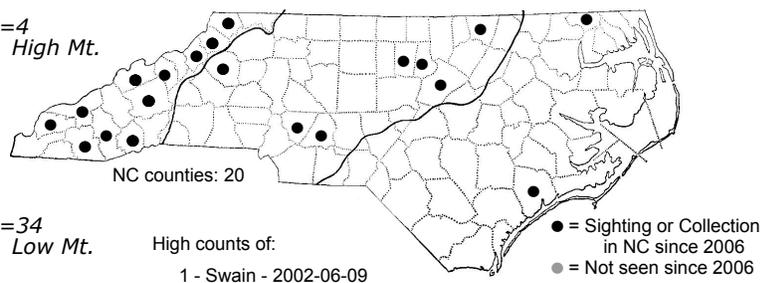
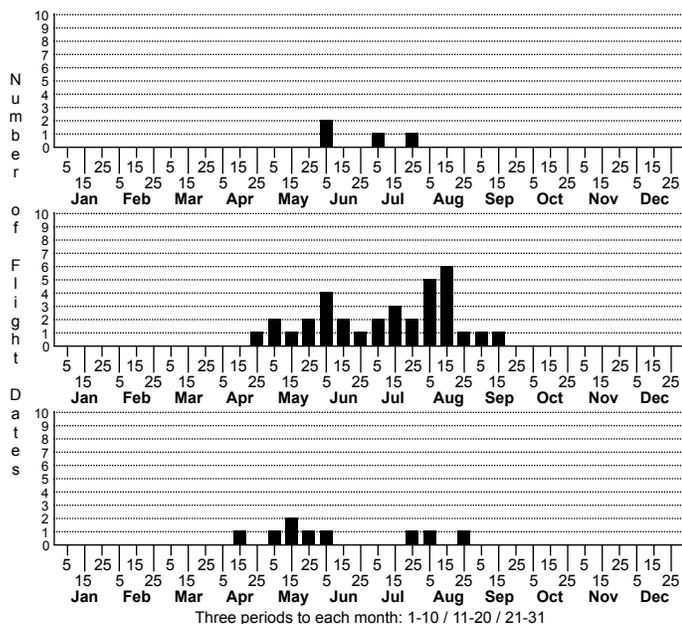
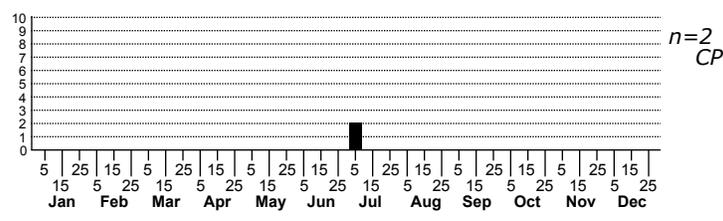


# *Hedya separatana* Pink-washed Leafroller Moth



High counts of:  
 1 - Swain - 2002-06-09  
 1 - Durham - 2015-08-04  
 1 - Warren - 2015-05-12

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: Forbes (1923)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: *Hedya separatana* is a distinctive species, with the apical third of the wing whitish to pinkish and contrasting sharply with the basal two-thirds that is darker. The palps are mostly smoky gray to blackish, and the head is black to bluish-black. The thorax is mottled with bluish-black blotches or lines that are interspersed with pink or whitish coloration, while the tuft varies from pinkish-red to black. The forewing has a pinkish to pinkish-white ground color that is overlain with darker patches and mottling. The basal two-thirds has a mix of steel-gray and blackish blotches that mask most of the pink except near the base of the inner margin, and near the costa at around two-fifths the wing length, where there is usually a patch of pink. The darker region is predominantly black where its irregular, posterior edge meets the pinkish outer third of the wing, and is followed by a black spot at the end of the cell. The outer third varies from pale pink to whitish and is shaded with light gray to blackish-gray. The hindwing is dark smoky brown with a whitish fringe that has a dark-brown basal line.

*Hedya separatana* is similar to *H. nubiferana* and *H. ochroleucana*, which occur in nearby states but have yet to be found in North Carolina as of 2024. *Hedya separatana* is smaller than *H. nubiferana* and has more whitish or pinkish scaling in the dark basal portion of the forewing. *Hedya separatana* can be separated from *H. ochroleucana* by the black dot at the end of the discal cell, which is more prominent in *H. separatana*.

DISTRIBUTION: *Hedya separatana* is found throughout much of southern Canada and in the eastern US. In Canada, the range extends from the Yukon and British Columbia eastward to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, while in the US it extends from Maine and other New England states to northern Florida, and westward to Louisiana, eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota. This species is generally rare or uncommon in most of the southeastern Coastal Plain. *Hedya separatana* occurs statewide in North Carolina and is more common in the Blue Ridge compared to the Piedmont and Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from April through September in different areas of the range. As of 2024, our records are from mid-April through mid-September, with most local populations appearing to be bivoltine.

HABITAT: Most of our records are from fragmented landscapes with a mix of deciduous forests and fields or other open habitats, including many from semi-wooded residential neighborhoods. We also have a few records from rich, mesic forests.

FOOD: The larvae appear to feed mostly on members of the Rosaceae (Forbes, 1923; Prentice, 1965; Chapman and Lienk, 1971). The reported hosts including serviceberry (*Amelanchier*), Common Apple (*Malus domestica* [= *M. pumila*]), rose (*Rosa*), blackberry (*Rubus*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and hawthorn (*Crataegus*). Heinrich (1926) reported larkspur (*Delphinium*) as a host, which seems unlikely. Prentice (1965) also listed Yellow Birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*) and Paper Birch (*B. papyrifera*) based on rearing records in Canada.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights. More information is needed on host use and the larval life history.

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: Populations appear to be relatively secure in the Blue Ridge, which is the stronghold for this species in the state.