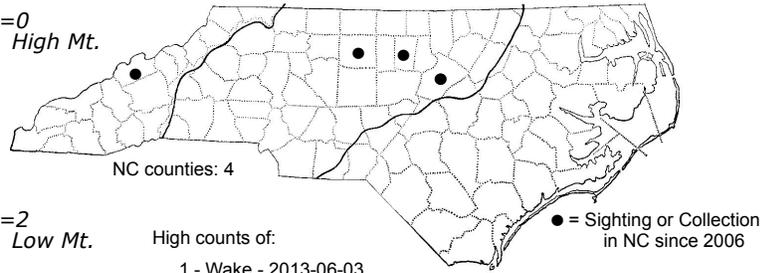
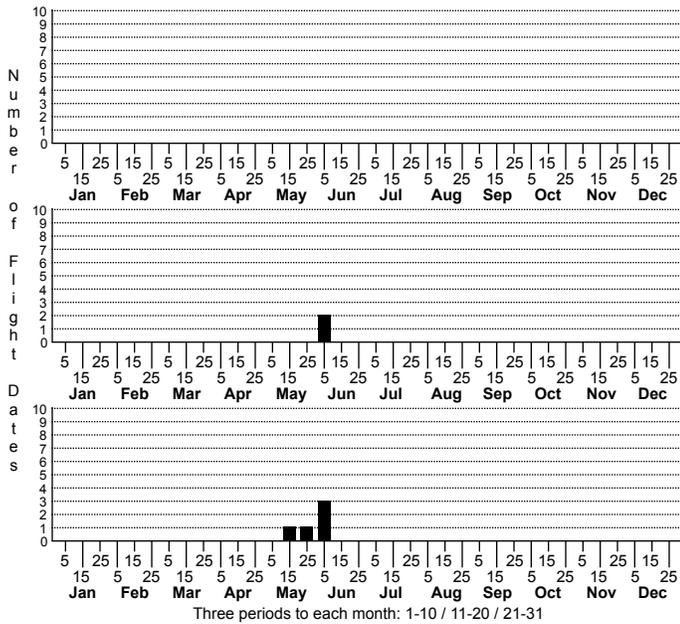


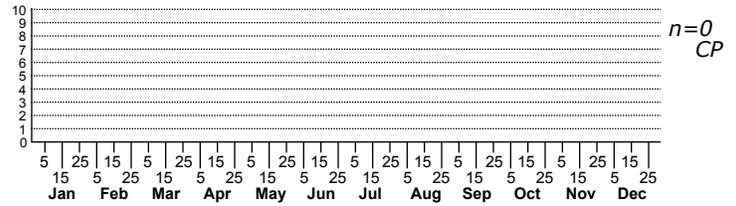
Argyresthia annettella None



High counts of:
 1 - Wake - 2013-06-03
 1 - Wake - 2013-06-05
 1 - Wake - 2014-06-04

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2006

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: *Argyresthiidae* SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Busck (1907)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Braun (1912)

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based in part of that of Busck (1907a). The labial palp, face, and head are pure white and the antenna is annulated with golden brown. The forewing has a silvery white ground color that is overlain with pale golden to bronzy-gold marks. The two most prominent marks are 1) an L-shaped fascia that extends from the dorsal margin at about one-third the wing length to the costa, then runs along the costa to the wing base, and 2) a broad golden fascia just beyond the middle of the wing that runs from the dorsal margin and forks just before reaching the costa. Additional marks include a curved irregular golden fascia on the apical third that extends from the costa towards the tornus. It often anastomoses with smaller golden blotches in between it and the termen, and may have a smaller, incomplete fascia or irregular mark that precedes it. For many specimens, the fascia is poorly defined and the entire area beyond the median, forked fascia is an anastomosing, irregular blotch or sorts. The cilia are golden and the wing tip has a short black line that is largely restricted to the apex. The hindwing is light golden-fuscous.

Argyresthia calliphanes is most easily confused with *S. annettella*, but the former has two forked fascia (versus one), with tips that merge to produce a better organized, reticulated pattern.

DISTRIBUTION: *Argyresthia annettella* is largely restricted to eastern North America. The range is poorly documented, but specimens have been found in southern Canada (Alberta; Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland), and in the New England states southward to southwestern Ohio and North Carolina. As of 2023, all of our records are from the eastern Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Local populations are univoltine, with the adults flying in mid-May through early June.

HABITAT: This species uses junipers, which are commonly found in rather open habitats with neutral soils.

FOOD: Larvae feed on *Juniperus* species, including Eastern Red Cedar (*J. virginiana*) and Common Juniper (*J. communis*) (Robinson et al., 2010; Eiseman, 2024). As of 2025, we do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S3]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species appears to be uncommon throughout its range, including North Carolina.