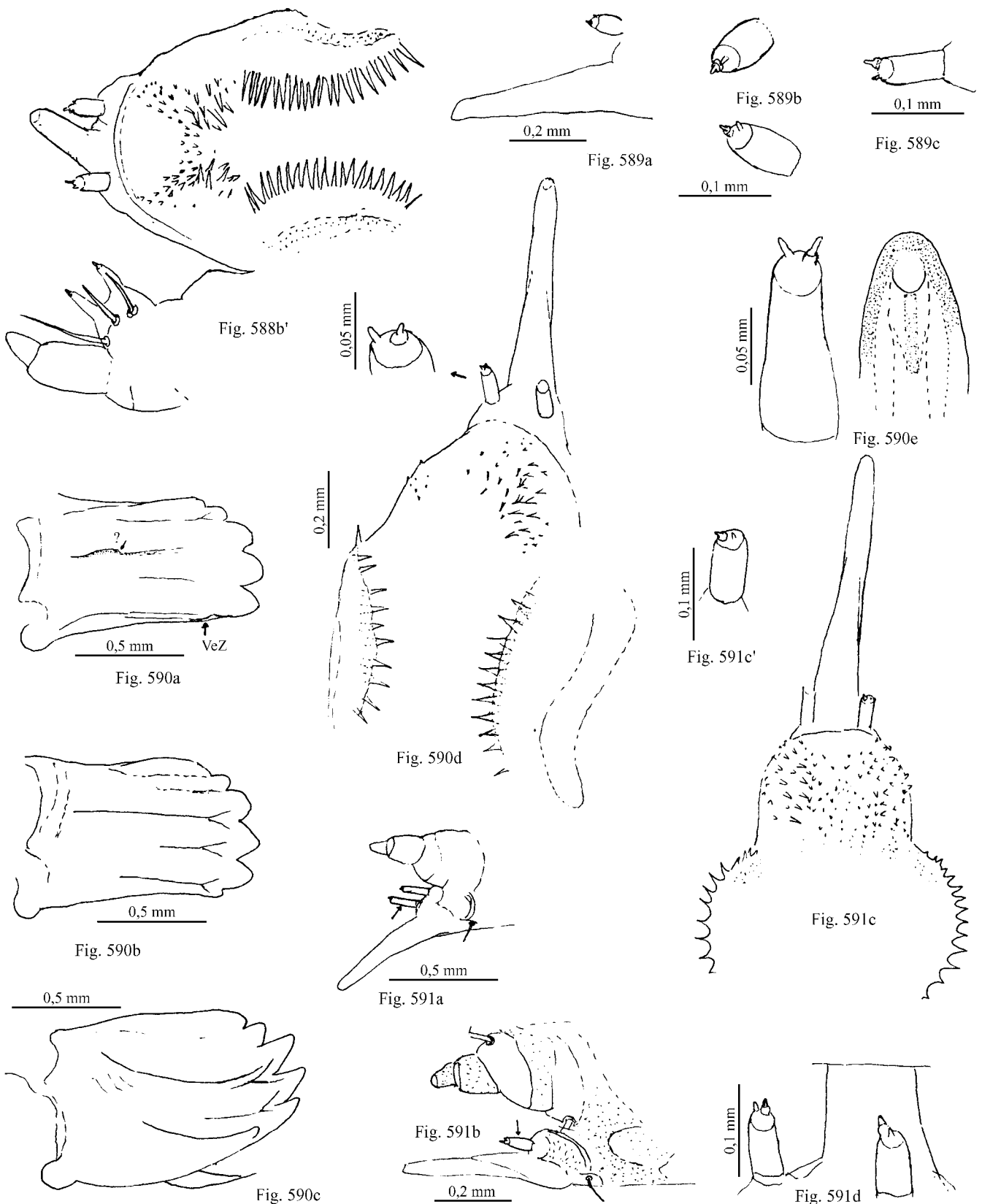


Fig. 588b': Haltung der Spindüse, lat: *Cucullia xeranthemi* BOISDUVAL, do.

Fig. 589: Labialpalpus: a *Cucullia santonici* (HÜBNER), lat mit Spindüse, b dorsal, c *Cucullia argentina bubaceki* KITT stat. nov., dorsal.

Fig. 590: Mandibelinnenseite, z. T. Hypopharynx, Lp und Spindüse: a *Cucullia chamomillae* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), b *Cucullia santolinae* RAMBUR, c *Cucullia calendulae* TREITSCHKE (= *wredowi* COSTA), d Hypopharynx, Spindüse und Lp, *Cucullia chamomillae* (DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), e Lp und Spindüse, *Cucullia calendulae* TREITSCHKE (= *wredowi* COSTA).

Fig. 591a–d: *Cucullia artemisiae* (HUFNAGEL) (a, c), *Cucullia artemisiae cineracea* FREYER (b, d): a, b Spindüse lat, c Hypopharynxkomplex do, c', d Lp do.

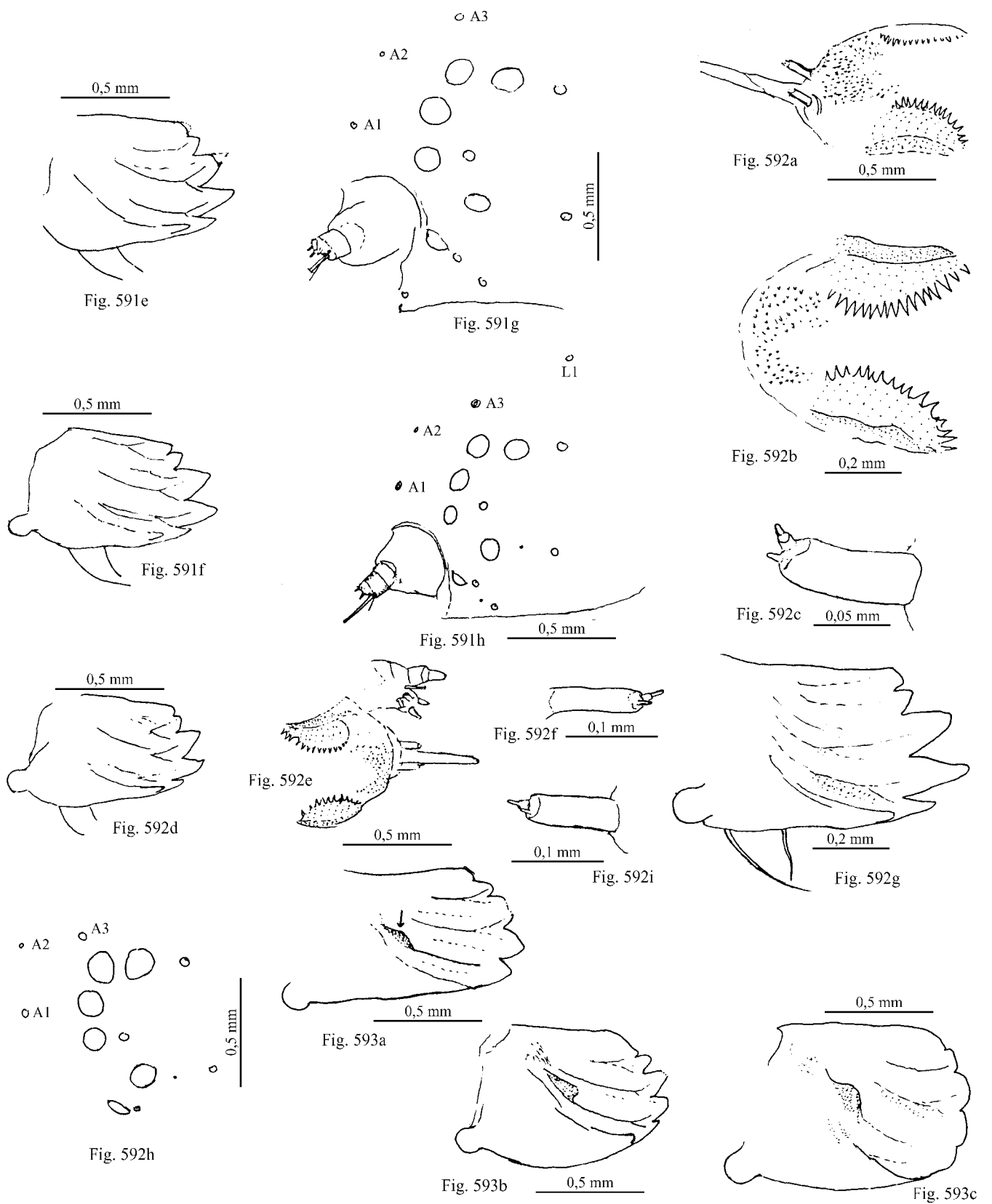


Fig. 591e–h: *Cucullia artemisiae* (HUFNAGEL) (e, g), *Cucullia artemisiae cineracea* FREYER (f, h): e, f Mandibelinnenseite, g, h Oc-Region und Antenne.
 Fig. 592: a *Cucullia absinthii* (LINNAEUS), Hypopharynxkomplex, do, Proportionen, b, c, d *Cucullia argentea* (HUFNAGEL) – b Hypopharynx, c linker Lp, do, d Mandibel innen, e–h *Cucullia scopariae* DORFMEISTER – e Hypopharynxkomplex, Überblick, f rechter Lp, do, g Mandibel innen, h Oc-Region, i *Cucullia formosa* ROGENHOFER – linker Lp, do.
 Fig. 593a–c: *Cucullia caninae* RAMBUR: Mandibelinnenzahn (a, b zwei Individuen vic Freiburg, c Figueras).