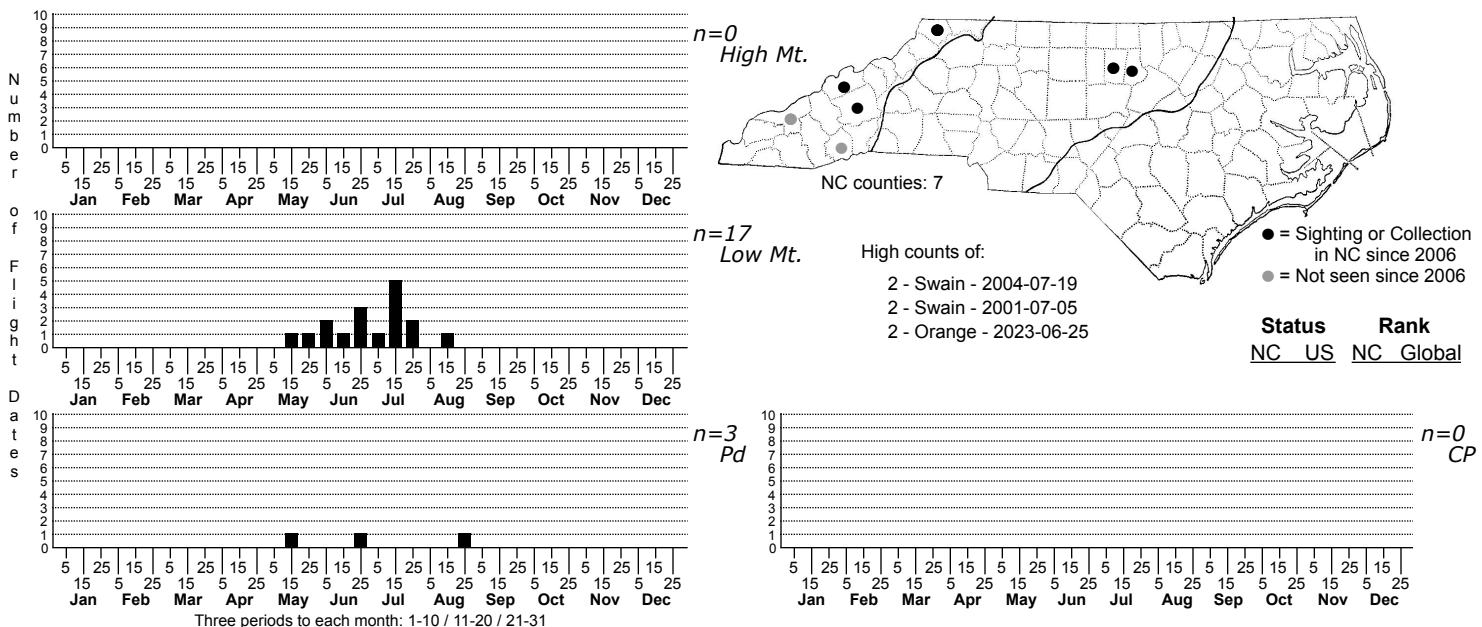


Hahncappsia neomarculenta None



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Munroe (1976) noted that *Hahncappsia marculenta*, *H. neomarculenta* and *H. neobliberalis* are indistinguishable based on external coloration and patterning, but have distinctive genitalia. The following is a general description that applies to all of these species. The forewing is pale yellowish buff, thinly scaled and semi-transparent, while the costa is weakly tinted with buff or orange, especially at the base. The grayish fuscous antemedial and postmedial lines are weak but distinct. The antemedial line is broadly sinuated and oblique, and there is a small orbicular dot and reniform bar. The postmedial line is bowed outward from the costa where it is weakly denticulate, then projects inward for a short distance before angulating back and projecting nearly perpendicular to the inner margin. An even, dark, diffuse band is present in the subterminal area. The hindwing is paler and more whitish, with traces of a discocellular bar. The incomplete postmedial line is weak, convex, and often weakly serrate. The diffuse subterminal band is similar to that on the forewing, while the termen is somewhat deeper yellowish buff.

DISTRIBUTION: *Hahncappsia neomarculenta* is found in the eastern U.S. where the range extends from Maryland and West Virginia southward to Florida, and westward to Arkansas, eastern Kansas, and Illinois. As of 2024, most of our records are from lower-elevation sites in the Blue Ridge, with a few records from the eastern Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults fly from May through September in different areas of the range. As of 2024, our records extend from mid-May through late-August.

HABITAT: Our records are mostly from mesic habitats with openings such as roadways, fields, and forest edges that support the growth of rank vegetation.

FOOD: The limited data to date suggests that the larvae specialize on crownbeards (*Verbesina* spp.), including Wingstem (*Verbesina alternifolia*; MPG, BugGuide). Jeff Niznik reared an adult from Orange County on Yellow Crownbeard (*V. occidentalis*).

OBSERVATION METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights; additional information is needed on host use in North Carolina.

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: This species required genitalia or barcoding for identification and has likely been underreported within the state. Its conservation status is currently uncertain.