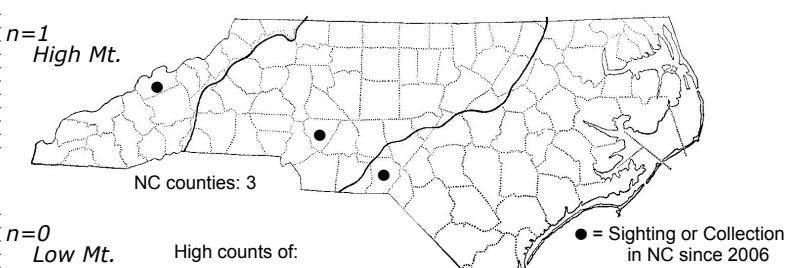
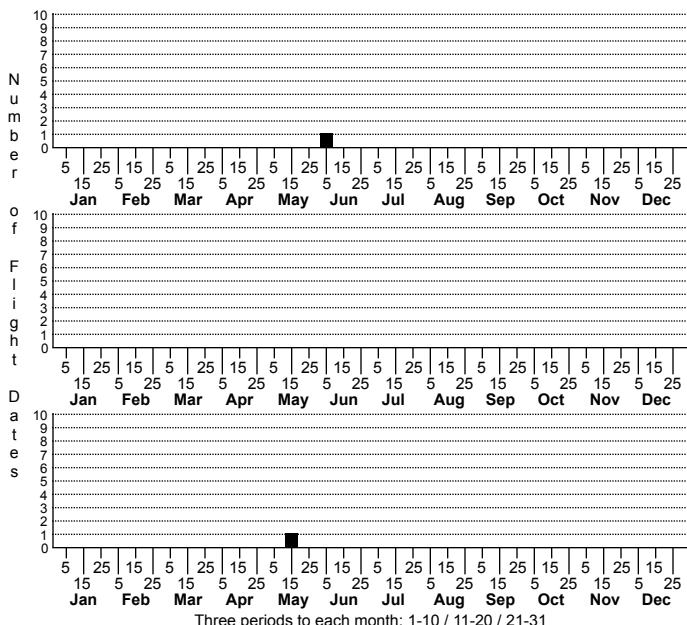


# *Pseudotelphusa basifasciella* No common name



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=2  
CP

FAMILY: Gelechiidae SUBFAMILY: Gelechiinae TRIBE: Gelechiini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: <i>Pseudotelphusa</i> species in eastern North America constitute a taxonomically challenging group, with several described species that have similar patterning, along with one or more species that are likely undescribed. Little effort has been put forth to correlate DNA barcoding with external morphology and genitalia, so there is still much uncertainty in this regard. Many of our assignments of specimens to species are provisional and will remain so until additional information becomes available that will clarify the taxonomic status of populations in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: <i>Pseudotelphusa basifasciella</i> is mostly whitish with contrastingly black marks on the forewing. The second segment of the labial palp is dusted with blackish scales, while the terminal segment has a basal, medial and terminal band -- with the latter two wide and prominent. The antenna has dark-brown and whitish annulations that are less pronounced towards the basal third. The head, thorax and forewing ground color are white with a light dusting or sprinkling of darker scales.

The sub-basal band on the forewing is complete and usually extends along the costa from at or near the wing base to about one-fifth the wing length. It then angles obliquely outward towards the inner margin before terminating at the fold. The end commonly has a short, narrow tooth or line that runs parallel to the inner margin. A dark costal spot is present at around one-half the wing length, with specimens often having one or two faint black dots inwardly from this. A second, smaller spot is present on the costa at around two-thirds. Across from it there is often a small blotch and/or a pair of dark dots (frequently connected to form a bar) before the inner margin. A diffuse, faint, dark blotch is sometimes evident in the subterminal region. The line of 6-7 black dots that runs along the outer margin from the tornus to beyond the apex, and that is well-developed in some of our <i>Pseudotelphusa</i> species, tends to be poorly developed in this species. The hindwing varies from smoky gray to pinkish-tan, while the legs are dark-brown to black, with pale grayish-white annulations on the tarsal segments.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The hosts are apparently unknown.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS:

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

COMMENTS: