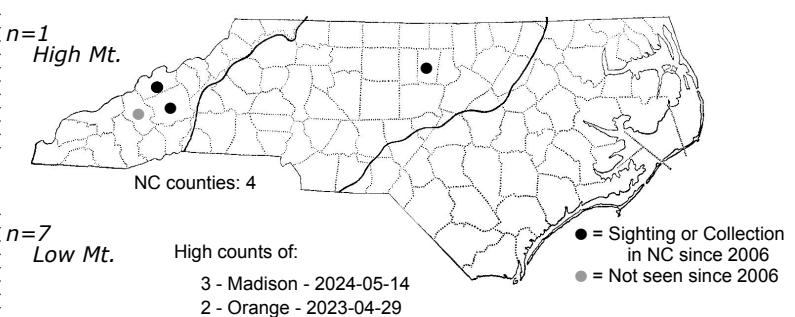
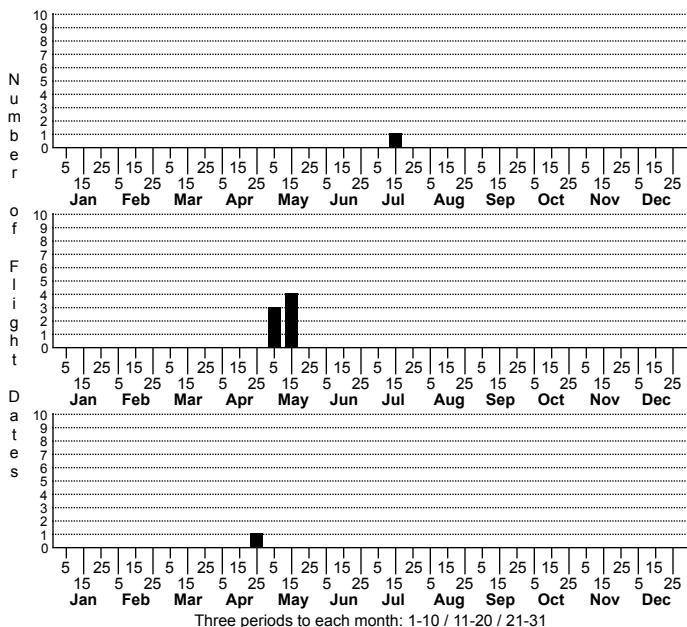


Ancylis burgessiana Oak Leaffolder Moth



High counts of:
 3 - Madison - 2024-05-14
 2 - Orange - 2023-04-29
 2 - Madison - 2023-05-05

Status Rank
 NC US NC Global

n=0
CP

FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Enarmoniini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: *Ancylis burgessiana*, *A. fuscociliana*, *A. laciniana*, *A. mira* and *A. spiraeifoliana* are members of a taxonomically challenging species complex. Gilligan et al. (2008) summarized the issues with this complex and concluded that the limits of the constituent taxa are too poorly understood to permit species level determinations. The original descriptions of the members were based on specimens that were assumed to use different host plants, but that has since proven to be unreliable. The forewing of all members of the complex has a prominent basal patch along the inner margin and a well defined, brown, median fascia that connects the costa to two, black, longitudinal dashes anterior to the ocellus. Traditionally, species such as *A. burgessiana* and *A. laciniana* were separated by the color of the dorsal patch, but that character is now considered to be too variable to be diagnostic. The genitalia associated with these different forms also are indistinguishable, so future progress in establishing species boundaries will probably have to rely on studies that are based on a long series of reared individuals, along with analyses of molecular data (Gilligan et al., 2008). It is possible that some of the members may ultimately be synonymized. Here, we have provisionally assigned specimens to the traditionally recognized species with the understanding that they are all members of a poorly resolved species complex.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This species typically has a black basal patch along the inner margin that is margined with whitish scales on the posterior and lateral margins. Note the white palps that contrast with the reddish-brown head tuft, and the ruddy lateral band that contrasts with the black patch.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Reported hosts include hazelnut (*Corylus*) and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) (Godfrey et al., 1987), oak (*Quercus*) and mountain-ash (*Sorbus*) (Prentice, 1965), and chestnut (*Castanea*) (Heinrich, 1923). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

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: