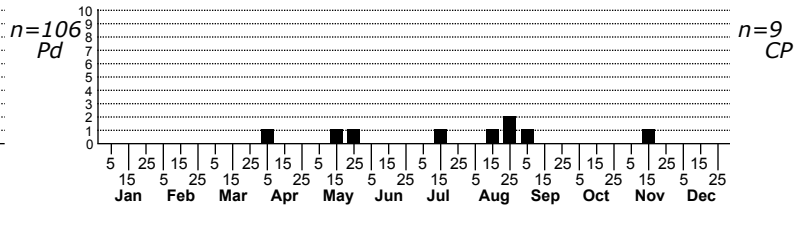
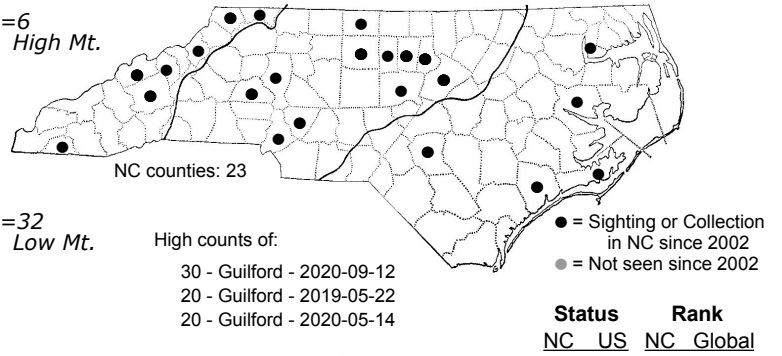
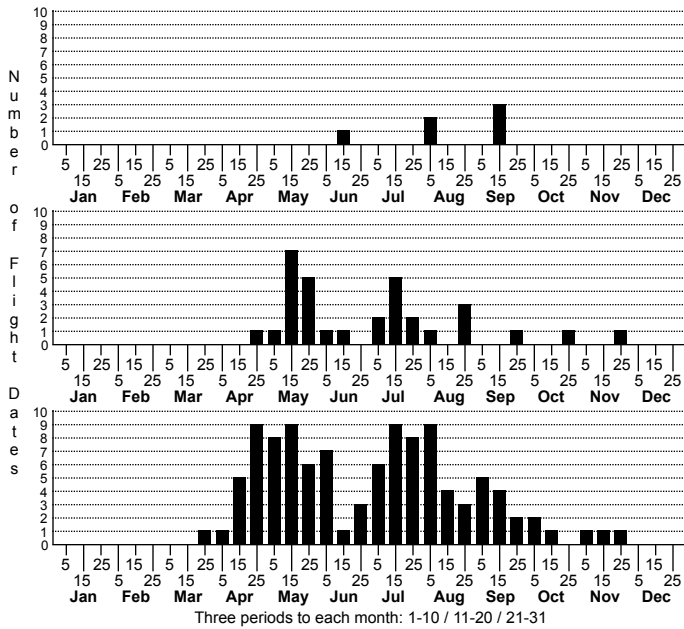


Platynota idaeusalis Tufted Apple Budmoth



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Tortricinae TRIBE: Sparganothini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: In males, the vertex of the head and the dorsum of the labial palps are usually gray, lacking any white or cream scales (Powell and Brown, 2012). The ground color is ash gray, variably shaded with blackish and dull brown, with the striae particularly black and raised (Forbes, 1923). The outer margin is usually pale in the males, with just a couple of fine striae. The basal area is usually pale in the females, out to an oblique median band. White maculations are usually missing in both sexes and a small black spot is typically present at the distal end of the cell (Powell and Brown, 2012). The hindwings are fuscous.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: This species is common in residential neighborhoods. Natural areas range from high elevation forests to barrier islands

FOOD: Larvae are widely polyphagous, feeding on trees, shrubs, and forbs (Powell and Brown 2012). In the eastern United States, it is considered a significant pest of apples.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S4S5

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

COMMENTS: