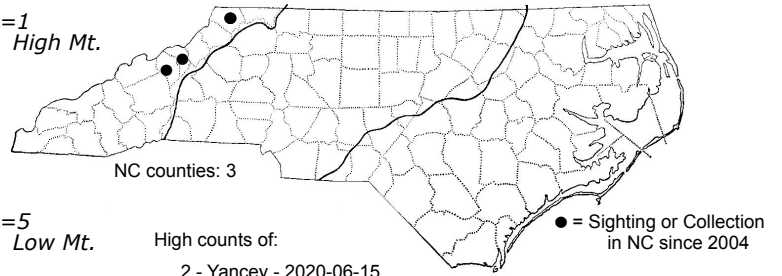
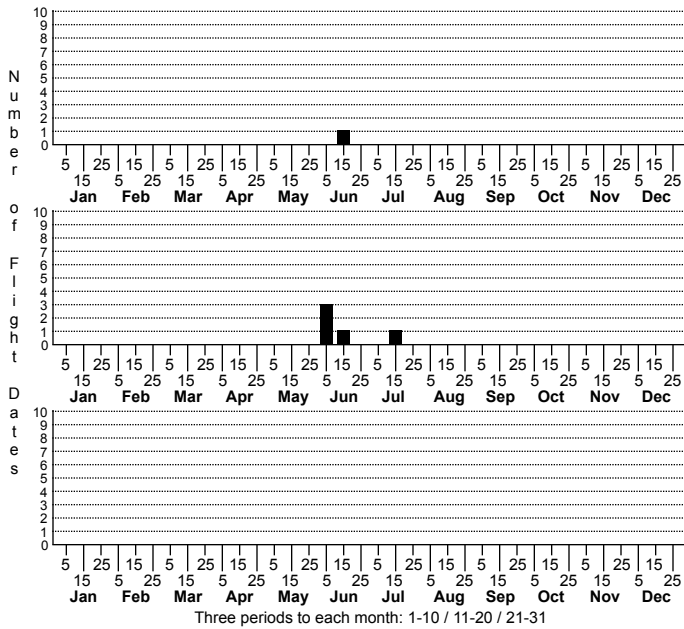
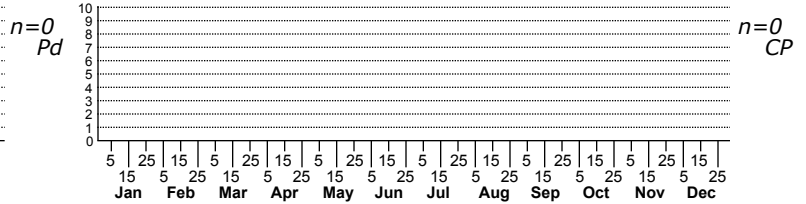


Phiaris glaciana No common name



High counts of:
 2 - Yancey - 2020-06-15
 1 - Ashe - 2019-06-05
 1 - Ashe - 2018-07-18

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Olethreutini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

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 larvae are polyphagous and feed primarily on deciduous hardwoods (Prentice, 1966; Robinson et al., 2010; Beadle and Leckie, 2012). The reported hosts include Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>), Sugar Maple (<i>A. saccharum</i>), birches (<i>Betula</i>), Sweet-fern (<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>), Balsam Poplar (<i>Populus balsamifera</i>), Lombardy Poplar (<i>P. nigra</i>), Quaking Aspen (<i>P. tremuloides</i>), Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>), wintergreens (<i>Pyrola</i>), rhododendrons (<i>Rhododendron</i>), willows (<i>Salix</i>) and blueberries (<i>Vaccinium</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: