

Table S1. Available information on chromosome numbers and sex chromosomes in Psychidae.

Species	Subfamily	Reproduction mode	2n (♀/♂)	Sex chromosomes	Available data	References
<i>Taleporia tubulosa</i>	Taleporiinae	sexual	59/60	Z0/ZZ	- Z univalent in female pachytene - absence of sex chromatin - female genome smaller than male genome	[14]; this study
<i>Dahlica triquetrella</i> syn. <i>Solenobia triquetrella</i>	Naryciinae	sexual or parthenogenetic	61/62 or 62/62	females Z0 and WZ, males ZZ, WZZ, WWZZ	- individuals with and without W do not differ in phenotype - W suggested to be a B chromosome in Robinson [39]	[18,36,37,45]
<i>Diplodoma laichartingella</i>	Naryciinae	sexual	n.d.	Z0/ZZ	- Z univalent in female pachytene - absence of sex chromatin	this study
<i>Psyche casta</i> syn. <i>Fumea casta</i>	Psychinae	sexual	63/64	probably Z0/ZZ	- 31 elements in female metaphase I (probably 30 bivalents, one univalent) - daughter plates have either 30 or 31 chromosomes	[14]
<i>Luffia ferchaultella</i>	Psychinae	parthenogenetic	61 (♀ only)	probably Z0	- 30 bivalents and a single chromosome, probably Z, in female metaphase I - Z called X in the paper	[17,36,46]
<i>Luffia lapidella</i>	Psychinae	sexual	61/62	probably Z0/ZZ	- odd chromosome number in females	[47]
<i>Proutia betulina</i>	Psychinae	sexual	61/62	Z0/ZZ	- Z univalent in female pachytene - absence of sex chromatin - female genome smaller than male genome	this study
<i>Apterona helix</i>	Oiketicinae	sexual or parthenogenetic	61-62	probably Z0/ZZ	- chromosome counts in original publication range from 61-62 - probably misinterpreted in Robinson [39]	[18,36,48]