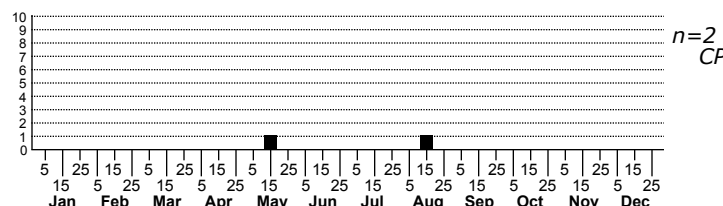
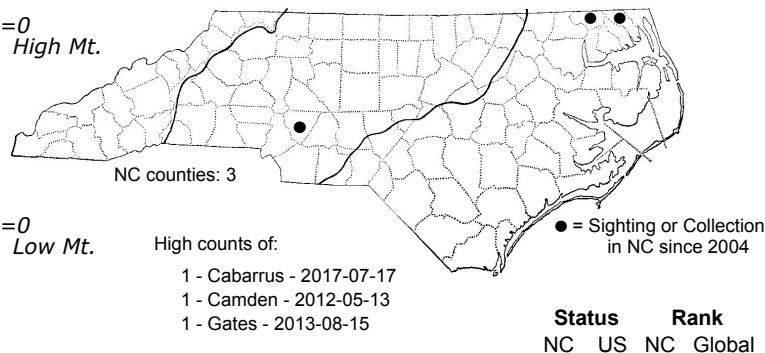
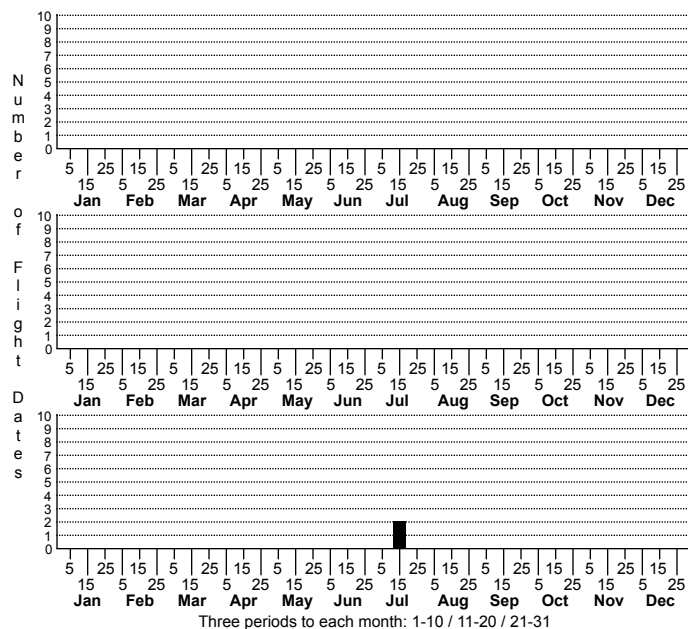


*Glaphyria peremptalis* No common name



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Glaphyriinae TRIBE: [Glaphyriini]

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: The genus *Glaphyria* contains nine described species that are found in the New World from Canada southward to Brazil. The U.S. has seven species, with six occurring in North Carolina. They are all small moths that characteristically posture with the forelegs projecting forward. The larval life histories of all of our species are undocumented.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1972)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The following description is based in part of that of Munroe (1972). The forewing varies from yellowish brown to reddish-brown, with the region before the antemedial line usually darker than the remainder of the wing. The antemedial line is fine and whitish. It exhibits a zig-zag pattern from the inner margin to the cell, then strong angles back to the costa, with the apex of the angle pointing towards the termen. The postmedial line is also fine and whitish. It runs roughly parallel to the antemedial line from the inner margin to near the mid-wing, then broadly bows basally to the costa. The terminal margin has three prominent black spots near the apex, with each preceded by a white spot. A similar black spot that is preceded by a white spot is present near the middle of the termen. The fringe is fuscous.

The hindwing is light gray except for a triangular area of fuscous shading on the posterodistal part of the wing. A section of the whitish postmedial line is often visible within the shaded area. The fringe is partly whitish and partly fuscous, and matches the coloration on the adjacent areas of the wing.

DISTRIBUTION: *Glaphyria peremptalis* is found in the southeastern U.S. from southern and central Texas eastward through Arkansas, western Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. As of 2023, we have only three site records, with two from coastal wetlands and one from the Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from April through November in different areas of the range. As of 2023, our very limited records are from May, July and August.

HABITAT: Although this species has coastal affinities, the exact habitats that are used are poorly delineated.

FOOD: The host plants, if any, are undocumented.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S4]

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

COMMENTS: *Glaphyria peremptalis* appears to reach its northernmost range limit in North Carolina, and we have only three site records as of 2023. More information is needed on its habitat requirements, feeding ecology, distribution and abundance before we can accurately assess its conservation status.