Supplementary Electronic Material

Table S1. A description of the larval habitat of *B. menetriesii* in Eastern Siberia

Locality*	Habitat type	Habitat location	Plant community description
Baikal Lake Area, foothills of the Baikalsky Mountain Ridge, Upper Lena River drainage, Bolshoy Anay River valley (53º 56' 19" N, 107º 24' 35" E)	Mixed coniferous taiga forest	On the terrace of the Bolshoy Anay River at 50 m from shoreline, ca 770 m alt., situated in a large primary taiga forest massif, belonging to the Nature Reserve	The Siberian spruce (*Picea abies* ssp. *obovata* (Ledeb.) Domin, Pinaceae), Siberian fir (*Abies sibirica* Ledeb., Pinaceae) and Siberian cedar (*Pinus sibirica* Du Tour, Pinaceae) are the basis of a forest stand. Birch (*Betula pendula* Roth, Betulaceae) was present in small patches. Shrub species of the habitat were *Sorbus sibirica* Hedl., *Prunus padus* L., *Rosa acicularis* Lindl. and *Ribes nigrum* L. (Rosaceae); a single dwarf shrub species was *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* L. (Ericaceae). The most abundant herb species were *Aconitum rubicundum* Fischer, *Delphinium elatum* L. (Ranunculaceae), *Cardamine macrophylla* Willd. (Brassicaceae), *Parasenecio hastatus* (L.) Koyama (Asteraceae), *Maianthemum bifolium* (L.) Schmidt (Asparagaceae), *Pyrola rotundifolia* L. (Ericaceae), *Vicia venosa* (Willd. ex Link) Maxim. (Fabaceae), *Filipendula palmata* (Pall.) Maxim. (Rosaceae), *Carex iljinii* Krecz (Cyperaceae), *Calamagrostis obtusata* Trin. (Poaceae), *Equisetum scirpoides* Michx. and *E. pratense* Ehrh. (Equisetaceae).

* - Climate data (Vorob'ev 2004; Stepantsova 2013): the region has an extreme continental climate. The annual mean air temperature is approximately -4 °C, annual precipitation is 600–800 mm, mean air temperature of the coldest month (January) is -26.7 °C, and of the warmest month (July) is 16.1°C; the summarised daily means above 10 °C are approximately 1000–1100 °C. The frost-free period is 70–90 days. However, night air temperatures up -5 °C are often observed in several days up to June – early July.

Figure S1. The collection locality of *B. menetriesii* larvae near the Bolshoy Anay River, Baikalo-Lensky Nature Reserve, 9.viii.2013 (photo: O. E. Berlov).

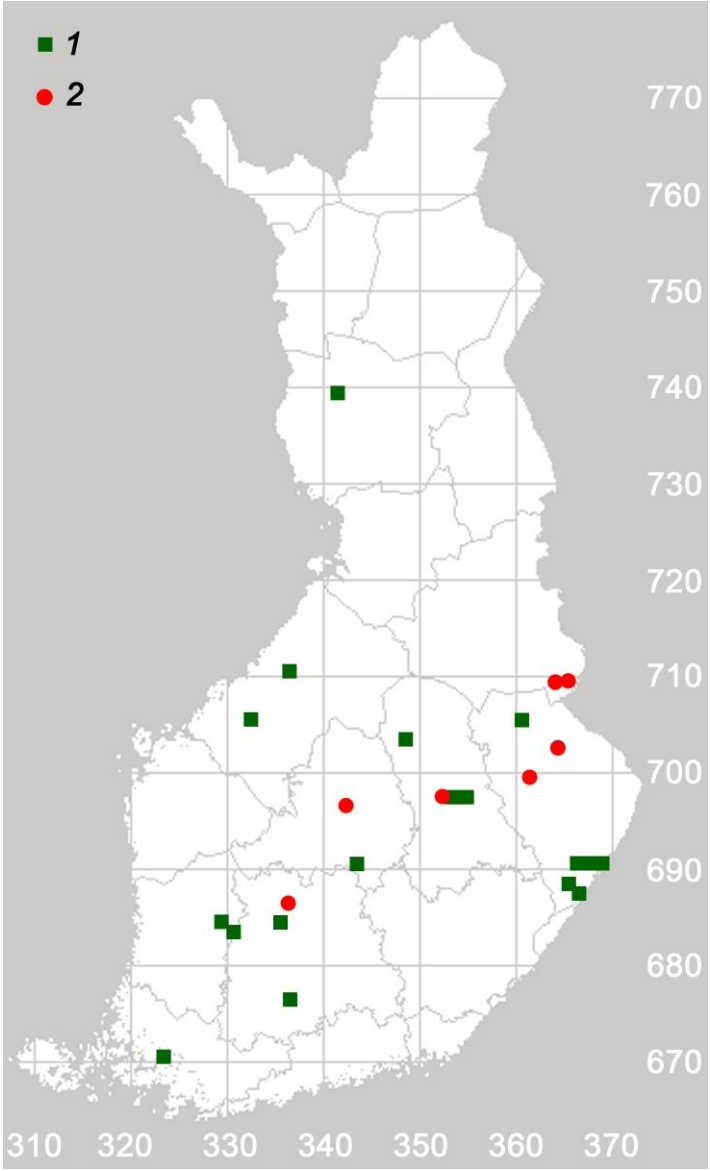

Figure S2. Records of *Aconitum lycoctonum* (*1*) and *Borearctia menetriesii* (*2*) in Finland. The base of the map and the host plant records have been taken from Lampinen et al. (2014). The tiger moth localities were obtained from Pakkanen & Wettenhovi (2014).

References

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