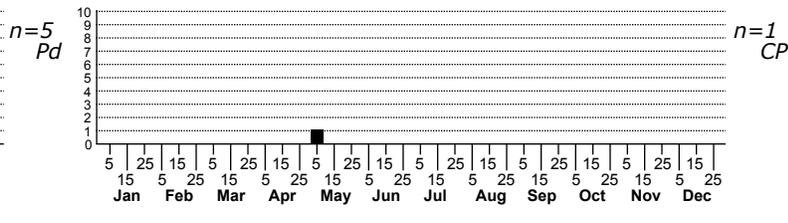
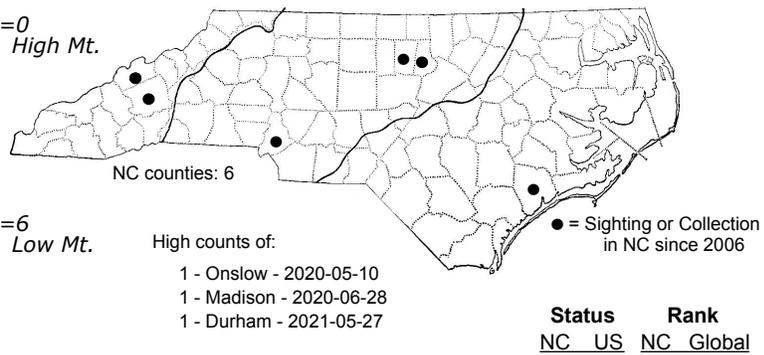
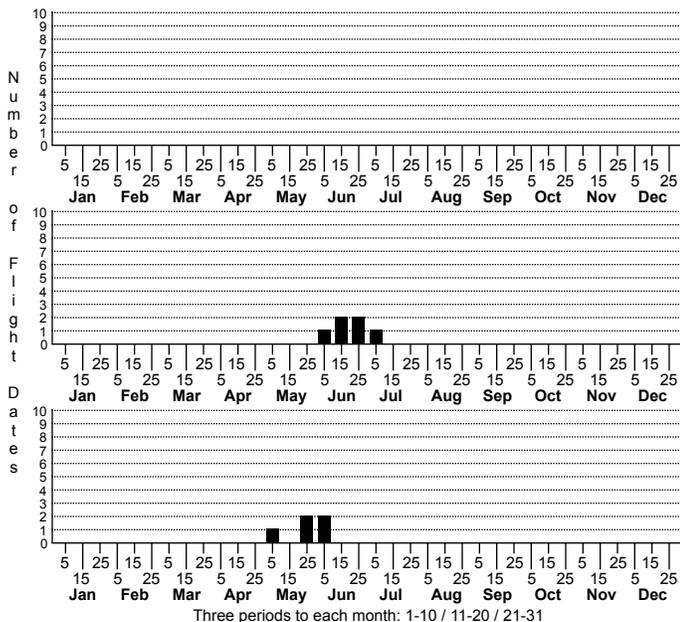


*Argyresthia apicimaculella* None



FAMILY: *Argyresthiidae* SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:  
 TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

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

ID COMMENTS: *Argyresthia apicimaculella* is an easily recognizable species that has a silvery-white forewing except for darker markings near the outer one-fifth. The head, thorax and labial palp are silvery-white, with the latter sometimes having a dusting of tan scales. The antennae is also silvery-white with dark-brown dots on the dorsum of each segment except the basal one. The forewing is silvery-white except for a dark-brown to blackish apical spot, and a large aggregate of fused dark-brown to blackish spots and blotches that precede it. The outer fringe varies from tan to darker-brown and has a well-defined dark basal line that curves around the apical spot and apex. The abdomen, hindwing and fringe are all light-brown to brownish-tan, while the legs are silvery-white with varying amounts of light-brown dusting.

DISTRIBUTION: *Argyresthia apicimaculella* is found in eastern North America, including southern Ontario and Quebec, and the northeastern and central US. In the US, the range extends from the New England states and New York southwestward to North Carolina and northern Alabama, and westward to eastern Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. This species is spottily distributed west of the Appalachians, and appears to be rare or absent from most of the southeastern Coastal Plain. As of 2025, we have scattered records from the Piedmont and lower-elevations in the Blue Ridge, with one record from the Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Adults have been documented from May through August in areas outside of Florida, with a seasonal peak in June and July. Populations in Florida have been found in January and February, which suggests that they might be a cryptic species. As of 2025, our records are from early-May to early-July, with adults in the Blue Ridge flying a few weeks later than those in the Piedmont. Local populations are univoltine in North Carolina, and likely throughout the range of the species.

HABITAT: As of 2025, our records are mostly from hardwood or mixed hardwood-pine forests, and commonly in semi-wooded residential areas.

FOOD: Forbes (1923) noted that the larvae possibly feed on oaks, but this has not been substantiated. As of 2025, the hosts are undocumented.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S3]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: *Argyresthia apicimaculella* appears to be uncommon in North Carolina and in many other areas of its range.