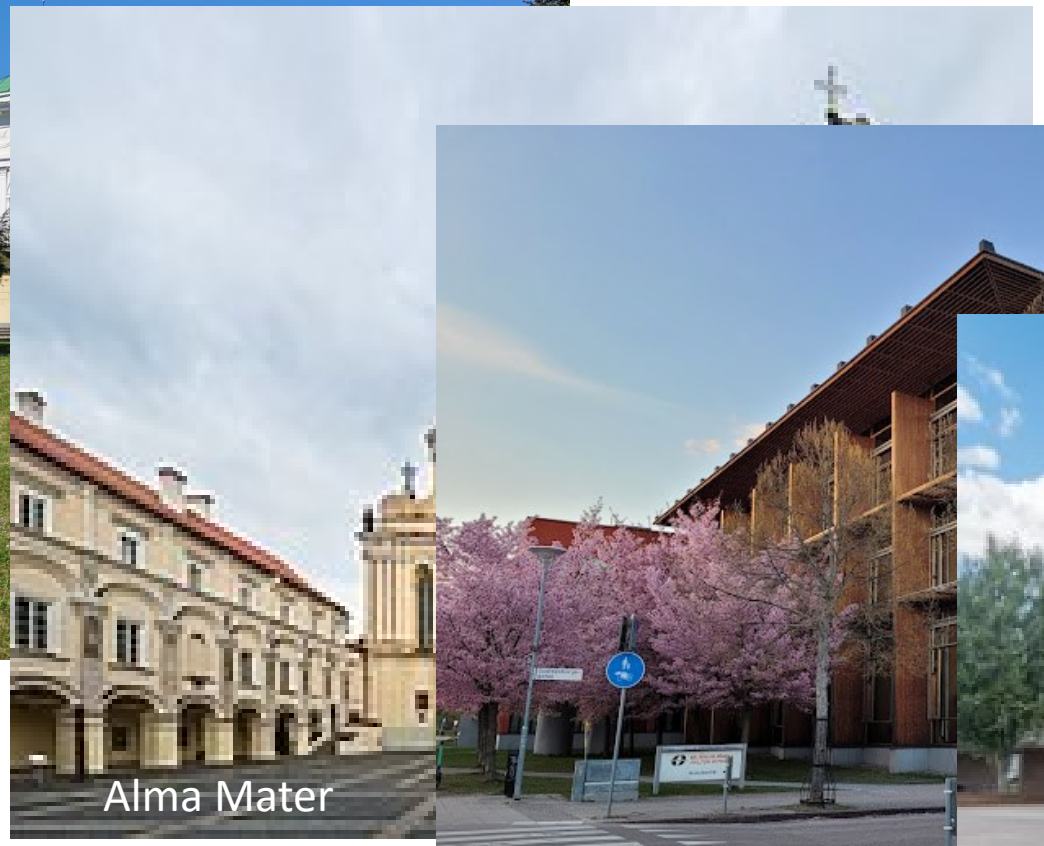
Alma Maters

Baisogala, Lithuania



Vilnius Univ. Lithuar

Malardalens Univ. Sweden

Turku Univ. Finland

Jurate De Prins

Mentors – Professeurs

Dr. Lajos Vári
Ditsong Museum of Natural History
(formerly Transvaal), Pretoria
South Africa

Prof. Tosio Kumata
Insect Collection, Entomological Institute,
Hokkaido University, Sapporo
Japan

Dr. Donald R. Davis
Natural History Museum,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington DC, USA

Trois modules de travail:

- Conservation des collections et gestion des données
- Recherche académique
- Diffusion des résultats et promotion de la science académique basée sur les collections

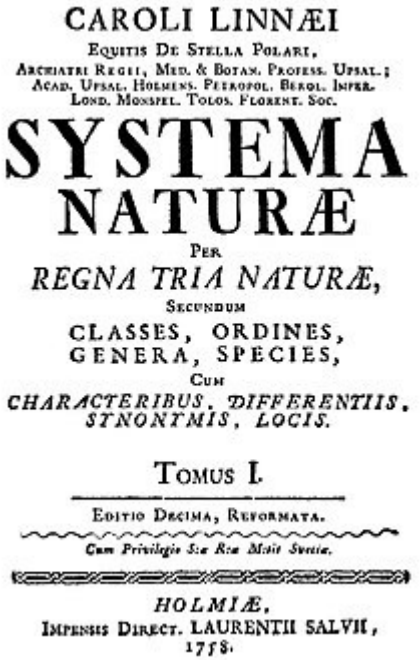
Conservation des collections - système modulaire

NHM, Londres - 11 familles de microlépidoptères

RBINS, Bruxelles - collection de microlépidoptères de Belgique

Passage à la gestion des données numériques

1758



CAROLI LINNÆI

EQUITIS DE STELLA POLARI,

ARCHIATRI REGII, MED. & BOTAN. PROFESS. UPSAL.; ACAD. UPSAL. HOLMENS. PETROPOL. BEROL. IMPER. LOND. MONSPEL. TOLOS. FLORENT. SOC.

SYSTEMA NATURÆ

PER

REGNA TRIA NATURÆ,

SECUNDUM

CLASSES, ORDINES, GENERA, SPECIES,

CUM

CHARACTERIBUS, DIFFERENTIIS, SYNONYMIS, LOCIS.

TOMUS I.

EDITIO DECIMA, REFORMATA.

Cum Privilegio Sæ Reæ Mtis Sveciæ.

HOLMIÆ,

IMPENSIS DIRECT. LAURENTII SALVII,

1758.

Données statiques

- ✓ Nomenclature binominale universelle dans une langue
- ✓ Noms de taxons uniques
- ✓ Démocratisation et accessibilité des connaissances sur la biodiversité
- ✓ Des possibilités illimitées de continuer

2025

Données circulaires, actualisables en temps réel

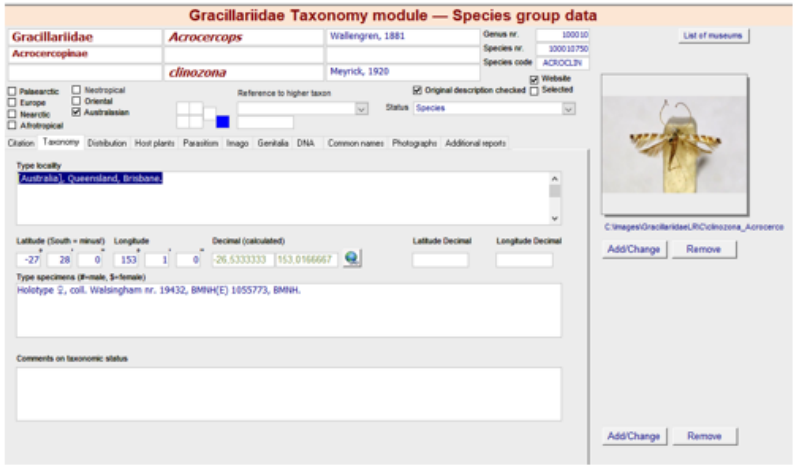
- ✓ Programmation universelle en SQL
- ✓ Codage unique lisible par machine
- ✓ Accessibilité des connaissances sur la biodiversité grâce à l'internet
- ✓ Possibilités illimitées d'ajouter et de trier des données

Jurate De Prins

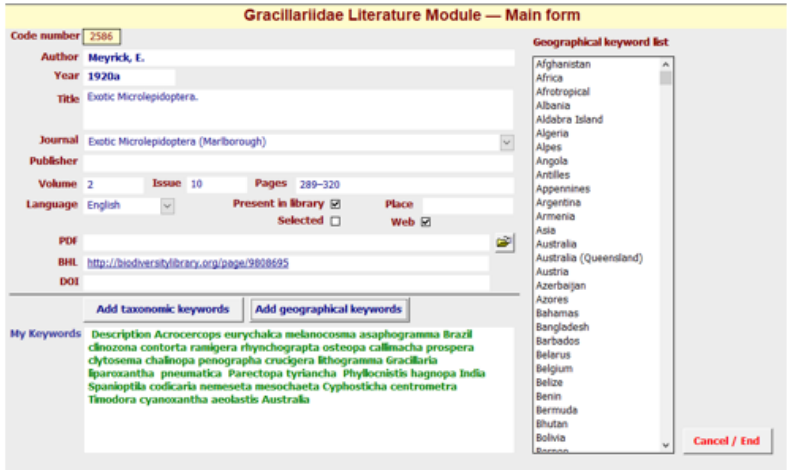
Passage à la gestion des données numériques

Structure complexe - Utilisation simple - Système en ligne

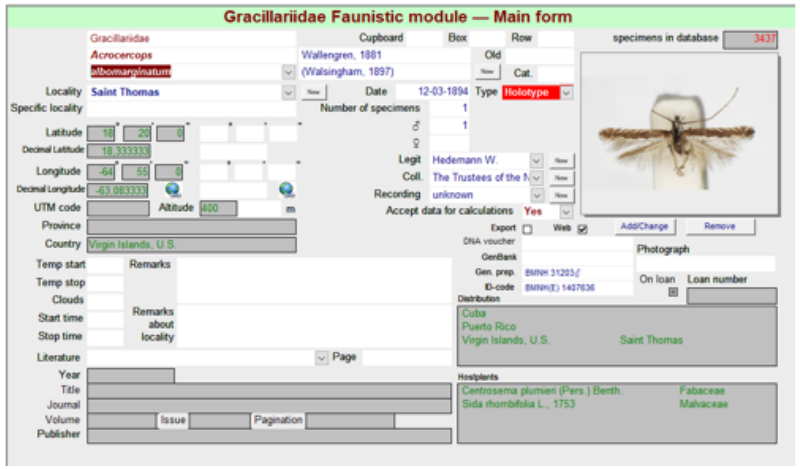
Recherche de spécimen



Taxonomie

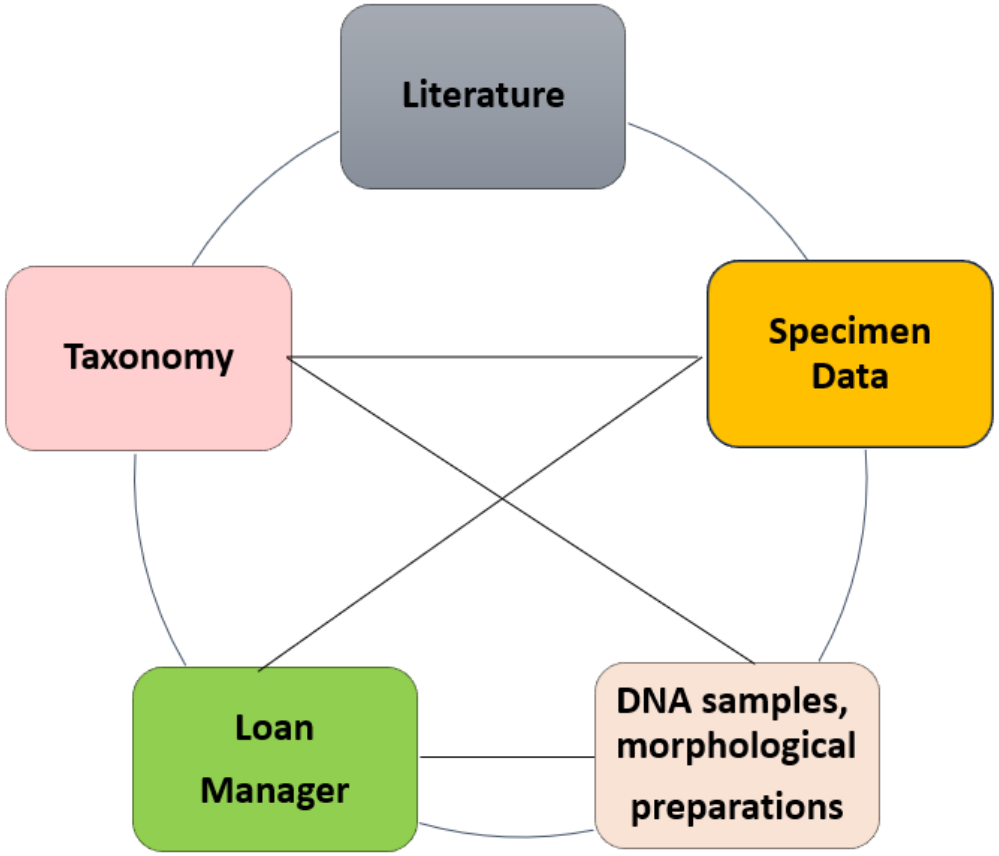


Littérature



Faunistique

STRUCTURE ET ARCHITECTURE DES DONNÉES



Étape 1. Les données sont **structurées**

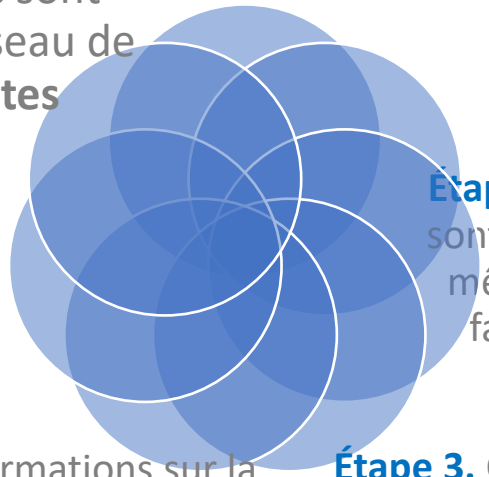
Étape 2. Les données sont présentées de la même manière, de façon **cohérente**

Étape 3. Chaque unité de données (espèce/spécimen) doit obtenir un **identifiant unique**

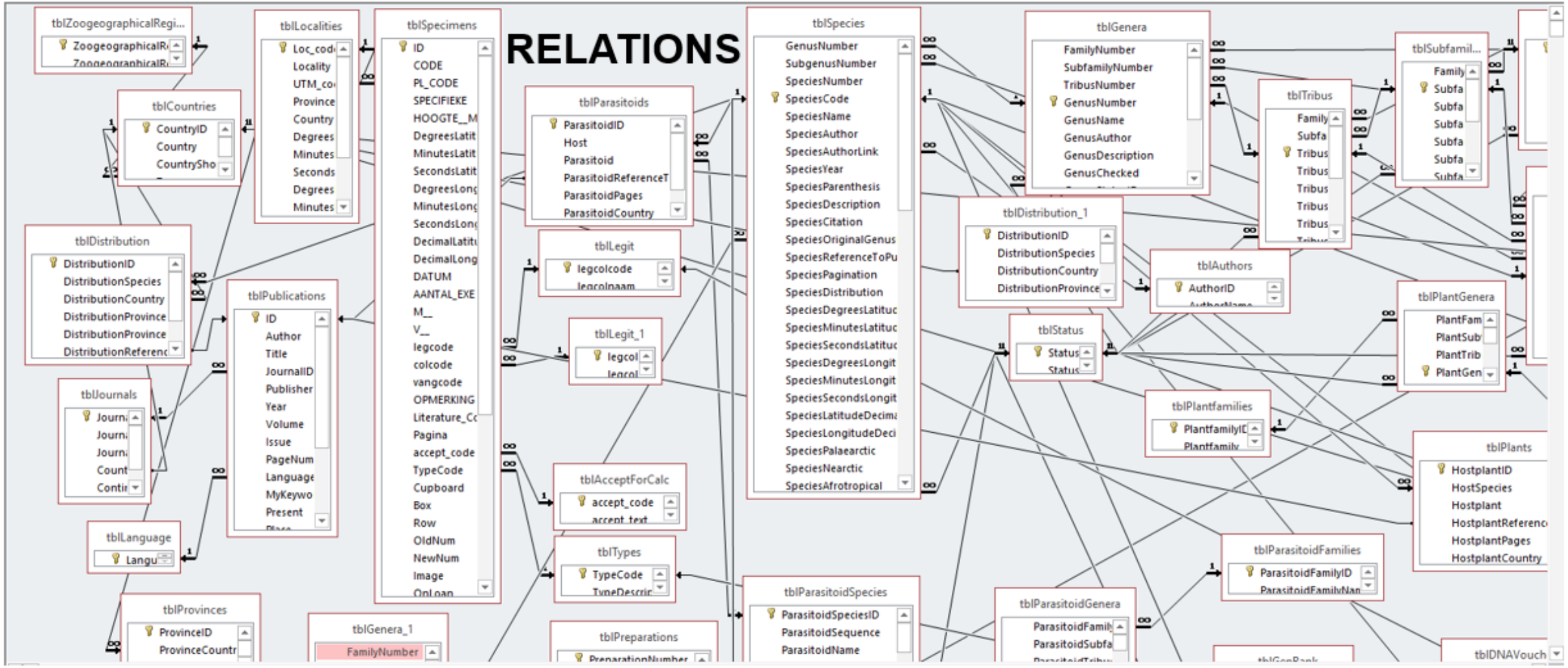
Étape 4. Les informations sur la biodiversité sont **intelligemment extraites du texte et des données**

Étape 5. **Visualisation** des données

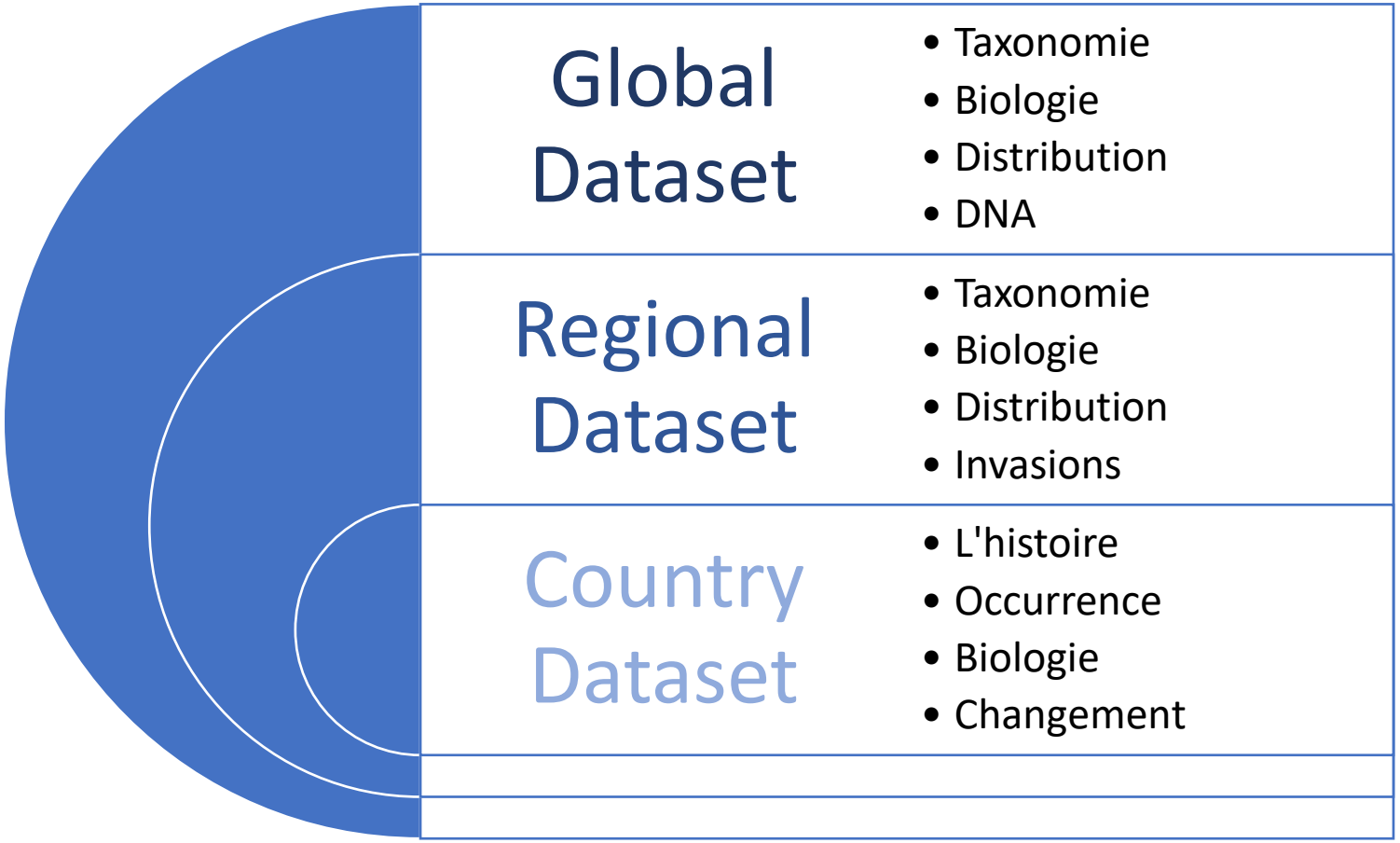
Étape 6. Les données sont combinées dans un réseau de relations **intelligentes**



Bases de données relationnelles



Adapté à l'objectif en temps réel



Site web taxonomique mondial multi-interrogeable et actualisé en temps réel

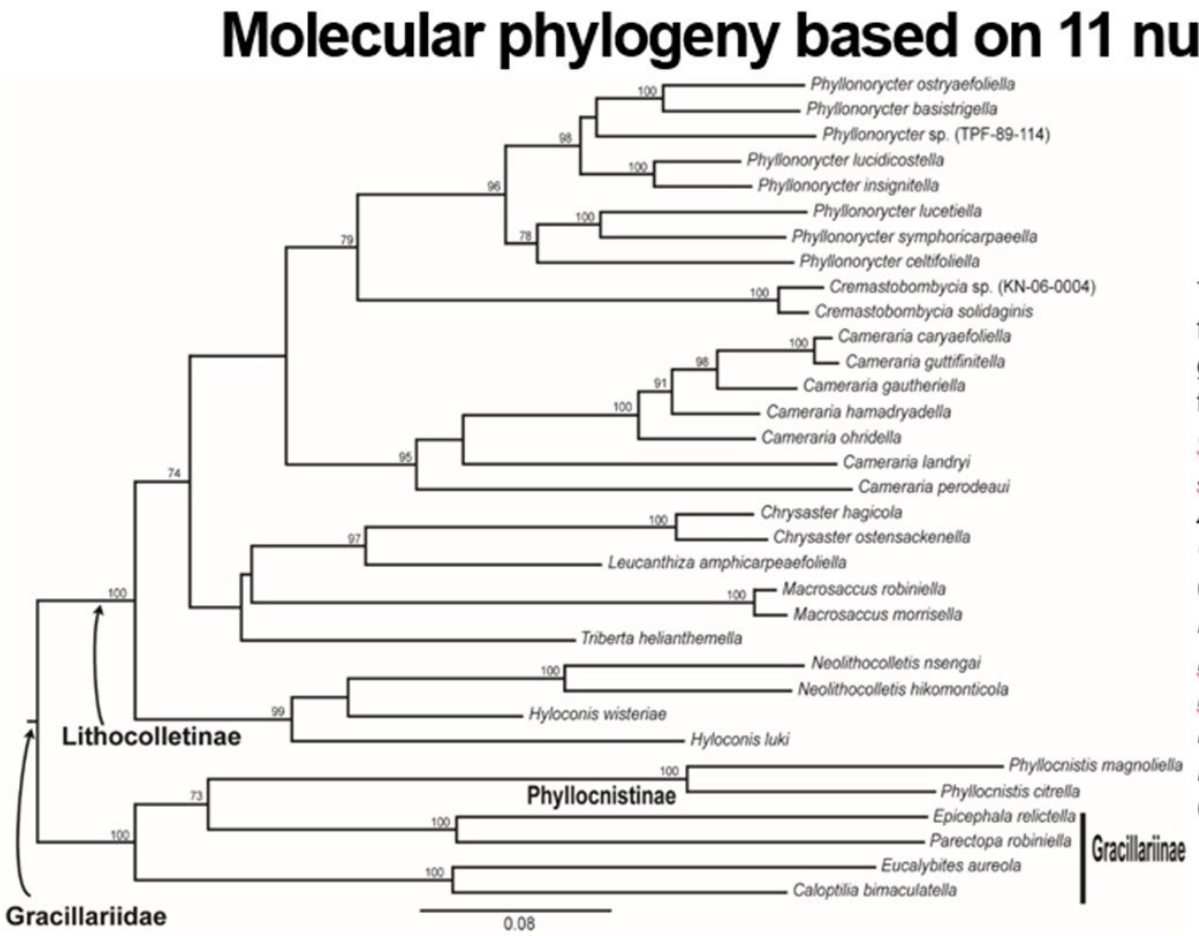
Home Species Museums Photos Publications About Looking for names: Search Search Welcome jdp Admin Logout

Statistics	
last_updated	10 Jul 2025
Families	1
Tribes	6
Genera	168
Species(accepted)	2065
Species(synonyms)	415
Species(misapplied)	304
Subspecies	9
Plants	3528
Parasitoids	1253
Photos	5290
Types	3729
Publications	5176

Welcome

This website provides an online database of all Gracillariidae (Lepidoptera) species of the World, updated with the latest information obtained from 5150+ published sources and from our own studies.
The current list is continuously updated and information on the original description, type locality, types and their depository, distribution and foodplants is added on a regular basis.

Phylogénie basée sur les gènes multinucléaires

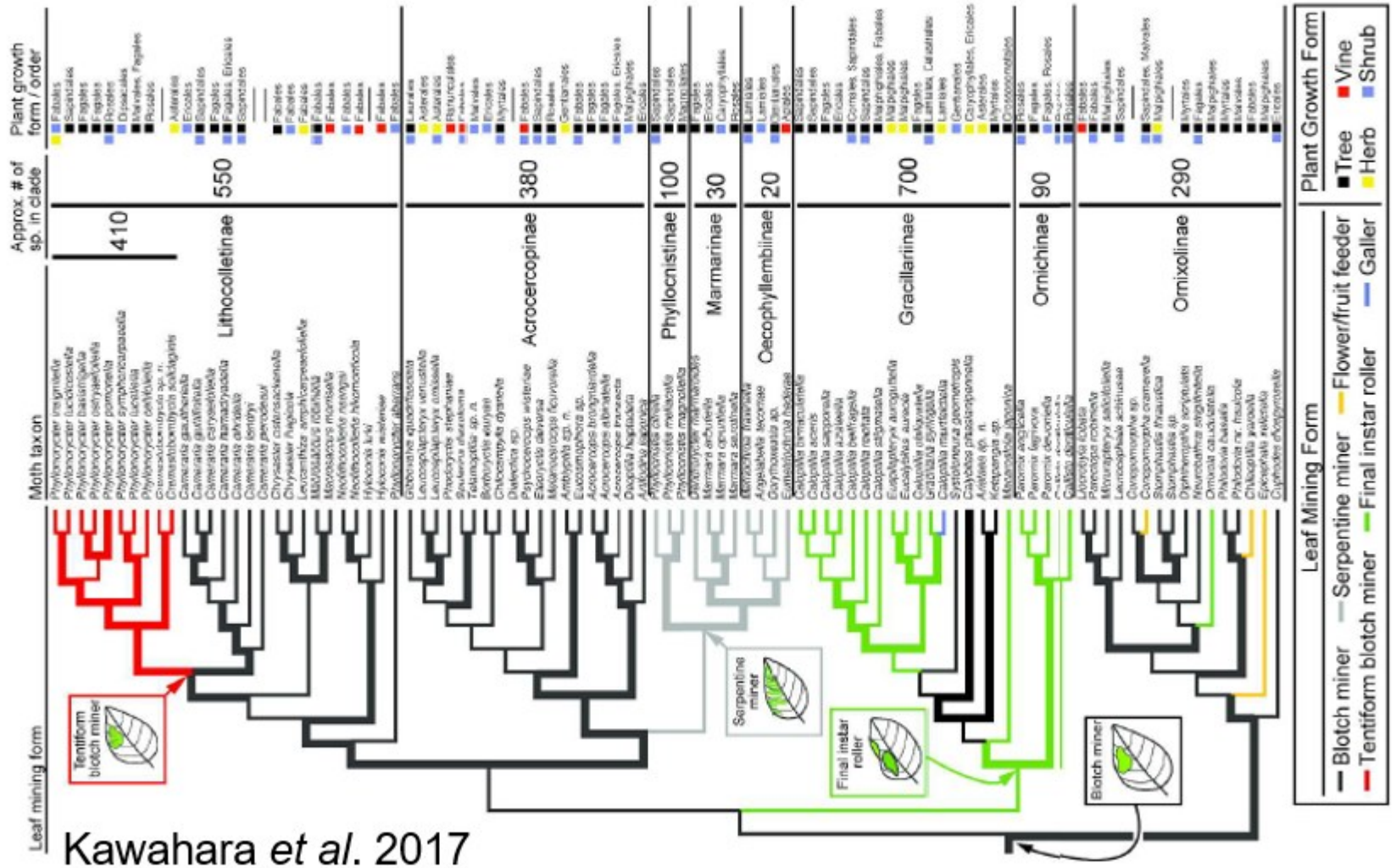


Maximum Likelihood tree of Lithocolletinae

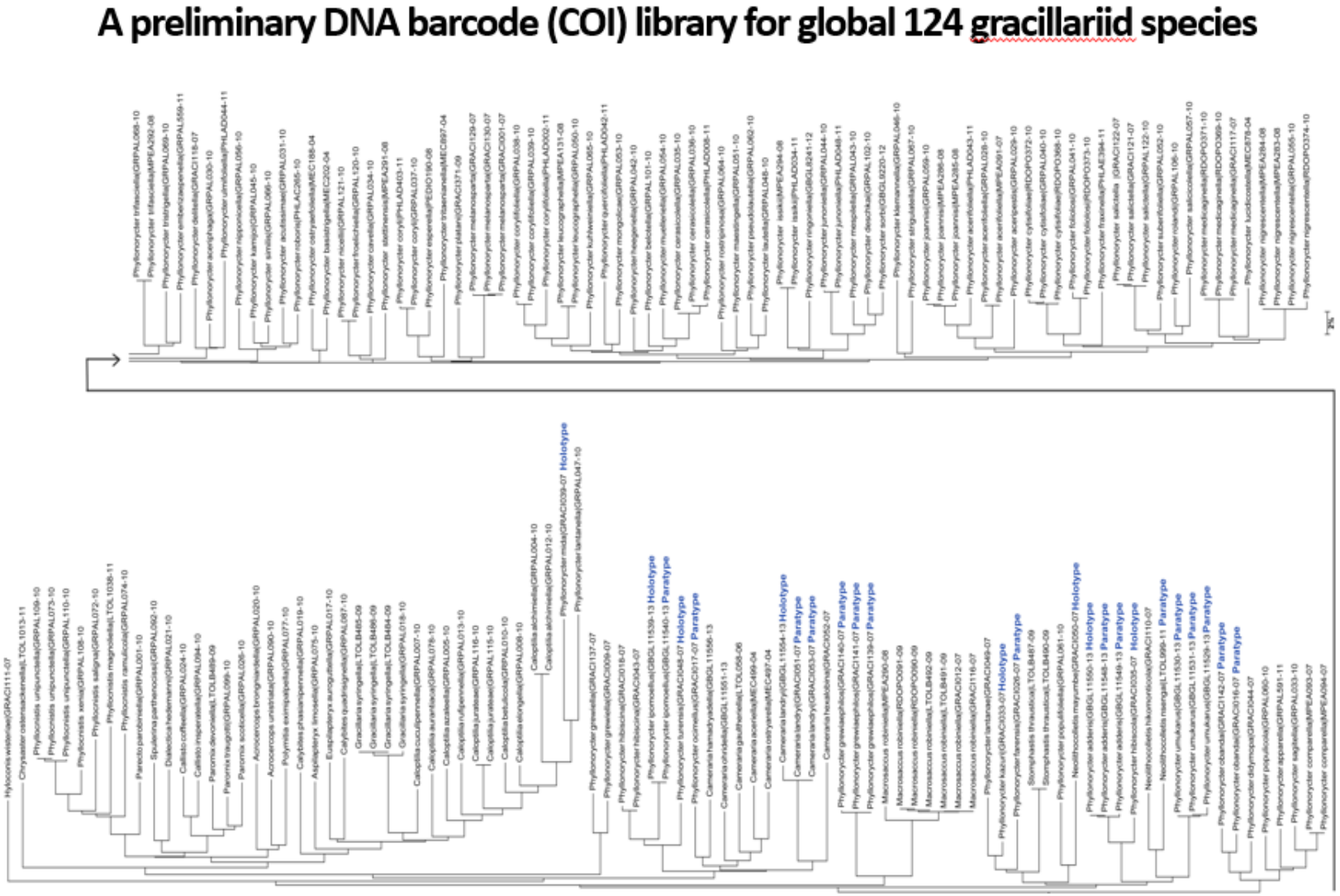
The sequences considered for our study consisted of 11 nuclear genes totaling 8,838 bp: *Gelsolin* (552 bp), *Histidyl tRNA synthetase* (447 bp), *AMP deaminase* (768 bp), *Glucose phosphate dehydrogenase* (621 bp), *Acetyl-coA carboxylase* (501 p), *Pyrimidine biosynthesis* (*CAD*: 2,913 bp), *Dopa-decarboxylase* (708 bp), *Enolase* (1,134 bp), *Elongation factor-1 alpha* (519 bp), *Histone 3* (273 bp), and *Wingless* (402 bp).

De Prins & Kawahara 2012

Phylogénie basée sur les gènes multinucléaires

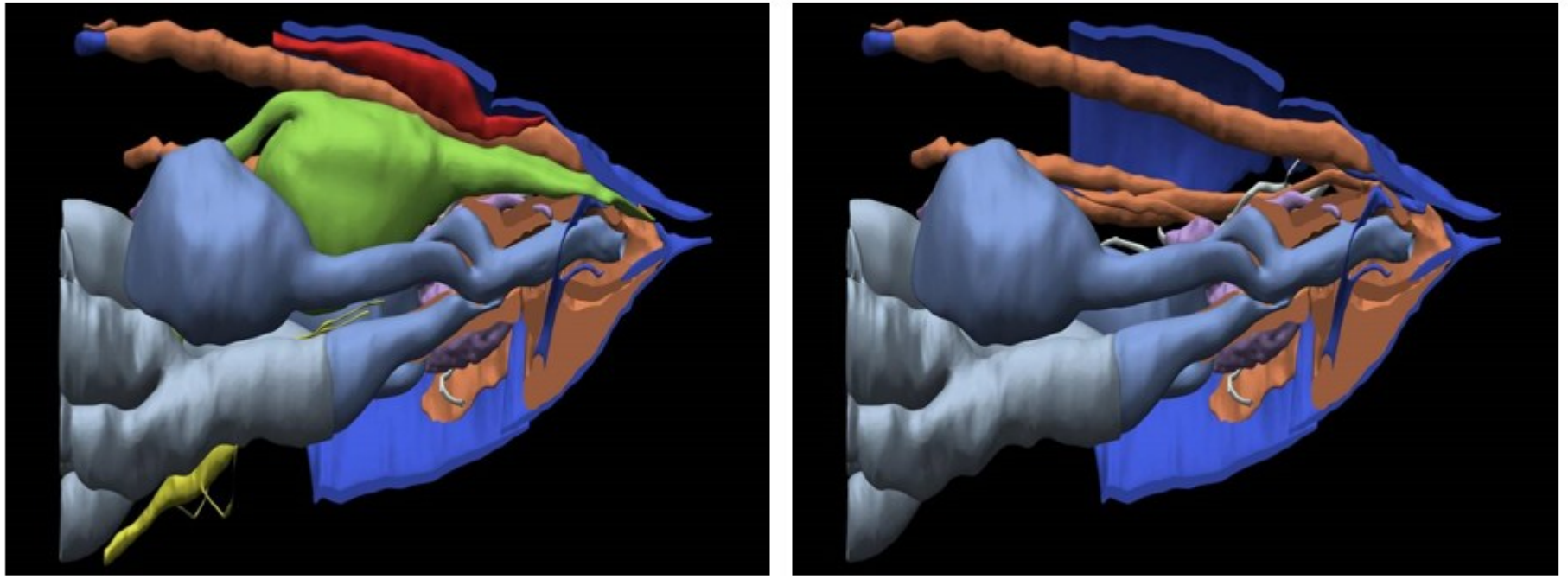


Gènes mitochondriaux



Visualisation des spécimens de collection

After a marked decline in the last decades insect morphology and anatomy is enjoying a remarkable renaissance



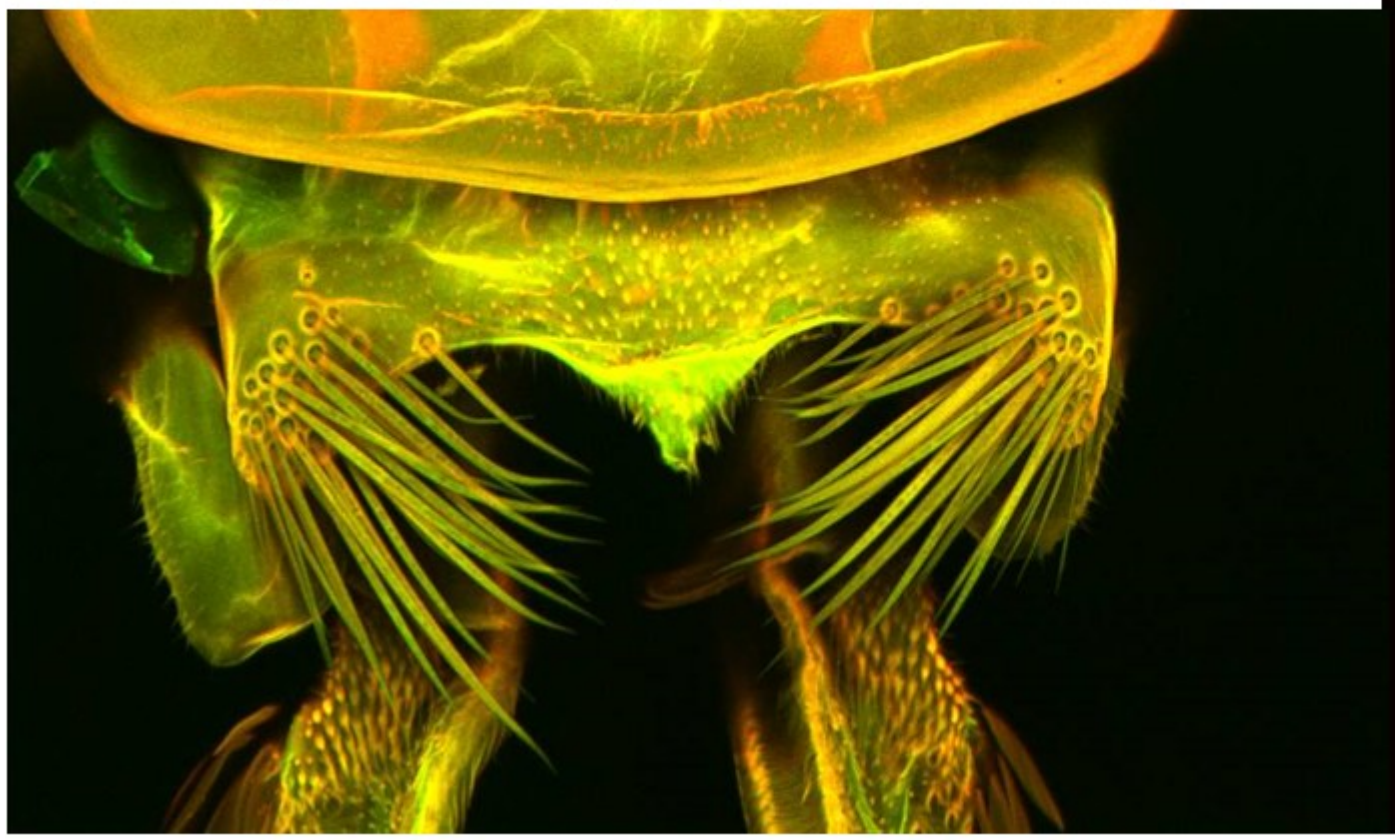
3-Dimentional reconstruction of the last segments in females of micro-moths

Preparations and images by Frank Hünefeld

Recherche et production sur les microlépidoptères

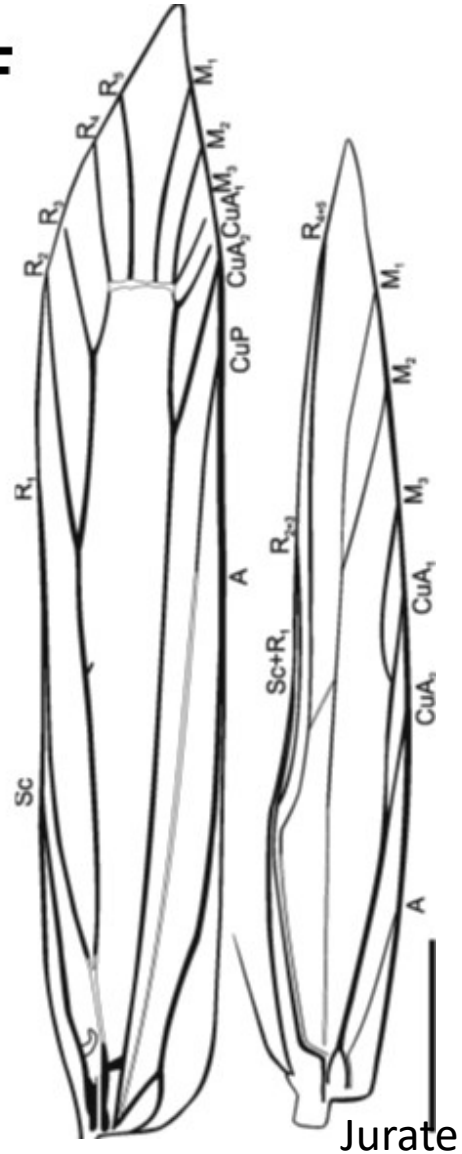
VISUALIZATION OF COLLECTION

Innovative methods and new theoretical concepts have given new strong impulses to taxonomy



Preparations and photographs by Sangmi Lee

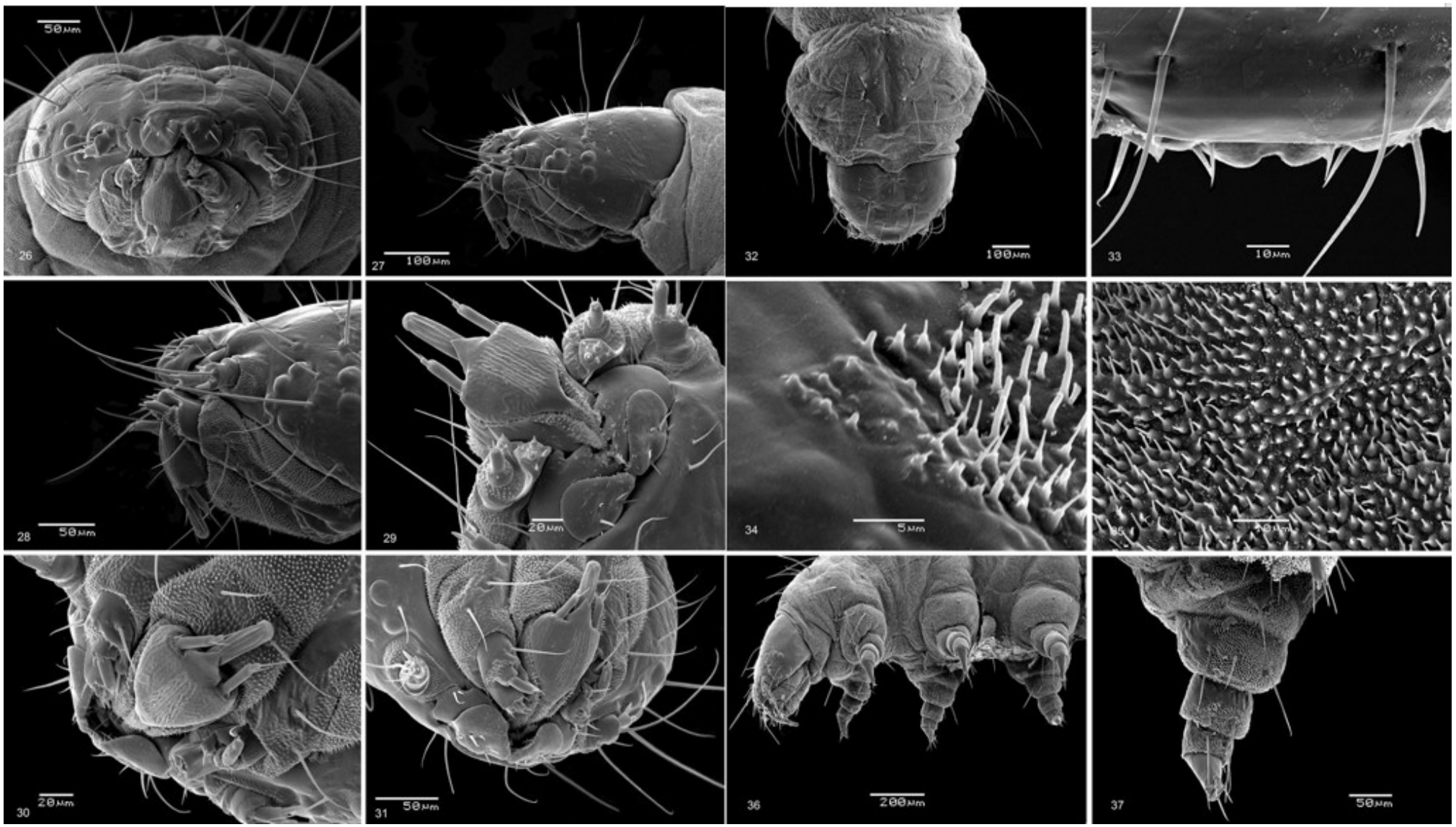
NON-DESTRUCTIVE VIRTUAL DISSECTION OF HISTORIC SPECIMENS



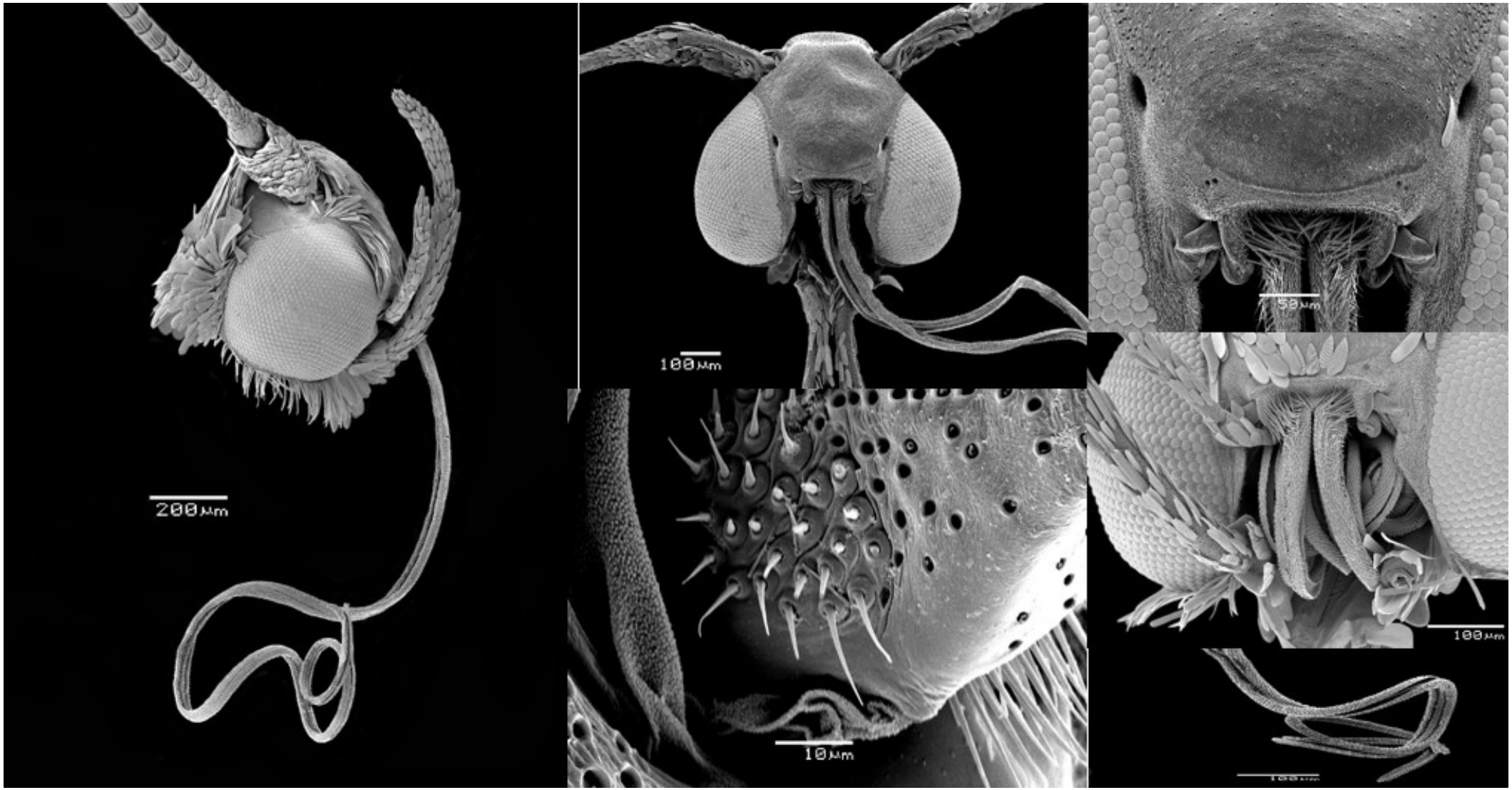
Virtual descaling by µ-CT of wings in the Fabrician type specimen

Robinson *et al*. 26 June 2018; https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4441.1.8

Recherche et production sur les microlépidoptères



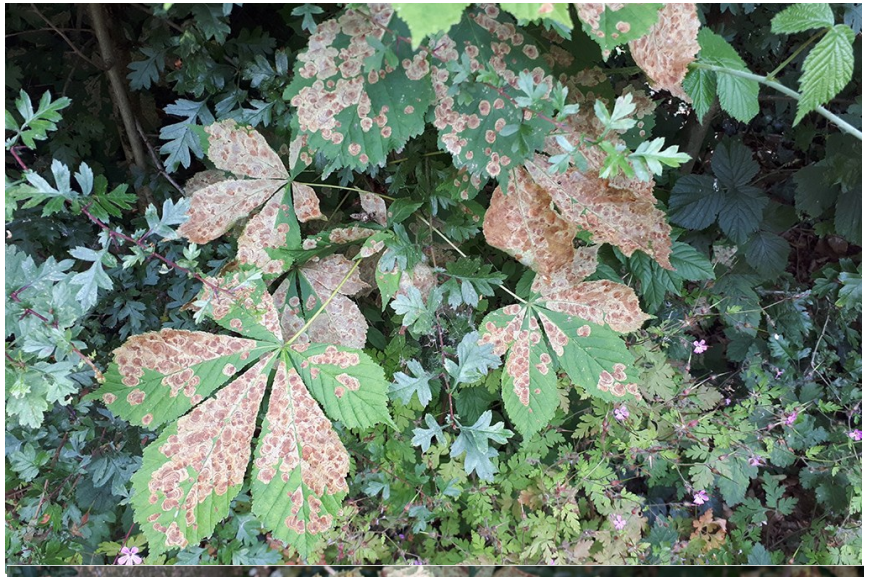
Recherche et production sur les microlépidoptères

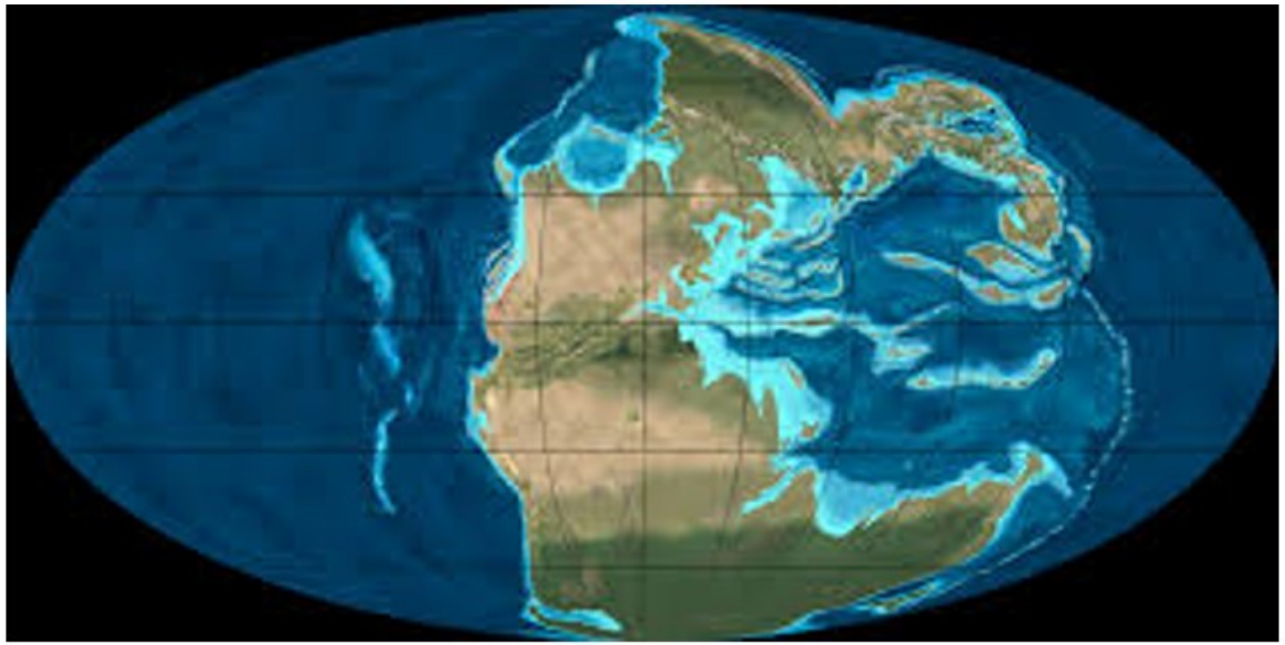


Travail sur le terrain en Afrique

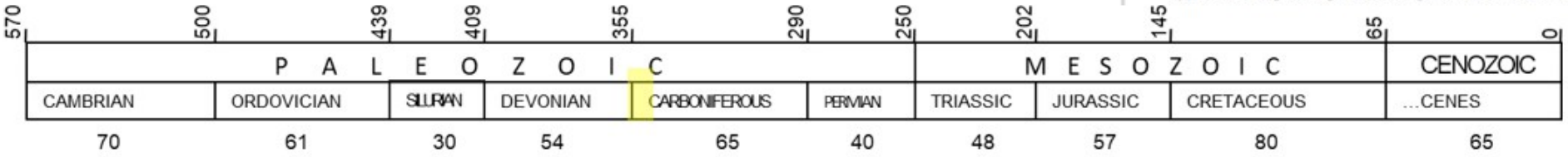
Jurate De Prins

L'importance des microlépidoptères pour nos paysages





The Triassic Period (252 - 201 million years ago). © AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM



New Phytologist

Full paper

Endophytic ancestors of modern leaf miners may have evolved in the Late Carboniferous

Richard J. Knecht ✉, Anshuman Swain, Jacob S. Benner, Steve L. Emma, Naomi E. Pierce, Conrad C. Labandeira

First published: 05 October 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.19266

Read the full text › PDF TOOLS SHARE

Summary

- Endophytic feeding behaviors, including stem borings and galling, have been observed in the fossil record from as early as the Devonian and involve the consumption of a variety of plant (and fungal) tissues. Historically, the exploitation of internal stem tissues through galling has been well documented as emerging during the Pennsylvanian (*c.* 323–299 million years ago (Ma)), replaced during the Permian by galling of foliar tissues. However, leaf mining, a foliar endophytic behavior that today is exhibited exclusively by members of the four hyperdiverse holometabolous insect orders, has been more sparsely documented, with confirmed examples dating back only to the Early Triassic (*c.* 252–250 Ma).
- Here, we describe a trace fossil on seed-fern foliage from the Rhode Island Formation of Massachusetts, USA, representing the earliest indication of a general, endophytic type of feeding damage and dating from the Middle Pennsylvanian (*c.* 312 Ma).

Taxonomic delineation of the Old World moth species *Stomphastis thraustica* (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) feeding on *Jatropha gossypiifolia* (Euphorbiaceae) that was imported as a biocontrol agent to Australia

Jatropha gossypiifolia L., commonly known as **bellyache bush**

It is naturalised in northern Australia, where it is listed as a Class 2 declared pest plant

https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jatropha_gossypiifolia

Et voilà…

This monograph is dedicated to the Memory of Tosio Kumata

Diversity of Australian Ornixolinae (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) and related taxa based on the evidence of museomics, bionomics, and mitogenomics

JURATE DE PRINS, DIANA HARTLEY, VIRGINIJUS SRUOGA, JAMES NICHOLLS, JESSE WALLACE & ANDREAS ZWICK

Nouveautés:

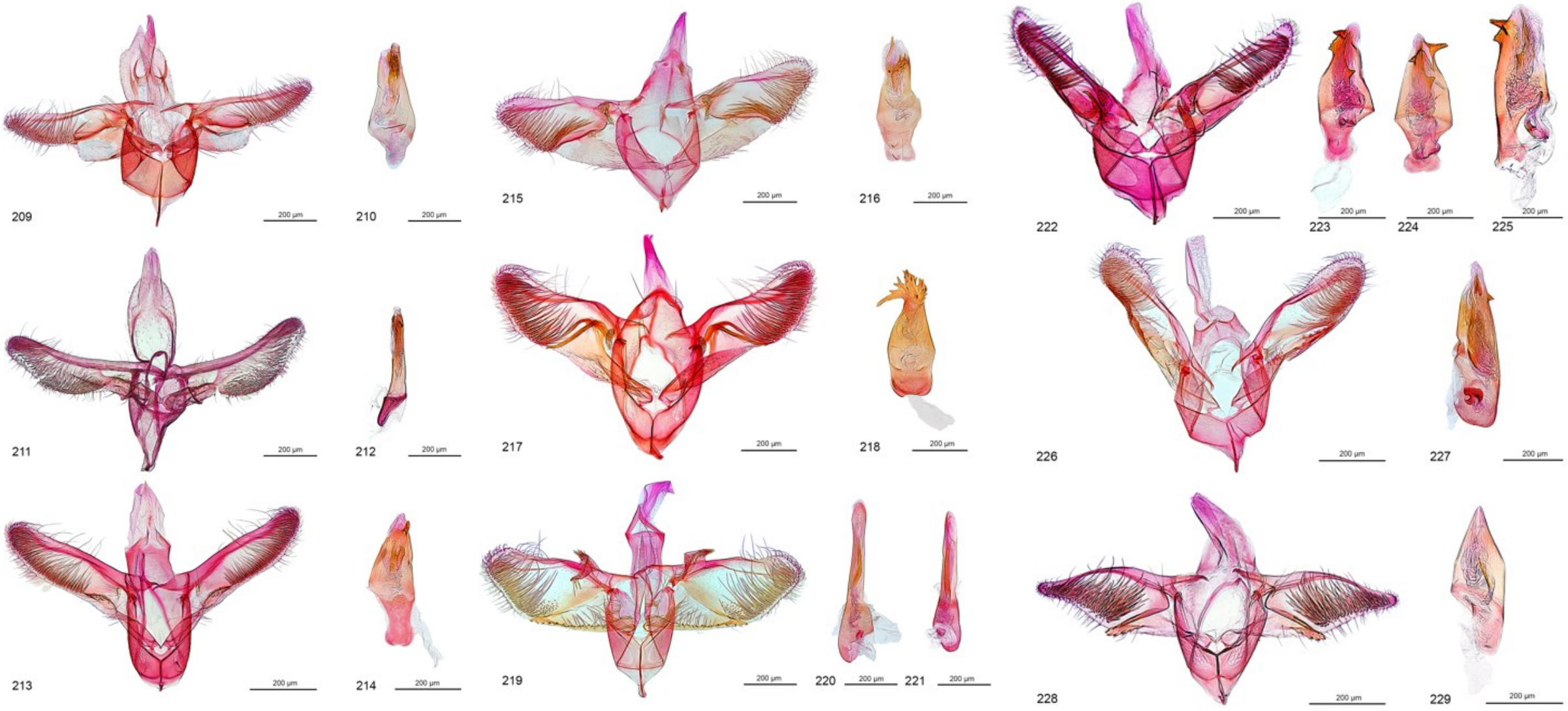
- ❑ 9 **nouveaux genres**;
- ❑ 38 **nouvelles espèces**;
- ❑ 2 **nouveaux actes** de synonymisation;
- ❑ 17 **nouvelles combinaisons**;
- ❑ 15 désignations **des lectotypes**;
- ❑ 3 **nouveaux records** de distribution pour l'Australie
- ❑ 4 **nouvelles familles** de plantes hôtes

Analyse holistique basée sur **156** ensembles de données mitogénomiques complètes obtenues à partir de spécimens de collection de Gracillariidae, même vieux de **plus de 100 ans**.

Ornixolinae d'Australie - étude basée sur la collection de Gracillariidae

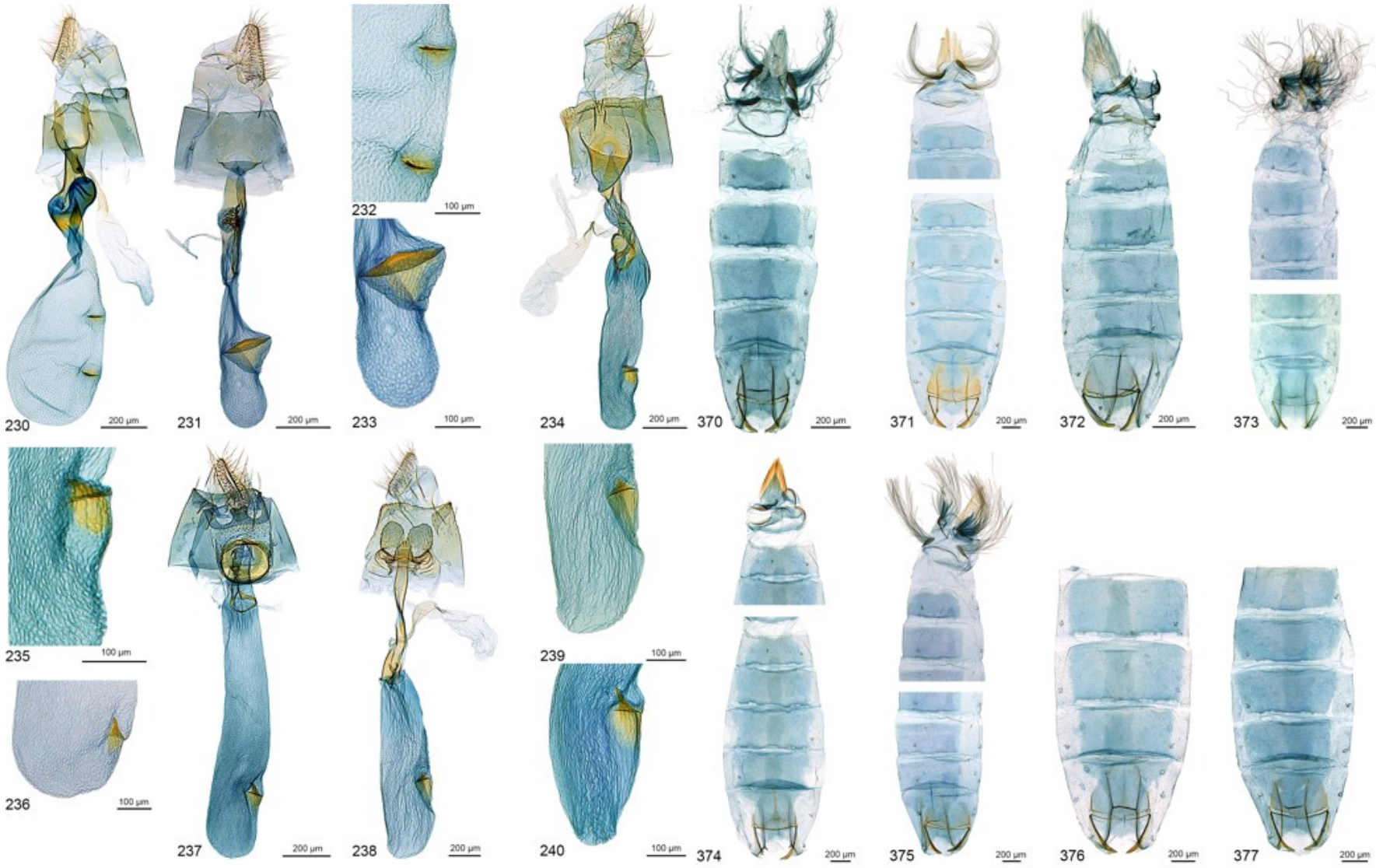
Jurate De Prins

Ornixolinae d'Australie - étude basée sur la collection de Gracillariidae



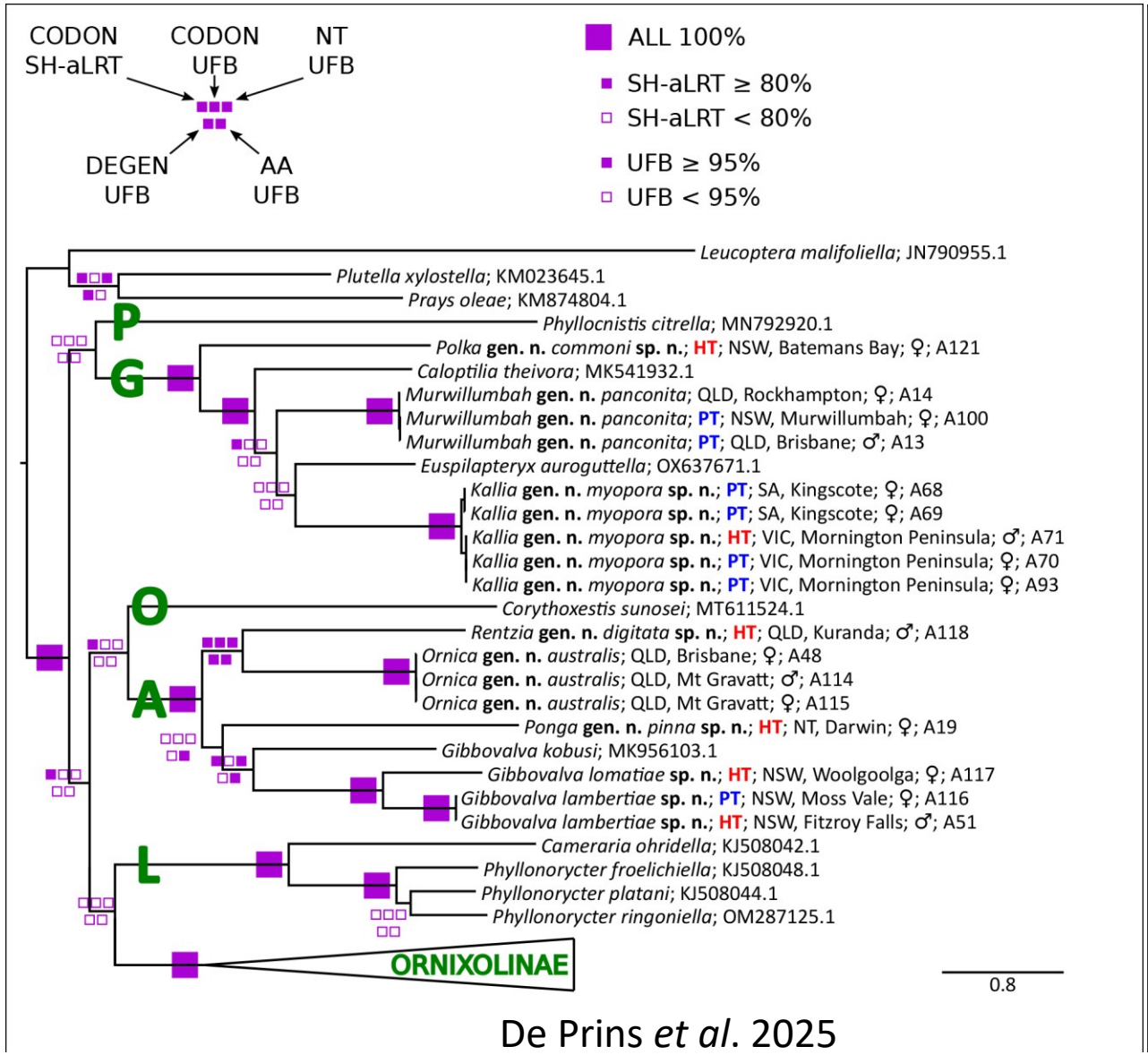
Jurate De Prins

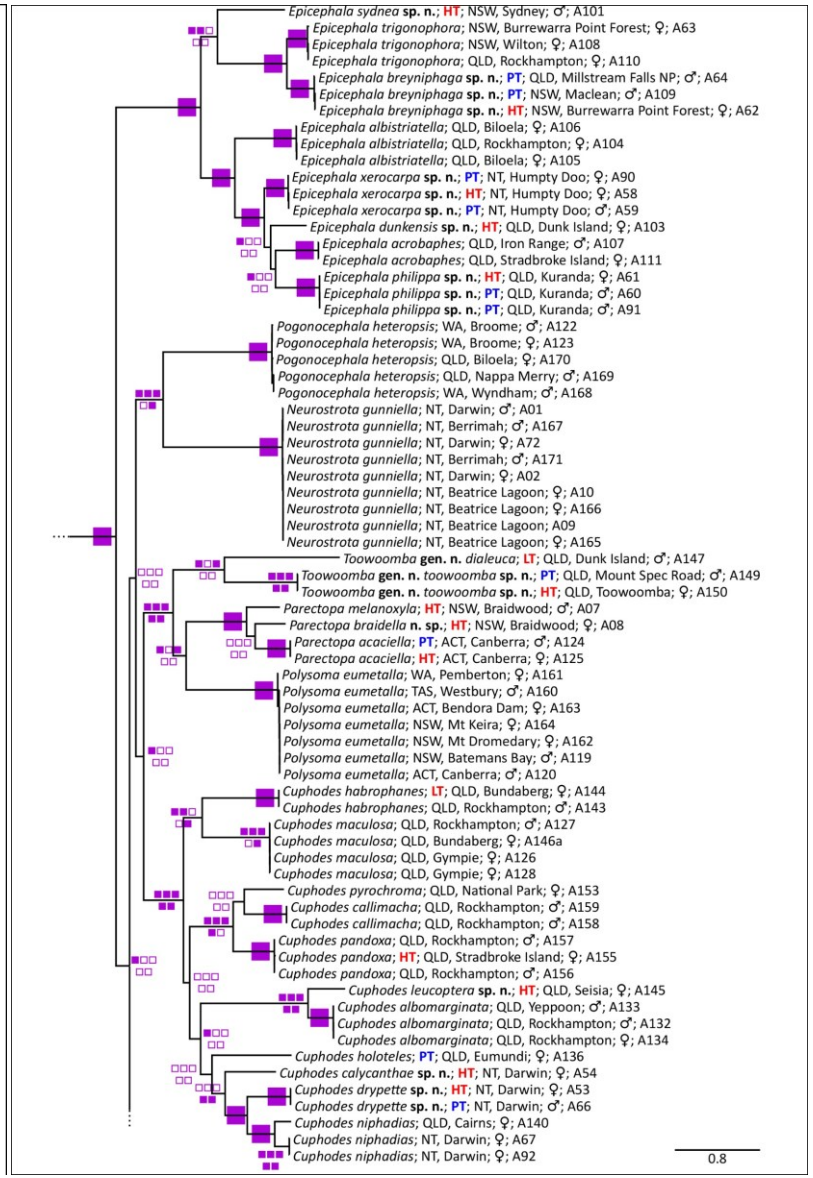
Ornixolinae d'Australie - étude basée sur la collection de Gracillariidae



Jurate De Prins

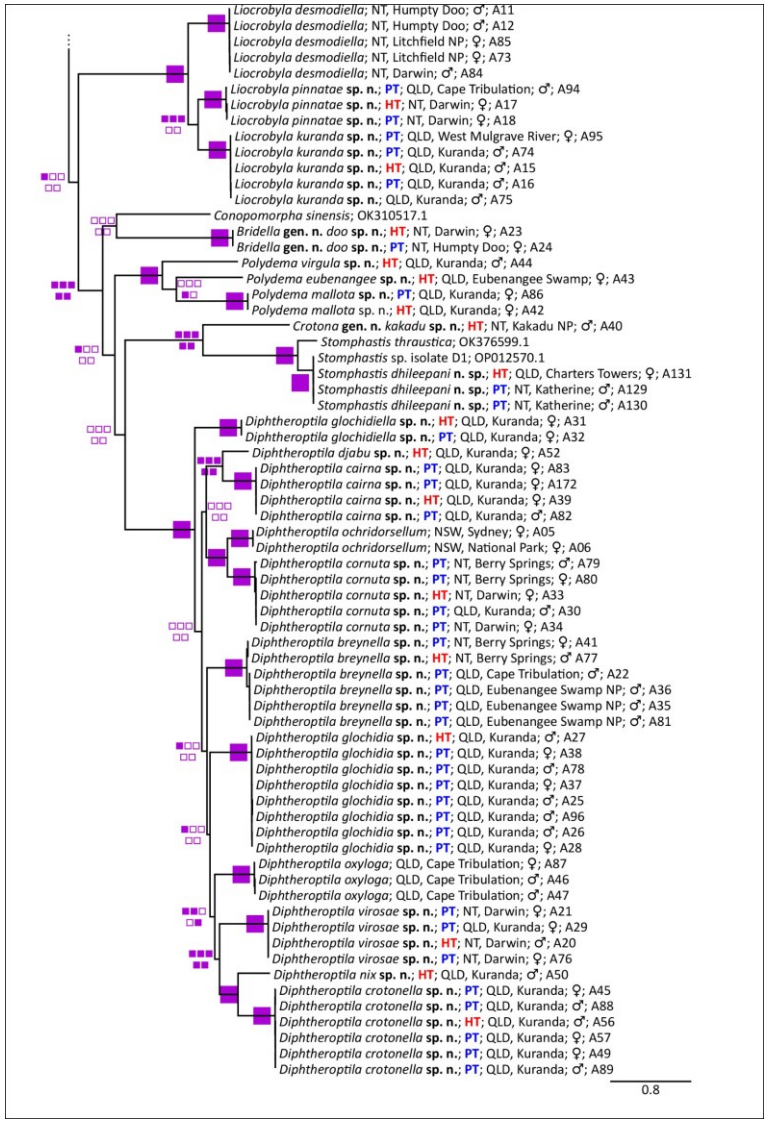
Ornixolinae d'Australie - mitogénomes basés sur la collection de Gracillariidae

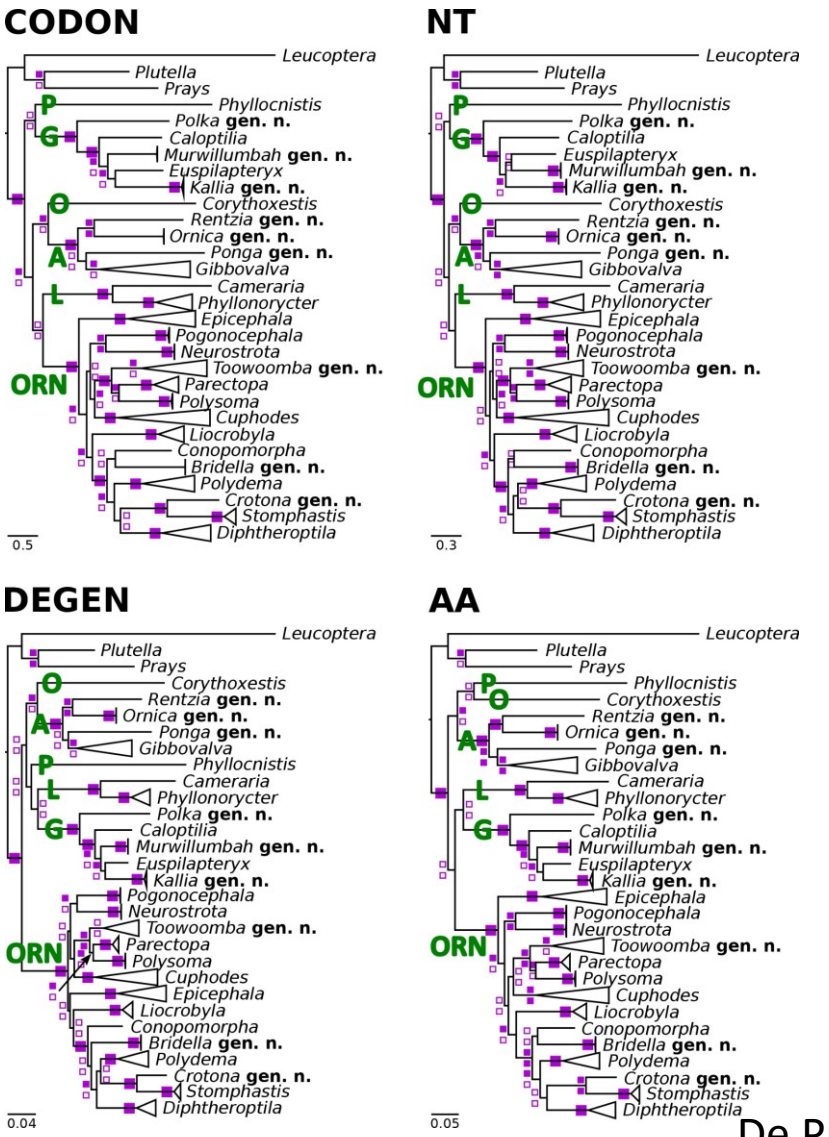




De Prins *et al*. 2025

Ornixolinae d'Australie - mitogénomes basés sur la collection de Gracillariidae





De Prins *et al*. 2025


Merci