

Epinotia cinereana (Haworth, 1811) and *Epinotia nisella* (Clerck, 1759)

In a paper by Marko Mutanen, *et al* in *Zootaxa* they set out to detail the morphology, life history and identification of these two species. In this short pdf I have condensed some of this document given for external features. Further articles on these two species have been published in the French journal *Orieina* (September 2012) but as yet, nothing recent has been published in British journals.

Although *Epinotia cinereana* was considered a distinct species and was included in Pierce & Metcalfe's *The Genitalia of the British Tortricidae* (1914) which documented clear differences in the genitalia, oddly this was not followed and was dropped when Bradley *et al* produced their British checklist in 1972. This view seems to have been carried forward by Razowski in his European Tortricidae publications.

Mutanen *et al* discuss the two species in their Holarctic study and lay out a clear case for their separation.

External appearance:

Epinotia cinereana has the blackish or reddish blotches in the forewing absent and gives an overall greyish impression showing blackish streaks in the forewing. The larvae are said to feed between spun leaves of *Populus tremula* (aspen).

Epinotia nisella usually shows a more highly patterned forewing with blotches of black or reddish in the forewing or along the dorsum, in rare instances they can appear wholly greyish like *E. cinereana*, these would require examination of the genitalia for separation. The larvae feed in the catkins or between spun leaves of *Salix* and *Populus*.

