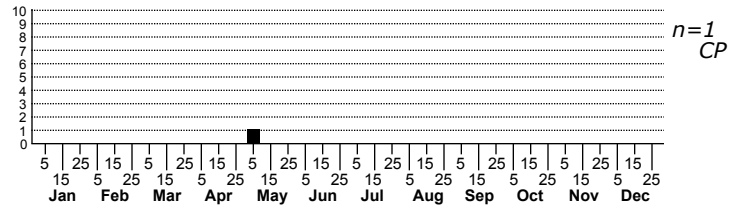
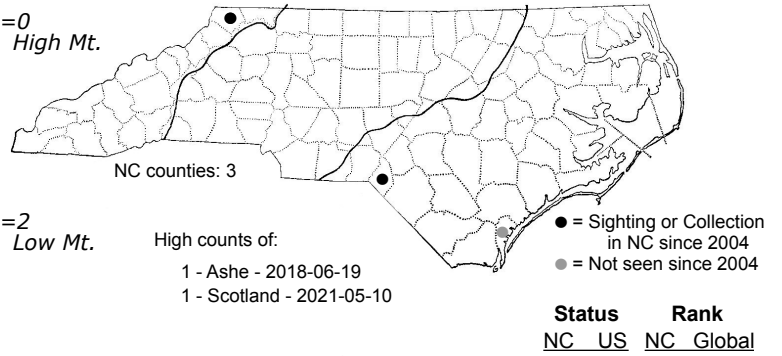
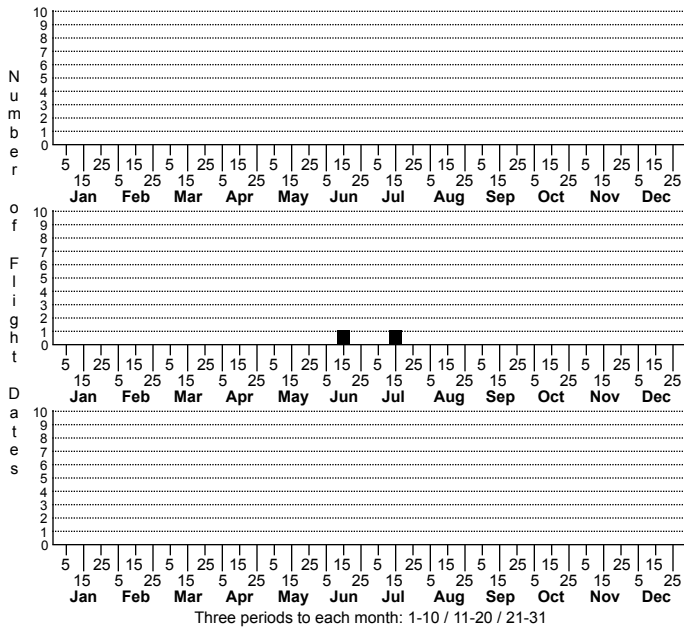


*Tinea carnariella* No common name



FAMILY: Tineidae SUBFAMILY: Tineinae TRIBE: [Tineini]  
 TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Clemens, 1859a; Forbes, 1923

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Clemens (1859a)

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based on Clemens (1859a) and Forbes (1923). The head and thorax are dark ochereous and tinged with reddish, and the head lacks a black spot behind the antenna. The palp is dark brown but yellower on the inner face. The forewings is pale yellowish brown, dusted with black scales, and sometimes suffused with fuscous, which leaves a contrasting yellow inner margin on the basal half. A conspicuous dark brown spot is present on the end of the disc. In addition two smaller spots or blotches of the same hue are sometimes evident between this and the base of the wing. One is about the middle of the disc, and the other beneath it in the submedian fold. The fringes are unicolorous and rather paler than the general hue. The hindwing is dirty white to light tan fringe.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The habitats are poorly documented.

FOOD: The larvae appear to be detritivores and/or scavengers and have been found in wasp nests and an insect collection where they fed on insect remains or the paper nesting material of wasps.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: They appear to only rarely visit lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SU

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

COMMENTS: