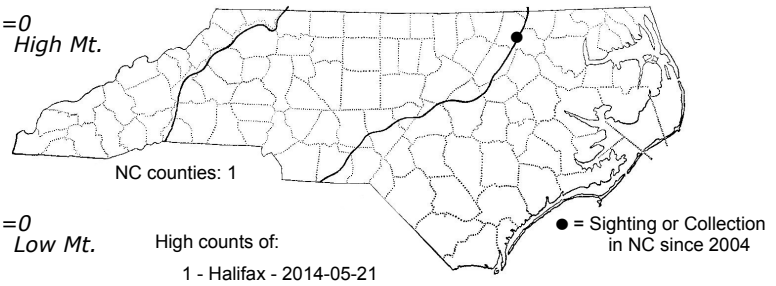
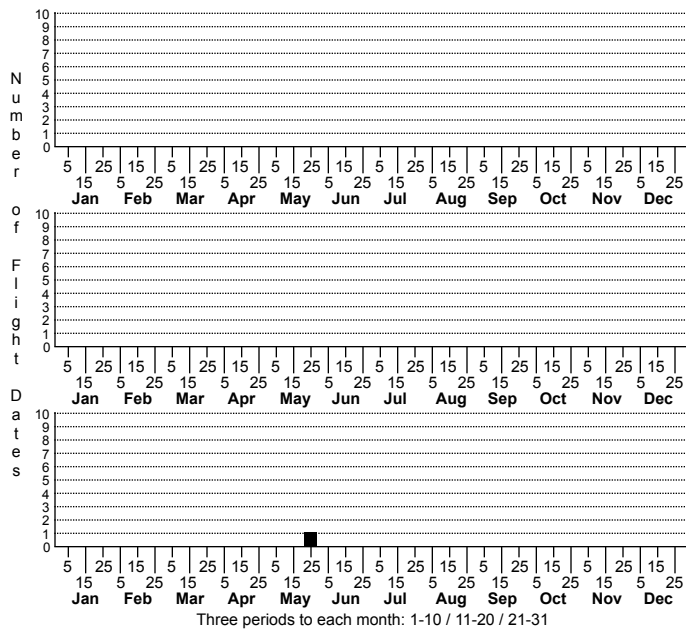
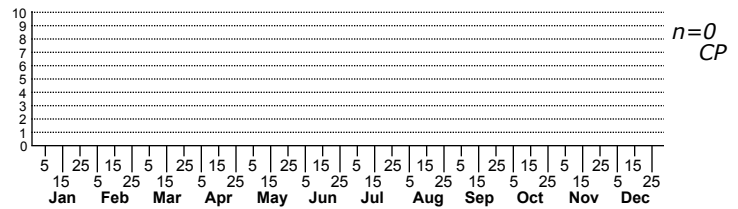


Argyrotaenia hodgesi No common name



Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Tortricinae TRIBE: Archipini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: The genus *Argyrotaenia* contains approximately 100 described species, with most occurring in Nearctic and Neotropical regions. Thirty-six species are currently recognized in North America.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Heppner (1989)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following is based in part on the original description by Heppner (1989). The head, labial palp, antenna, thorax, and tegula are orange-brown, while the frons is buff. The forewing ground color is light buff-brown and is overlain with irregular darker marks that are orange-brown. The first is a large basal patch that encompasses about a fourth of the wing and fills most or all of the region between the costal and dorsal margins. It often has a tooth-like lobe below the dorsal margin that projects posteriorly.

The second is a wide oblique median fascia that extends from near the middle of the costa posteriorly to the dorsal margin where it ends before reaching the tornus. It is relatively narrow on the costal third relative to the dorsal two-thirds and has a club-shaped notch on the anterior margin that projects into the fascia. Beyond the median fascia is a large, somewhat elongated and rounded dark costal spot that is about midway between the median fascia and the apex. Just dorsal to this is a similar spot that extends nearly to the tornus and is occasionally fused or connected by a narrow neck to either the costal spot or the median fascia. All of the darker marks tend to have a narrow and often diffuse border of darker brown that often contrast with a thin whitish or pale line at the interface with the ground. The terminal forewing fringe is buff colored, and the hindwing is pale gray-brown that phases into light buff near the apex and fringe.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The larval hosts are unknown (Brown et al., 2008).

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: