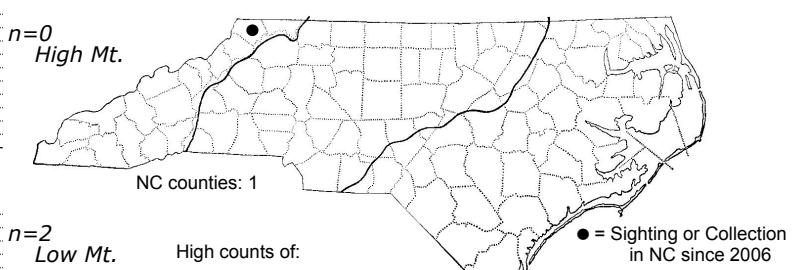
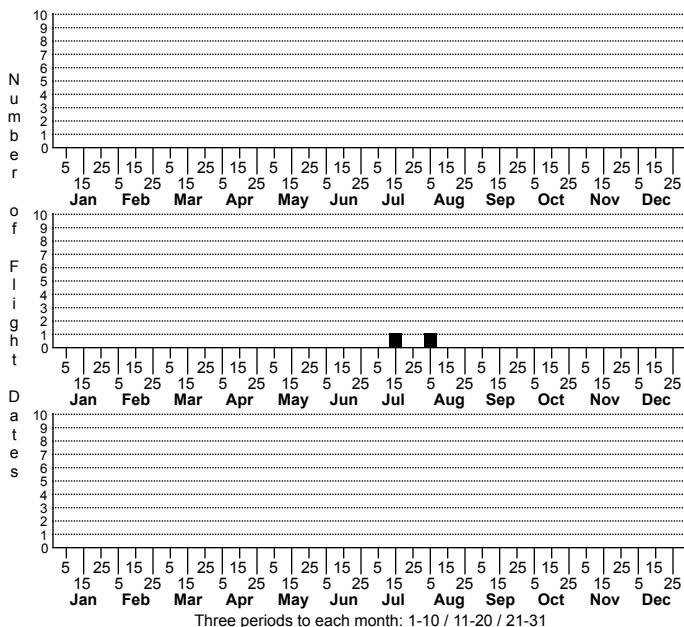


Spinipogon resthavensis None



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=0
CP

FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: <i>Spinipogon</i> is a genus with 14 described species that are mostly from Central and South America.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Metzler and Sabourin (2002)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based on that of Metzler and Sabourin (2002). The head has a low tuft that is ivory yellow and slightly darker laterally. The front of the head is similarly colored and somewhat darker on the outer margin. The palp is cream-buff to ivory yellow, and the antenna is cream to olive-buff, with the basal half filiform and the distal half laminate. The thorax is smooth and varies from pale orange to yellow ivory. The ground color of the forewing is pale yellowish orange and is overlain with dark marks. The most prominent is a trapezoidal patch on the inner margin at about one-third the wing length that has a mixture of black and fuscous scales. Opposing it is a small, blackish costal patch at about one-half. A tornal mark is also present that has a mixture of black and cinnamon buff scales. Just distal to the tornal patch is a streak composed of blackish, cinnamon-buff, and fuscous scales that extends from the subapical region obliquely to the outer margin. The costal has a few small blackish spots that are most prevalent on the basal half, and the hindwing is smoky brown with a slightly darker fringe. Metzler and Sabourin (2002) noted that this species is easily recognized by its small size (mean forewing length = 4.0 mm) and the trapezoidal patch on the inner margin at about one-third the wing length.

DISTRIBUTION: Specimens originally were collected from two counties in Ohio and very few have been collected from elsewhere. MPG shows one record from Ontario. As of 2022, the two records for Ashe County by Bo Sullivan represent a significant extension of the range southward.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Local populations appear to be univoltine, with the adults flying in July and August. As of 2022, our two records are from mid-July and early August.

HABITAT: This species was originally described from Prairie habitats in two counties in Ohio. Our two records as of 2022 are from a semiwooded residential neighborhood and a mountain bog.

FOOD: The hosts are unknown but are presumed to be one or more herbaceous species that are associated with open habitats.

OBSERVATION METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights, but perhaps very weakly so.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S1S2]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species appears to be rare throughout its range.