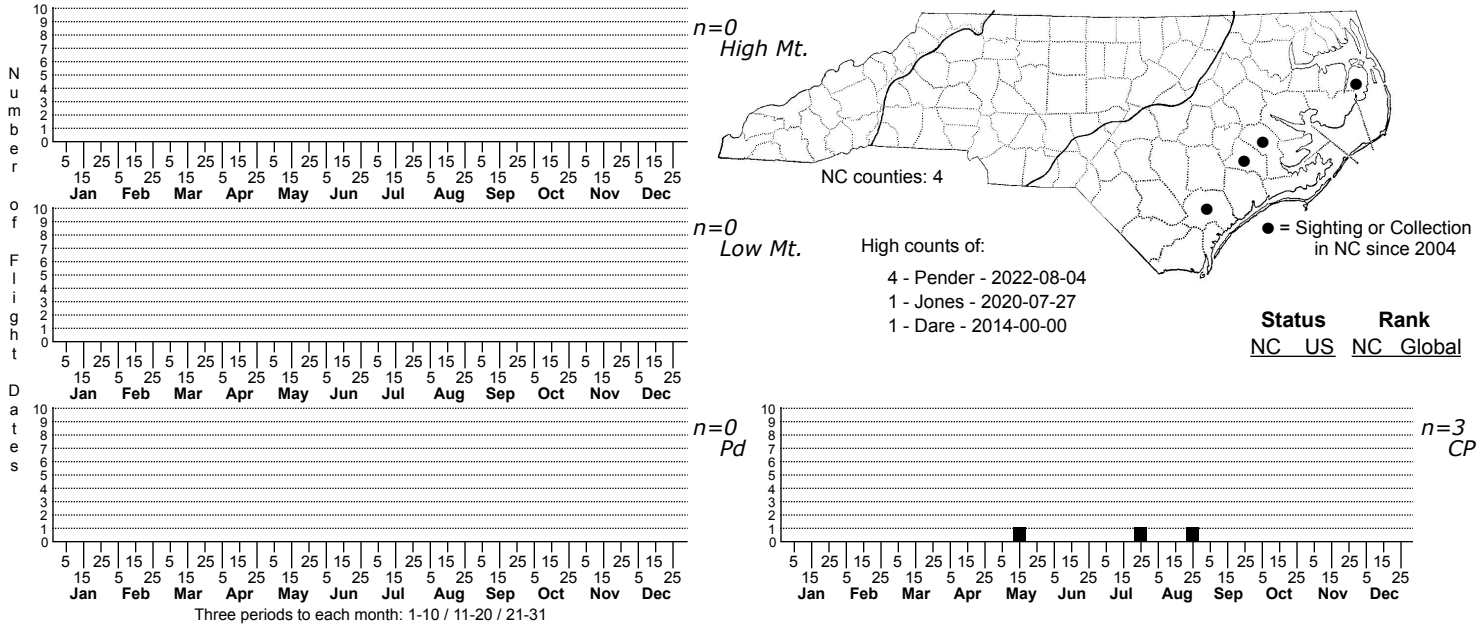
Acleris albinivia No common name



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Tortricinae TRIBE: Tortricini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a distinctively marked and easily recognizable Acleris. The palps, head, thorax and basal half of the forewing are concolorous and vary from white to milky white. The forewing often has a few blackish scales below the inner margin at about one-fifth the wing length. Except for a creamy-white line of scales below the apex, the posterior half of the forewing is mostly covered with an ocherous light-brown ground color that is overlain with large blotches of black and steel bluish-gray scales. Patches of white raised scale tufts are also present on the posterior half.

DISTRIBUTION: Acleris albinivia is an uncommon species with only a few scattered records from coastal regions in eastern Texas, Louisiana, Florida and North Carolina. As of 2024, we have only four records, and all are from coastal habitats.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been collected from March through June in different areas of the range. As of 2024, our records are from mid-May, late-July and late-August.

HABITAT: The few records that we have as of 2024 are mostly from mesic woodlands along the coast.

FOOD: A larva was successfully reared from a leaf-roll on Stiff Dogwood (Swida foemina) by Tracy Feldman, and the adult was confirmed by dissection by Charley Eiseman. Other hosts are apparently undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR[S1S3]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This is an apparently rare species that was only described in 2015. North Carolina populations appear to be geographically isolated from the nearest known populations in Florida. More information is needed on the preferred habitats, host species, distribution and abundance before we can accurately assess its conservation status in North Carolina.