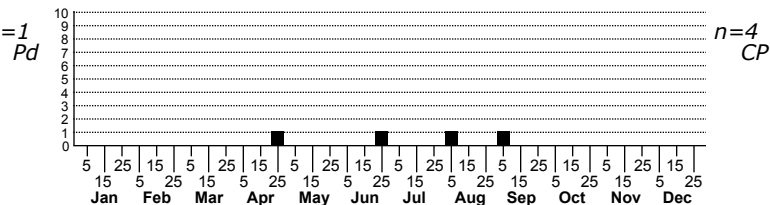
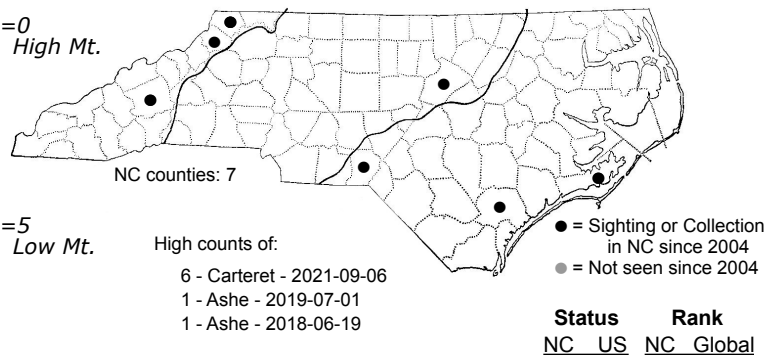
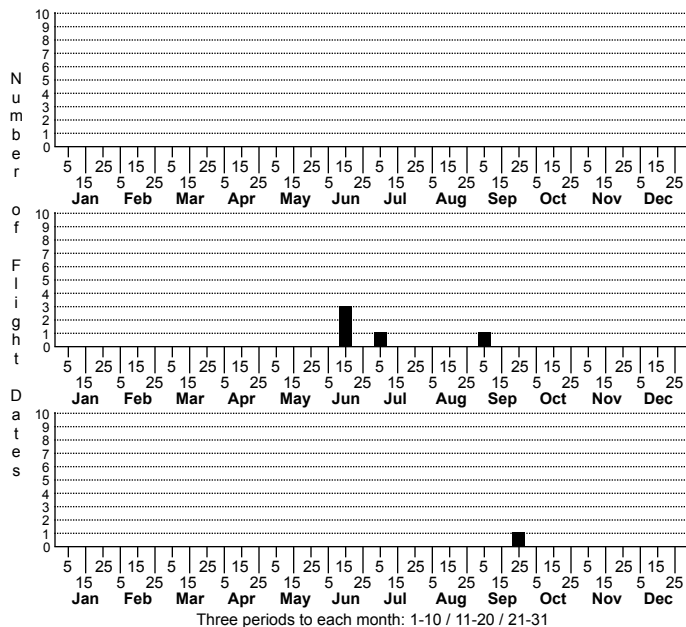


# *Olethreutes appendiceum* Serviceberry Leafroller Moth



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Olethreutini  
 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: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The common name 'Serviceberry Leafroller Moth' is a misnomer since this species feeds on a wide variety of mostly deciduous hardwoods (Prentice, 1966; Godfrey et al., 1987; Robinson et al., 2010). The reported hosts include Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), Sugar Maple (<i>A. saccharum</i>), Mountain Maple (<i>A. spicatum</i>), Red Alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>), Speckled Alder (<i>A. incana</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>), serviceberries (<i>Amelanchier</i>), American Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>), Sweet-fern (<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>), American Hazelnut (<i>Corylus americana</i>), American Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>), American Witch-hazel (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>), American Hop-hornbeam (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>), Quaking Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>), Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>), an oak (<i>Quercus</i>), Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>), Red Currant (<i>Ribes rubrum</i>), brambles (<i>Rubus</i>), willows (<i>Salix</i>), Hillside Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium pallidum</i>) and a viburnum (<i>Viburnum</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: