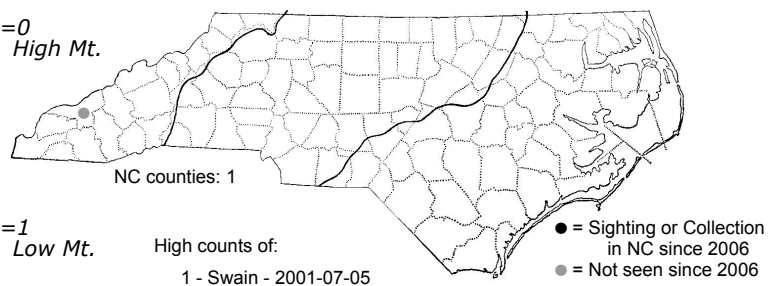
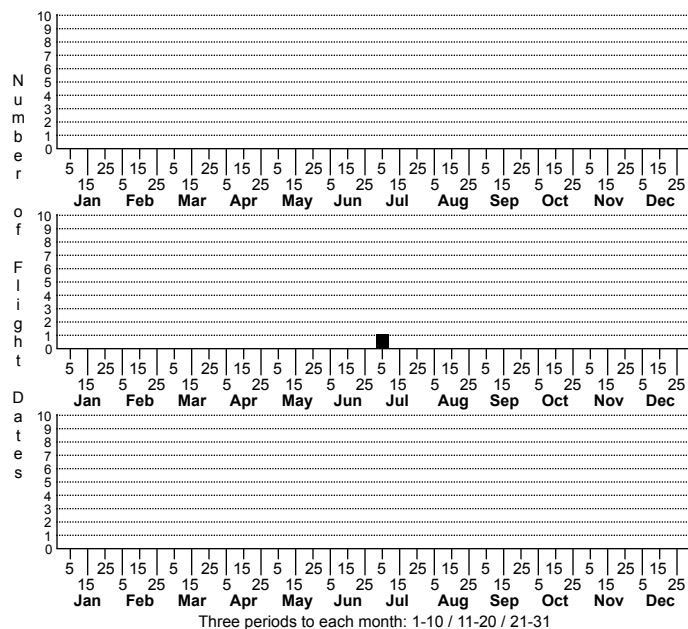


Hahncappsia neoblitalis None



Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global

FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Capps (1967)

ID COMMENTS: Munroe (1976) noted that *Hahncappsia marculenta*, *H. neomarculeta* and *H. neoblitalis* 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 neoblitalis* is found in eastern North America, including southern Canada (Ontario; Quebec) and the U.S. from Massachusetts and vicinity southwestward through the Appalachian region to North Carolina and eastern Tennessee, and westward to Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Michigan. As of 2023, we have a single record from Swain County.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults fly from May through September. Our one record as of 2023 was from early July.

HABITAT: Local populations presumably occur in open or disturbed habitats where the host plants grow.

FOOD: The only reported hosts are morning glories (Capps, 1967; BugGuide), including Cardinal Climber (*Ipomoea* & *sloteri*).

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S1-S3]

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

COMMENTS: *Hahncappsia neoblitalis* is relatively uncommon throughout its range, and we have only one record for the state as of 2023. More information is needed on the distribution, abundance, and habitat requirements before we can accurately assess the conservation status of this species within the state.