



# WikiProjects and Citizen Science

Siobhan Leachman

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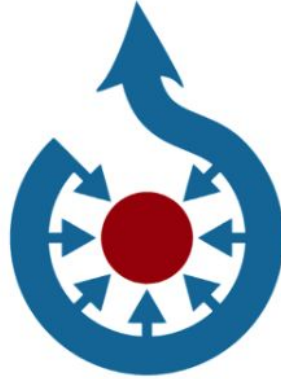
5 mm

Image by Auckland Museum CC BY 4.0 via [Wikimedia commons](#)

# Wiki projects



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia



**WIKIMEDIA  
COMMONS**



**WIKIDATA**

# My starting point

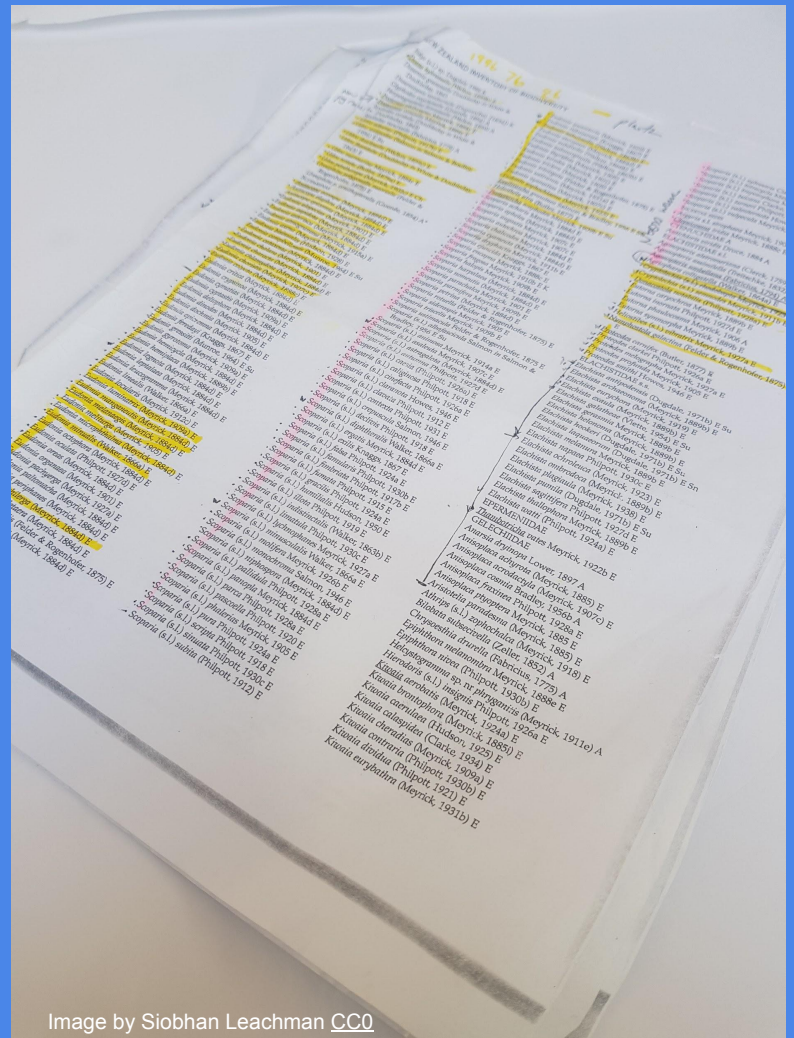


Image by Siobhan Leachman CC0

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- Scoparia illota**  
species of insect
- containing...
- Scoparia illota*

# Scoparia illota (Q14324367)...

species of insect

[edit](#)

Eudonia illota | Scoparia (s.l.) illota

[Recoin: Most relevant properties which are absent](#)

[In more languages](#) Configure

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Scoparia illota	species of insect	Eudonia illota Scoparia (s.l.) illota
British English	No label defined	No description defined	
Maori	No label defined	No description defined	

[All entered languages](#)

## Statements

instance of taxon ... [edit](#)

[1 reference](#)

[+ add value](#)

image [edit](#)




- Wikipedia (3 entries) [edit](#) [move](#)
- en [Scoparia illota](#) [ref]
  - nl [Scoparia illota](#) [ref]
  - vi [Scoparia illota](#) [ref]

# Properties

## Identifiers

Global Biodiversity Information Facility ID	5126876 ▶ 1 reference		
Encyclopedia of Life ID	264214 ▶ 1 reference	edit	
New Zealand Organisms Register ID	480b6e97-5a35-4ae6-b8e1-3822add3be06 ▶ 1 reference	edit	
LepIndex ID	20312 ▶ 1 reference	edit	
iNaturalist taxon ID	409093 ▶ 1 reference	edit	
			+ add value

## External Identifiers

taxon name



Scoparia illota

edit

taxon author

Alfred Philpott

year of taxon name  
publication

1919

▼ 2 references

copy

stated in

New Zealand Organisms Register

retrieved

27 October 2017

reference URL

<http://www.nzor.org.nz/names/480b6e97-5a35-4ae6-b8e1-3822add3be06>

[copy](#)

stated in

Descriptions of new species of  
Lepidoptera

page(s)

224-225

BHL Page ID

3299487

reference has role

first description (of a taxon)

endemic to



New Zealand ...

 edit



▶ 1 reference

+ add value

host



*Pyrrhosia eleagnifolia* ...

 edit







































▶ 1 reference

+ add value



# Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research

<b>Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research</b> 	
<b>Native name</b>	Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research
<b>Parent institution</b>	Crown Research Institute
<b>Location</b>	Lincoln
<b>Coordinates</b>	 <span>43° 38′ 27″ S, 172° 28′ 32″ E</span>  
<b>Established</b>	1 July 1992
<b>Web page</b>	<a href="https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/">https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/</a> 
<b>Authority control</b>	 <span>Q1801980</span> •  <span>VIAF: 159599883</span> •  <span>ISNI: 0000 0001 0747 5306</span> •  <span>LCCN:n94051498</span> •  <span>WorldCat</span> 

											
Agrotis ipsilon male LCR.jpg 600 × 353; 144 KB	Agrotis munda female LCR.jpg 600 × 342; 145 KB	Agrotis munda male LCR.jpg 600 × 410; 162 KB	Aletia s.l. argentaria female.jpg 600 × 300; 127 KB	Aletia s.l. cucullina female.jpg 600 × 352; 158 KB	Aletia s.l. cucullina male.jpg 600 × 388; 169 KB	Aletia s.l. cuneata female.jpg 600 × 341; 156 KB	Aletia s.l. cuneata male.jpg 600 × 349; 146 KB	Aletia s.l. dentata female.jpg 600 × 295; 141 KB	Aletia s.l. dentata male.jpg 600 × 366; 163 KB	Aletia s.l. falsidica female.jpg 600 × 317; 150 KB	Aletia s.l. falsidica male.jpg 600 × 372; 173 KB
											
Aletia s.l. fibrifera male.jpg 600 × 373; 157 KB	Aletia s.l. inconstans female.jpg 600 × 400; 153 KB	Aletia s.l. inconstans male.jpg 600 × 351; 147 KB	Aletia s.l. lacustris female.jpg 600 × 312; 143 KB	Aletia s.l. lacustris male.jpg 600 × 332; 148 KB	Aletia s.l. longstaffi female.jpg 600 × 335; 145 KB	Aletia s.l. longstaffi male.jpg 600 × 414; 171 KB	Aletia s.l. mitis female.jpg 600 × 328; 139 KB	Aletia s.l. mitis male.jpg 600 × 349; 148 KB	Aletia s.l. moderata female.jpg 600 × 375; 150 KB	Aletia s.l. moderata male.jpg 600 × 395; 149 KB	Aletia s.l. nobilissima female.jpg 600 × 315; 132 KB
											
Aletia s.l. panda female.jpg 600 × 332; 151 KB	Aletia s.l. panda male.jpg 600 × 352; 150 KB	Aletia s.l. parmata female.jpg 600 × 345; 152 KB	Aletia s.l. parmata male.jpg 600 × 368; 160 KB	Aletia s.l. sistens female.jpg 600 × 346; 156 KB	Aletia s.l. sistens male.jpg 600 × 331; 153 KB	Aletia s.l. sollennis female.jpg 600 × 358; 141 KB	Aletia s.l. sollennis male.jpg 600 × 371; 147 KB	Aletia s.l. temperata female.jpg 600 × 339; 143 KB	Aletia s.l. temperata male.jpg 600 × 376; 143 KB	Aletia s.l. virescens female.jpg 600 × 313; 140 KB	Aletia s.l. virescens male.jpg 600 × 359; 143 KB



# Scoparia illota

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*Scoparia illota* is a species of moth in the family Crambidae. It is endemic to New Zealand. The larvae of this species are leaf miners.

## Contents

- 1 Taxonomy
- 2 Description
- 3 Distribution
- 4 Life stages
- 5 References

## Taxonomy

It was described by Alfred Philpott in 1919 using specimens collected at Cromarty in Preservation Inlet as well as specimen collected between Blue Cliffs Beach and the Knife and Steel harbour in Southland.<sup>[2]</sup> However the placement of this species within the *Scoparia* genus is in doubt.<sup>[1]</sup> As a result, this species has also been referred to as *Scoparia* (s.l.) *illota*.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Description



Male holotype specimen

Auckland Museum holotype

The larvae are leaf miners. The adults are grey. Adults have been recorded on wing in December.<sup>[2]</sup> As a result, this species has also been referred to as *Scoparia* (s.l.) *illota*.<sup>[3]</sup> As well as the wing pattern, it has also been postulated that *S. illota* belongs to the subgenus *Scoparia*.

## Distribution

This species is endemic to New Zealand.<sup>[1][3]</sup> It is found in the forests of southern New Zealand.<sup>[5]</sup> It is locally common in Thomsons Bush in Invercargill as well on the Cascade Road in South Westland.<sup>[5]</sup>

## Life stages

This species' larvae are leaf miners.<sup>[5]</sup> They form silk tunnels amongst the leaves of their host plants.<sup>[5]</sup>

## References

- <sup>[ a b c ]</sup> "Scoparia illota Philpott, 1919". *www.nzor.org.nz*. Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd. Retrieved 2017-10-27.
- <sup>[ a b ]</sup> Philpott, Alfred (1919). "Descriptions of New Species of Lepidoptera". *Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute*. **51**: 224–225 – via Biodiversity Heritage Library.
- <sup>[ a b ]</sup> Gordon, Dennis P., ed. (2010). *New Zealand inventory of biodiversity. Volume two. Kingdom animalia : chaetognatha, ecdysozoa, ichnofossils*. Vol. 2. Christchurch, N.Z.: Canterbury University Press. p. 458. ISBN 9781877257933. OCLC 973607714.
- <sup>[ a b ]</sup> Hoare, Robert (March 2012). "Notes on Scopariinae". *www.landcareresearch.co.nz*. Retrieved 2017-10-27.
- <sup>[ a b c d ]</sup> Patrick, Brian (2015). "Leather-leaf fern's moth fauna". *Weta*. **49**: 23–27.

**Taxonomy identifiers**   · Wikidata: Q14324367   · EoL: 264214   · GBIF: 5126876   · iNaturalist: 409093   · IRMNG: 11256596   · LepIndex: 20312   · NZOR: 480b6e97-5a35-4ae6-b8e1-3822add3be06  

# Landcare Research Images

## Scoparia illota



Male



Female

## Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Arthropoda
Class:	Insecta
Order:	Lepidoptera
Family:	Crambidae
Genus:	<i>Scoparia</i>
Species:	<i>S. illota</i>

## Binomial name

***Scoparia illota***  
Philpott, 1919<sup>[1]</sup>



Image by Steve Kerr via [Wikicommons](#) CC BY 4.0. Sourced from [iNaturalist](#).

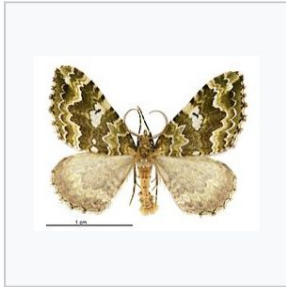
# Manaaki Whenua & iNaturalist

## Media in category "*Asaphodes beata*"

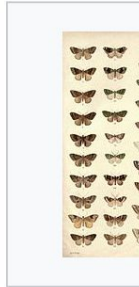
The following 5 files are in this category, out of 5 total.



*Asaphodes beata*  
female.jpg  
600 × 446; 233 KB



*Asaphodes beata*  
male.jpg  
600 × 463; 221 KB



New Zealand  
Butterflies (1)  
2,710 × 3,520

Choose photos for this taxon

Asaphodes beata

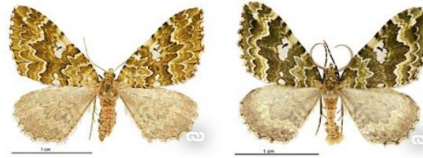
Search



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Screen shot of [iNaturalist](#) of content made available via  
Wikicommons.

## Category:Notoreas perornata

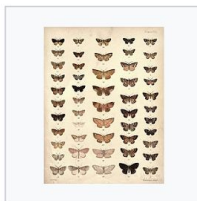
From Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository

### Media in category "Notoreas perornata"

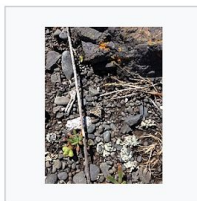
The following 5 files are in this category, out of 5 total.



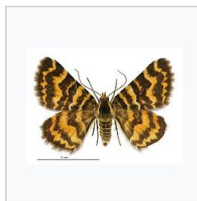
LEPI Geometridae  
Notoreas perornata  
larva.png  
4,462 × 1,197; 214 KB



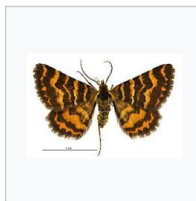
New Zealand Moths and  
Butterflies (1898) 08.jpg  
2,710 × 3,528; 7.41 MB



Notoreas perornata  
(Cape Palliser  
population) by Tim  
Park.jpg  
720 × 960; 908 KB



Notoreas perornata  
female.jpg  
600 × 443; 224 KB



Notoreas perornata  
male.jpg  
600 × 407; 186 KB



### Notoreas perornata [Hide]

species of insect



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 **Wikispecies**

**Instance of** taxon

**Endemic to** New Zealand



Wikidata Query Service

Examples Help More tools

### Query Helper

**Filter**

instance of: taxon

any parent taxon: Lepidoptera

endemic to: or subtype country: New Zealand

**Show**

image

Limit

```
1 #defaultView:ImageGrid
2 # endemic species of New Zealand Lepidoptera with images if possible
3 SELECT ?species ?image WHERE {
4   ?species wdt:P31 wd:Q16521.
5   ?species wdt:P171* wd:Q28319.
6   ?species (wdt:P183/wdt:P17) wd:Q664.
7   SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "[AUTO_LANGUAGE],en". }
8   OPTIONAL { ?species wdt:P18 ?image. }
9 }
```



 commons:Asaphodes aegrota male.jpg  
 Asaphodes aegrota



 commons:Graphania scutata female.jpg  
 Graphania scutata



 commons:Ichneutica notata female.jpg  
 Ichneutica notata



 commons:Asaphodes aegrota female.jpg  
 Edit this query's aegrota



 commons:Graphania rubescens male.jpg  
 Graphania rubescens



 commons:Ichneutica notata male.jpg  
 Ichneutica notata

 Image Grid 

656 Results in 88 ms

## Taxonomy [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

It was described by [Alfred Philpott](#) in 1919 using specimens collected at Cromarty in [Preservation Inlet](#) as well as specimen collected between Blue Cliffs Beach and the Knife and Steel harbour in [Southland](#).<sup>[2]</sup> However the placement of this species within the genus *Scoparia* is in doubt.<sup>[1]</sup> As a result, this species has also been referred to as [Scoparia \(s.l.\) illota](#).<sup>[3]</sup>

## Description [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]



Male holotype specimen

The [wingspan](#) is 18–20 mm. The forewings are blackish-fuscous, irrorated with white. Both the first and second line are white. The hindwings are grey. Adults have been recorded on wing in December.<sup>[2]</sup> As a result of further study of the male genitalia, it has been argued that this species should be placed in the genus *Eudonia*.<sup>[4]</sup> Based on this as well as the wing pattern, it has also be postulated that *S. illota* belongs to the same species as [Eudonia pachyerga](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

