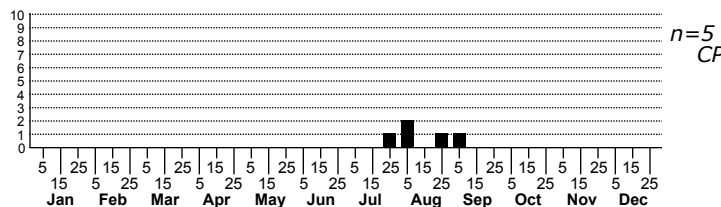
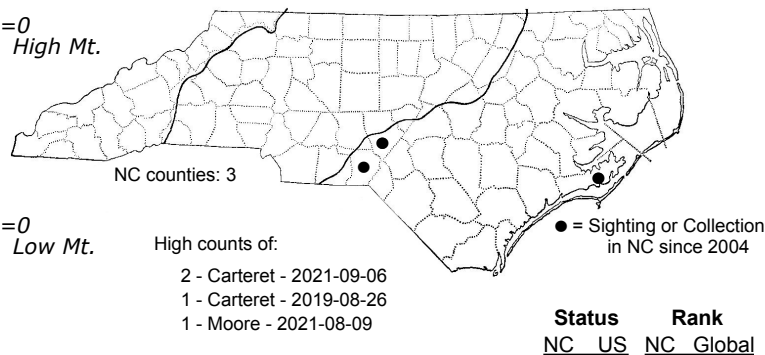


Ancylis definitivana No common name



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Enarmoniini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: The genus *Ancylis* contains around 130 described species that occur worldwide. The exact number of species in North America is uncertain due to several unresolved species complexes, but is around 35 species.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Heinrich (1923)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based in part on that of Heinrich (1923). The crown of the head and the thorax are warm brown, and the face and palps are tawny white. The ground color of the forewing is tawny-white and is overlain with a brown basal patch that extends along the inner margin from the base to near the middle. The patch extends inward to near the middle of the wing, then abruptly angles backwards towards the inner margin to end just beyond the middle as a sharp, angular point. A thin white marginal line is present on the distal edge of the patch, and a large smudge of blackish to blackish-brown dusting is present below the costa at around two-thirds the wing length. The black smudge adjoins a brown streak that extends from near the angulated point of the dorsal patch to the apex. The tornal region has varying levels of dark dusting and the costa has a series of small black streaks that are interspersed with white. A fine black terminal line is present that extends from the apex to the tornus, and the cilia are whitish ochereous. The hindwing is pale smoky fuscous with a concolorous fringe that has a faint, darker, basal line. *Ancylis definitivana* resembles *A. brauni* in having a basal patch with a thin white marginal line and a blackish smudge below the costa at around two-thirds. It is best distinguished by the shape of the basal patch which is smooth-edged, angular, and ends as a sharp point, versus being irregular and not ending as a sharp point.

DISTRIBUTION: There are only a few scattered records in North America, including records from southeastern Arizona, Nevada, eastern Tennessee, Pennsylvania, and Ontario, Canada. As of 2022, we have only four site records and all are from the Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The few scattered records from throughout the range are from April through August. As of 2022, we have records from early August through early September.

HABITAT: As of 2022, all of our records are from sandy, xeric communities in the Sandhills and Coastal Plain.

FOOD: The host plants are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S2S3

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species is apparently rare although widespread in the US. It appears to be uncommon to rare in North Carolina, but more information is needed on its distribution, abundance, and host plants before we can accurately assess its conservation status.