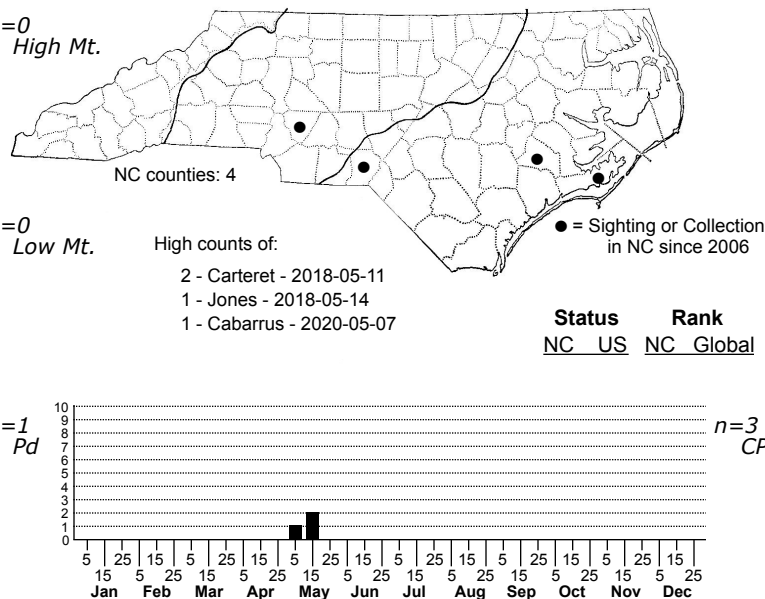
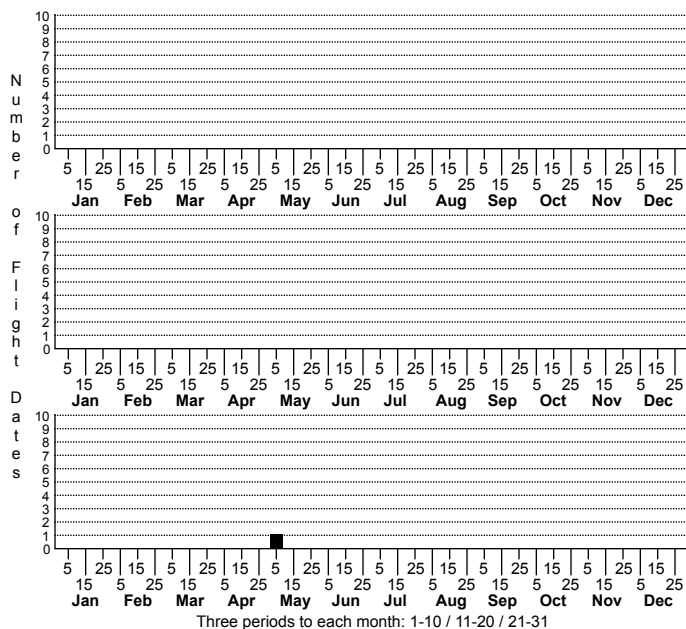


Dichrorampha broui None



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Olethreutinae TRIBE: Grapholitini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Knudson (1986)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following is based on the description by Knudson (1986). The antenna, thorax, and the front and vertex of the head are all gray, while the palp is dark gray with an oblique whitish band on the lateral surface of the second segment. The ground color of the forewing is grayish white and marked with numerous closely spaced blackish strigulations that are outwardly oblique from the dorsal margin to just beyond the middle of the wing, then angled inwardly to the costal margin. The termen is slightly produced at the apex and has three short black horizontal dashes at its middle. A black dot is often present at the tornus that is separated from the three dashes by a whitish patch. The distal half of the costal margin has five equally spaced white spots, with the inner two or three geminate. The terminal line is dark gray and the fringe shining yellowish gray. The hindwing is light gray and darker near termen, with the terminal line dark gray and the fringe shining yellowish gray.

DISTRIBUTION: Scattered populations of *Dichrorampha broui* have been found primarily in Coastal Plain habitats from New Jersey southward to Florida and westward to eastern Texas. As of 2022, we have four state records from southern portions of the state, with one from the Piedmont and the others from the Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Specimens have been observed from April through June in different areas of the range. As of 2022, our records are all from May.

HABITAT: The preferred habitats are poorly documented, but most populations have mostly been collected from Coastal pine forests.

FOOD: The hosts are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S3]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species appears to be uncommon, but more information is needed on habitat requirements, host plants, distribution and abundance before the conservation status of this species can be accurately assessed.