## Distribution [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

This species is endemic to New Zealand.<sup>[1][3]</sup> It is found in the forests of southern New Zealand.<sup>[5]</sup> It is locally common in Thomsons Bush in [Invercargill](#) as well on the Cascade

Road in South [Westland](#).<sup>[5]</sup>

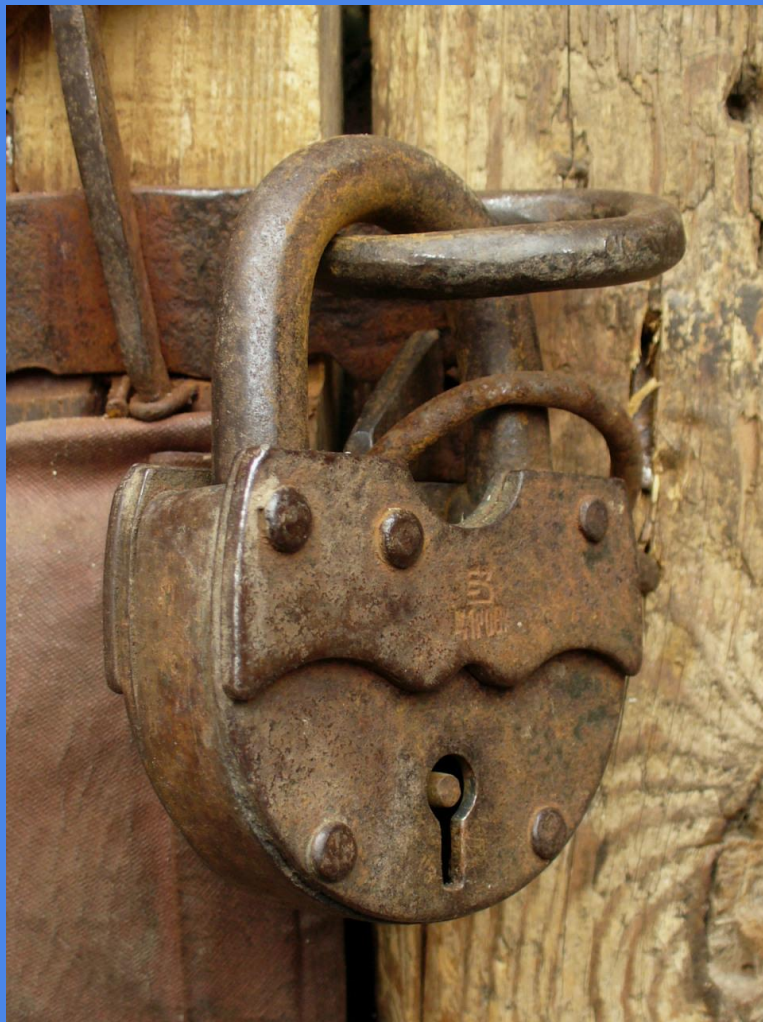
## Life stages [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

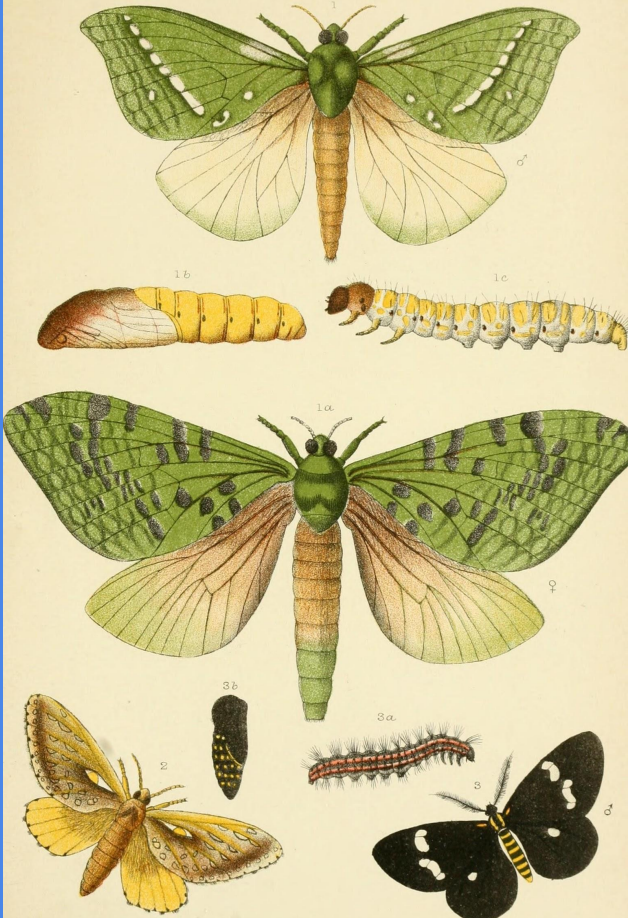
This species' larvae are [leaf miners](#).<sup>[5]</sup> They form silk tunnels amongst the leaves of their host plants.<sup>[5]</sup>

## Host species [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

[Pyrrrosia eleagnifolia](#) is a host species for this moth.<sup>[6]</sup>







G. V. H. del.

West Newman chromo.

# Department of Conservation outreach

## *Critter of the Week* [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

ORES predicted quality: ● [Start](#) (2.34)

A [start-class](#) article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

***Critter of the Week*** is a weekly [Radio New Zealand](#) programme about [endangered](#) and neglected native [plants](#) and [animals](#) of [New Zealand](#).

Beginning in 2015, *Critter of the Week* is an approximately 15-minute discussion between [Nicola Toki](#) of the [Department of Conservation](#) and host [Jesse Mulligan](#) on an "uncharismatic and lovable" New Zealand [species](#).<sup>[1]</sup> The topic of spotlighting uncharismatic species was raised in an interview by Mulligan in April 2015,<sup>[2]</sup> and the programme originated in a discussion between Mulligan and Toki about threatened bird conservation, in which she lamented a lack of attention and corporate funding for species such as the [Smeagol](#) gravel maggot.<sup>[3]</sup> The first episode, airing 2 October 2015, featured the [New Zealand bat fly](#).<sup>[4]</sup> Each week's broadcast is supported by improving the [Wikipedia article](#) for the species in question.<sup>[5]</sup> The show currently airs on Friday afternoons.

In 2018, artist [Giselle Clarkson](#) designed [t-shirts](#) featuring a selection of species that had appeared on the programme.<sup>[6]</sup> In September–October 2018, a "Critter of the Week: Bake-off" [competition](#) invited listeners to bake a cake in the shape of their favourite "critter".<sup>[7]</sup>





# Aenetus virescens (Doubleday, 1843)

JSON

species Accepted Name authority: NZOR

Overview Gallery Names Classification Records Literature Sequences Data Partners

## Puriri moth: Brief Summary

The puriri moth (*Aenetus virescens*) is a species of moth of the family Hepialidae. It is also commonly called the ghost moth or pepetuna. This moth is endemic to the North Island of New Zealand. It is New Zealand's largest moth, with a wingspan of up to 150 mm. It spends the first five to six years of its life as a grub in a tree trunk (common host plants are the puriri tree (*Vitex lucens*) and putaputaw? (*Carpodetus serratus*), but puriri larva also inhabit non-native species such as *Eucalyptus*), with the last 48 hours of its life as a moth. Footage has been taken of a puriri moth chrysalis hatching over a period of one hour and forty minutes.

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Puriri\\_moth&oldid=845919529](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Puriri_moth&oldid=845919529)  
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Provided by: Encyclopedia of Life

## Puriri moth

The puriri moth (*Aenetus virescens*) is a species of moth of the family Hepialidae. It is also commonly called the ghost moth or pepetuna. This moth is endemic to the North Island of New Zealand. It is New Zealand's largest moth, with a wingspan of up to 150 mm. It spends the first five to six years of its life as a grub in a tree trunk (common host plants are the puriri tree (*Vitex lucens*) and putaputaw? (*Carpodetus serratus*), but puriri larva also inhabit non-native species such as *Eucalyptus*), with the last 48 hours of its life as a moth. Footage has been taken of a puriri moth chrysalis hatching over a period of one hour and forty minutes.

## Contents

- 1 Taxonomy
- 2 Description
- 3 Life cycle
  - 3.1 Host plants
- 4 References
- 5 External links

## Taxonomy



## Occurrence records map (3 records)



View interactive map

View records

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## Datasets

datasets have provided data to the Atlas of Living Australia for this species.

