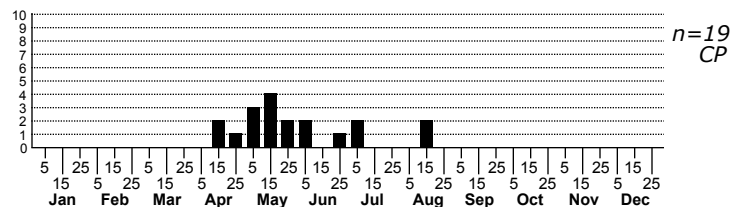
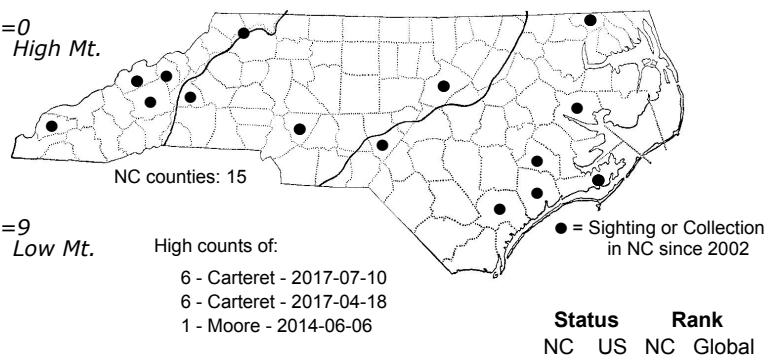
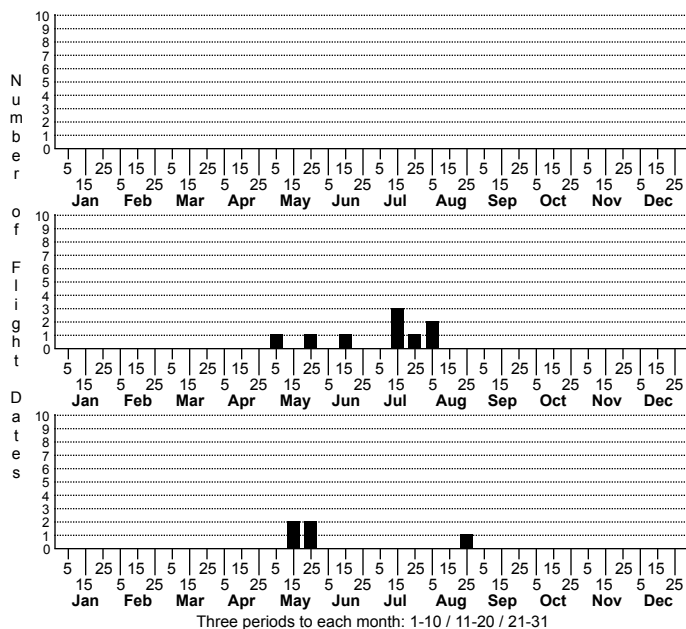


*Phaenocarpa niveiguttana* Labyrinth Moth



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Olethreutini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: A large genus of some 37 species, primarily Oriental but with three species occurring in North America. All three species occur in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Adults resemble species of *Olethreutes* but have dilated, tufted scaling on the hind tibia which is usually obvious when handling specimens. Sexes are similar. This species is the most distinct and unlikely to be confused with any other moths.

DISTRIBUTION: Perhaps our most wide ranging species with collections and sightings from the Coastal Plain, where it can be common, to lower elevations in the mountains, usually below 2500'

FLIGHT COMMENT: Most common in April in the Coastal Plain but records continue into August. The number of broods is uncertain.

HABITAT: Adults have been collected in wooded habitats as well as adjacent open areas

FOOD: Larvae feed on Sassafras

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: Adults have been recorded in light traps and are unlikely to be attracted to bait

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S3S5

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

COMMENTS: