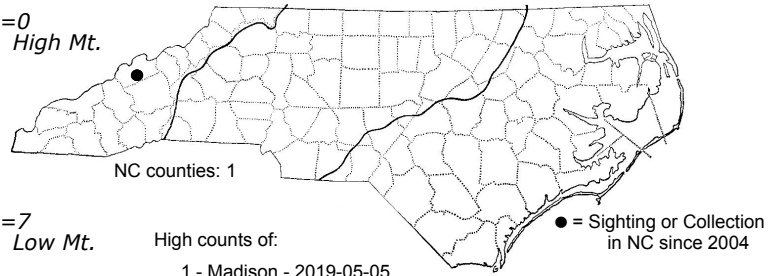
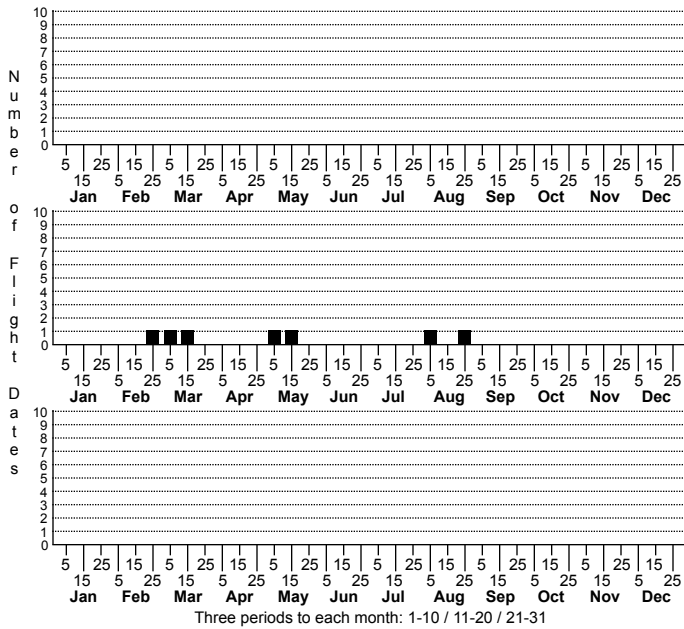
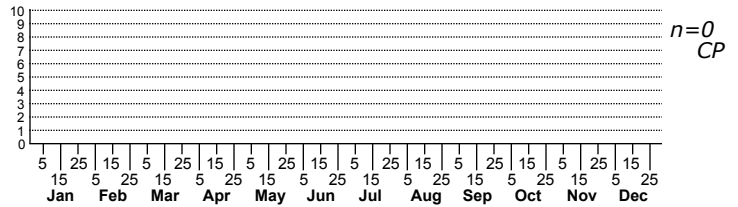


*Epermenia albapunctella* No common name



High counts of:  
 1 - Madison - 2019-05-05  
 1 - Madison - 2019-05-19  
 1 - Madison - 2020-03-13

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Epermeniidae SUBFAMILY: [Epermeniinae] TRIBE: [Epermeniini]  
 TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:  
 ONLINE PHOTOS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: In the Northeast, larvae and pupae have been found beginning in early July, with adults emerging from early July to early August (Eiseman 2019).

HABITAT:

FOOD: This species has been reported to use several taxa in the Apiaceae (<i>Daucus</i>, <i>Heracleum</i>, <i>Ligusticum</i>, <i>Osmorhiza</i>), as well as <i>Aralia</i> in the Araliaceae (Eiseman 2019, 2019a). Prentice (1966) also reported it to use conifers in Canada. The reported hosts include Queen-Anne's-Lace (<i>Daucus carota</i>), Sweet-cicely (<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>), Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>), White Spruce (<i>P. glauca</i>) and Balsam Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>).

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: