

# **Taxonomic Notes of Family Tineidae (Lepidoptera) in Korea**

**Yang-Seop Bae and Seok Kim**

Department of Biology, College of National Sciences, University of Incheon,  
Incheon, 402-749, Republic of Korea

E-mail : ssansanai@hanmail.net

The family Tineidae belongs to the superfamily Tineoidae, commonly very small to medium-size. The common species are generally known as clothes moths. The family Tineidae is reported 15 subfamilies, 320 genera, and more than 3,000 known species in the world (Davis in Stehr, 1987). In the Korean Peninsula, family Tineidae is reported 6 subfamilies, 13 species (Korean Check List, 1994), while Japan's is reported 9 subfamily, about 40 species recently. Tineid larvae feed on a variety of substrates, but they are typically detritophagous, lichenivorous, fungivorous, or keratinophagous. Unlike most lepidoptera they do not consume live plant material. The adults of tineid are seldom collected, because of their habit that they rarely gather at light. This research aims at confirming Korean tineid species and their life cycle, habitat, host mushroom or wood polluted with mushroom. Up to now in the field, finding larvae's trace, we collect that and rear in a fitting environment at rearing cage. Main target of this research is subfamily Scardiinae (fungivorous) feeding on wild mushroom among family Tineidae. It is expected that Korean tineid will add to much more species and genera because of geographical similarity of Korea and Japan.