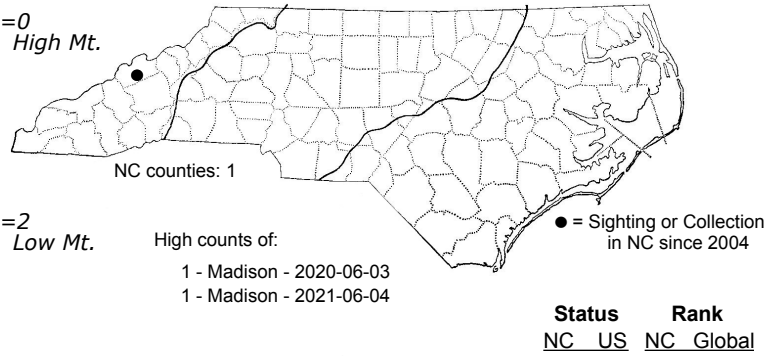
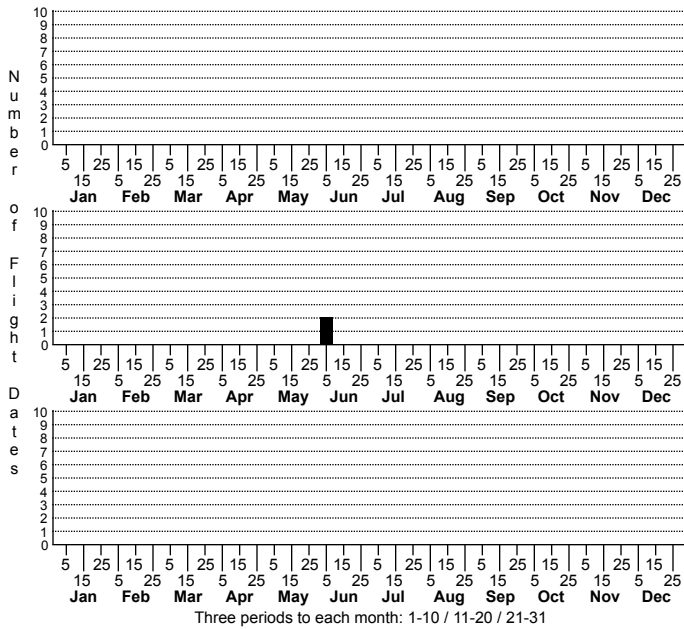


Eucosma kiscana No common name



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Eucosmini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Kearfott (1907)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following is based in part on the original description by Kearfott (1907). The head, palps and thorax are white and the patagia is shining grayish-ocherous. The antenna is white and finely annulated with fuscous. The forewing ground is dull white and is overlain by varying amounts of a darker ochereous-tan shading. In most specimens the darker shading is concentrated in the middle of wing from the base to near two-thirds, and the dorsal margin has a white longitudinal band that extends from near the thorax to one-third, where it widens and continues on to the anal angle. The ocellus varies from dull white to tan and has one or two black dashes or lines of dots. The costal margin has a series of short pale strigulae that are interspersed with blackish spots on the basal half, and longer pale striations on the apical third that tend to project towards a common point near the apical third of the termen. The dorsal margin has a series of three or four small black dots along the middle. The terminal edge and cilia are light gray and finely powdered with blackish dots, while the hindwing is light gray and smoky towards the termen. The legs are white with the tarsal joints ringed with blackish-brown.

DISTRIBUTION: *Eucosma kiscana* has been found at scattered localities in Canada from British Columbia eastward to Nova Scotia (Pohl et al., 2018). In the US the range includes the region from Maine westward through the Great Lakes region to Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa, and southward to Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. As of 2022, we have only one site record from a lower elevational site in the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Adults fly from May through September in different areas of the range, with a seasonal peak typically in May and June. As of 2022, our two records are both from early June.

HABITAT: The preferred habitats are poorly documented. Our one site record is from a semi-wooded residential neighborhood in the Blue Ridge.

FOOD: The host plants are unknown.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR[S1-S2]

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

COMMENTS: *Eucosma kiscana* is apparently rare in the state where it appears to be at the southern limit of its range.