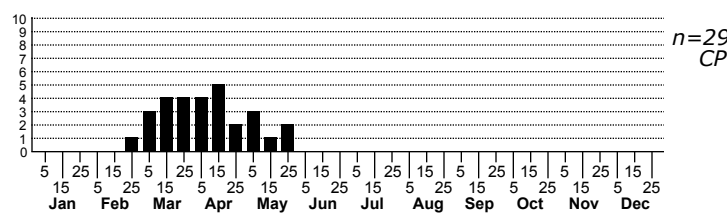
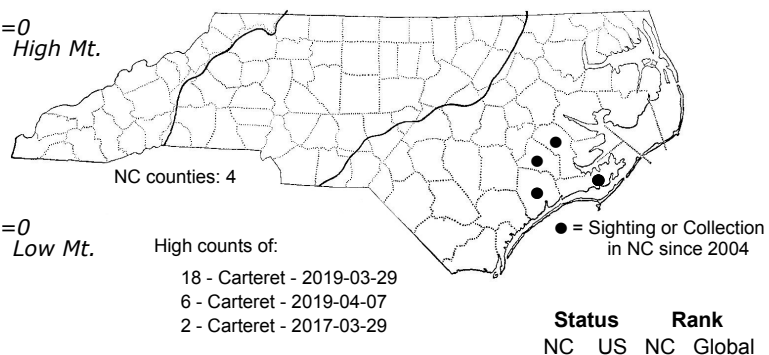


*Phaecasiophora inspersa* No common name



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: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Most common in late March but continuing into May and one record for September. Perhaps two broods.

HABITAT: Adults are frequently encountered in pine flatwoods and nearby pocosins.

FOOD: The host plants are poorly documented. J.B. Sullivan reared an adult from a larva that was feeding on Swamp Red Bay (<i>Persea palustris</i>).

OBSERVATION METHODS: Adults have been recorded in light traps and are unlikely to be attracted to bait. Look for the species in pocosins and pine flatwoods where there are dry oaks nearby such as turkey and blue jack.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] SU

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

COMMENTS: