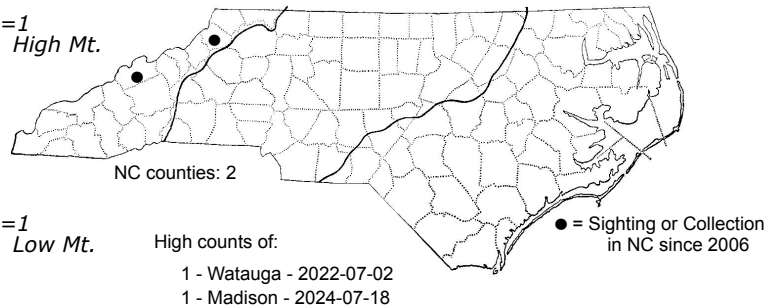
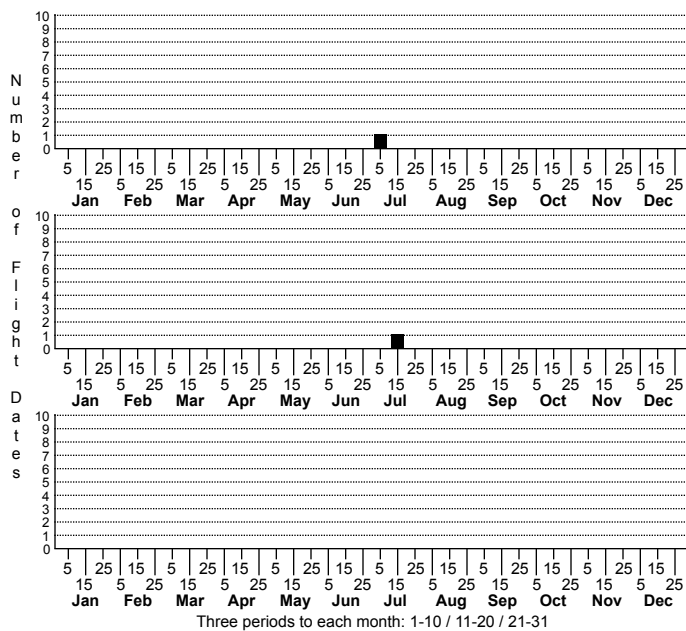
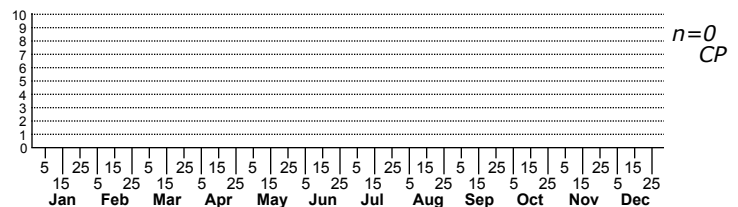


Monochroa gilvolinella None



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global



FAMILY: Gelechiidae SUBFAMILY: Anomologinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Clemens (1863).

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based in part by the original description by Clemens (1863). The head, thorax and forewing have an overall dark tan to fuscous coloration. The labial palps are strongly recurved, with the second segment dark brown and the terminal segment light-tan to yellowish, except for a dark-brown basal region. The antenna is brown with light-yellow to whitish annulations that are more widely-spaced on the apical fourth. The head and thorax are light-fuscous, with a small blackish spot at the posterior tip of the latter.

The forewing varies from pale-yellow to light-tan and is overlain with varying amounts of darker dusting. The basal third below the costa is lightly dusted relative to the rest of the wing, and most specimens have a well-defined, dark patch of scales along the inner margin at around one-third the wing length. There is also heavy dusting that begins narrowly along the costa at around one-half and progressively broadens posteriorly to the apex. An oblique, pale-yellow to dull-whitish line extends from the costa at around four-fifths the wing length to the outer margin just below the apex, while a black spot is present just basal to the line near the middle of the wing. The fringe is light yellowish-fuscous except for a dark-brown to blackish basal line that extends from where the whitish line strikes the costa to the apex, then continues to the sub-tornal region. It is interrupted by two or three white spots along the costal and cut by three whitish streaks between the apex and the tornus. The hindwing is fuscous with a concolorous fringe.

DISTRIBUTION: *Monochroa gilvolinella* is found in the eastern US and extreme southern Ontario, with most records extending as a band from New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania westward to Illinois and eastern Iowa. A few scattered records are also known from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and northwestern Mississippi. As of 2025, we have only two records from the central and northern Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Local populations appear to be univoltine; they have been documented from June through August in different areas of the range, with a strong seasonal peak in July. As of 2025, our two records are both from July.

HABITAT: The habitats are poorly documented.

FOOD: The hosts are apparently undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights, but perhaps only weakly so.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: *Monochroa gilvolinella* is rare to uncommon throughout its range. As of 2025, we have only two records that likely are part of a group that is disjunct from the main range farther north.