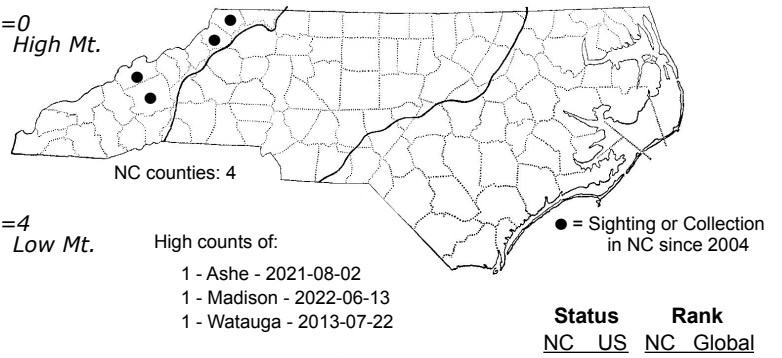
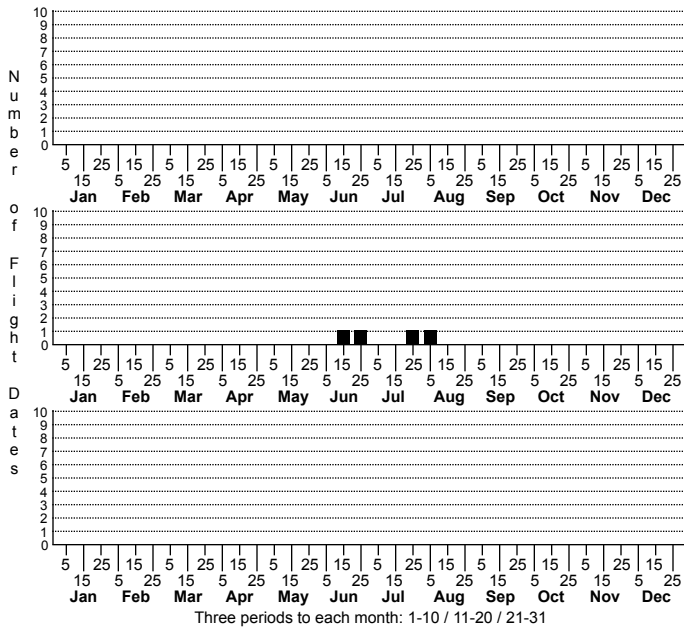


Clepsis listerana No common name



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Tortricinae TRIBE: Archipini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Kearfott (1907b)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following is based in part on the original description by Kearfott (1907b). The head and thorax vary from coppery brown to dull reddish-brown, while the face, base of antenna, and palps are pale yellowish-brown. The forewing ground varies from coppery-brown to pale purplish brown and is overlain with darker, reddish-brown to purplish-red bands and patches that are outlined with a thin, paler margin. Two small dorsal patches are usually present at about one-fourth that are followed by a posteriorly oblique fascia that begins on the costa just before the middle and extends to the inner margin. The fascia has a narrow constriction about a third of the way in, then widens markedly on the dorsal half. The purplish-red coloration is sometimes missing or poorly represented near the constriction. The final dark mark is a subapical costal patch that usually has a progressively narrowing extension that projects inward either towards the dorsal third of the termen or the tornus. The cilia are slightly paler than the ground, and the hindwing is smoky black to dull reddish-brown with grayish-white cilia.

DISTRIBUTION: *Clepsis listerana* is restricted to eastern North America where it occurs in southern Canada (Ontario; Quebec) and the US from Vermont and New Hampshire southward through the Appalachian region to western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee. The range extends westward to western Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, and Wisconsin. As of 2023, all of our records are from lower elevation sites in the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from June through September in different areas of the range, with a seasonal peak in flight activity typically around July. As of 2023, our records extend from mid-June through early August.

HABITAT: The preferred habitats are poorly documented. All of our records are from sites with mesic hardwood forests.

FOOD: The hosts plants are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S3]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: This species appears to be uncommon throughout its range and is underrepresented in collections. It reaches its southern range limit in western North Carolina where it also appears to be uncommon locally. More information is needed on its host use, distribution, and abundance before we can accurately assess its conservation status.