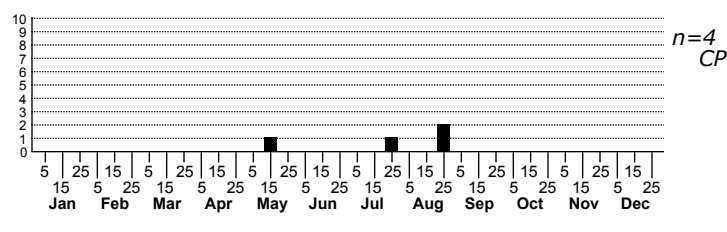
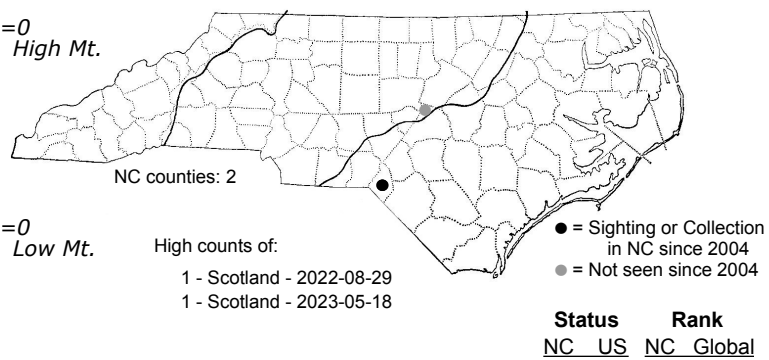


Sparganothis mcguinnessi No common name



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: Powell and Brown (2012) described this species from sandy habitats in Suffolk Co., New York. Specimens that resemble this species were recently collected in the Sandhills of North Carolina but differ somewhat in having complete fasciae that extend from the costa to the inner margin. Powell and Brown (2012) also reported a single male specimen from Harnett Co., North Carolina, that is similar to the Sandhills specimens. We are provisionally treating the North Carolina material as *Sparganothis mcguinnessi*.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Powell and Brown (2012)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a distinctive species with prominent banding on the forewing. The following description is based on the original description by Powell and Brown (2012). The head, palps, antennae and thorax are rusty brown. The forewing ground color is golden and is variably overscaled with rust, with very small raised scales creating reflective metallic-blue flecks. The ground is overlain by four oblique rust-colored fasciae in the sub-basal, median, subterminal, and subapical regions, along with a similarly colored termen. The fasciae are broadest at the costa and usually attenuate before reaching the inner margin. The hindwing is pale brownish gray with a white fringe.

DISTRIBUTION: This species is currently known from a single county in New York and from two counties in the Coastal Plain of North Carolina.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Powell and Brown (2012) reported that the adults fly from June to October in New York. As of 2023 our one dated record is from late August.

HABITAT: Powell and Brown (2012) collected adults from sandy habitats and dunes in New York. Our recent record from the Sandhills was from a xeric site with Longleaf Pines and a diverse herbaceous understory.

FOOD: The host plants are unknown.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S1S2]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: In addition to the North Carolina records, this species is only known from a single county in New York. It appears to be rare in North Carolina and throughout its very limited geographic range.