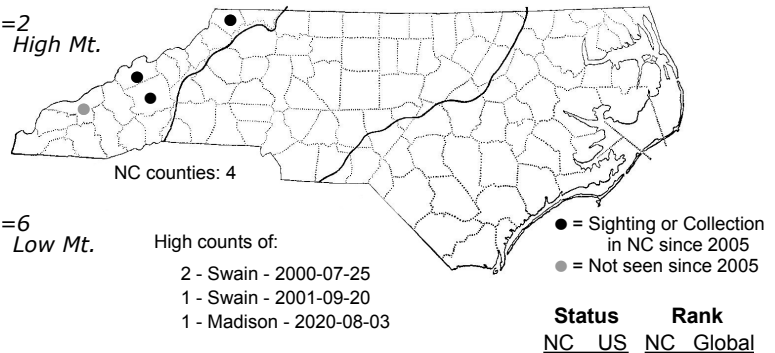
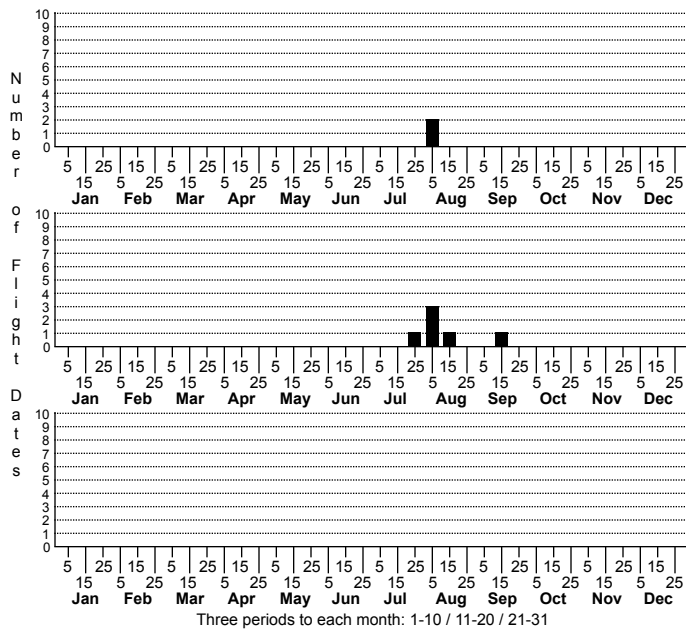


Pyrausta demantrialis None



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: In this species, the head, thorax and forewing are shining lead gray, with the head and thorax particularly shiny. The forewing is unmarked and is overlaid with black-tipped, whitish scales that are most concentrated on the basal two-thirds of the wing (Forbes, 1923; Munroe, 1976). The hindwing is also lead gray, but somewhat paler near the base. The fringe of both wings is concolorous with the wings.

DISTRIBUTION: *Pyrausta demantrialis* is found in Mexico, the eastern and south-central U.S., and southern Ontario, Canada. The range extends from Pennsylvania and Maryland southwestward through the Appalachian region to northern Florida, and westward to Texas, southern Arizona, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Indiana, and southern Michigan. As of 2023, all of our records are from the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults fly from February through October in Texas, and mostly from June through September farther north. As of 2023, our records are from late-July through mid-September, with populations appearing to be univoltine.

HABITAT: Our specimens are from rich mesic woods in the Blue Ridge.

FOOD: The only documented host is a *Collinsonia* species (BugGuide), which suggests that Canada Horsebalm (*C. canadensis*) could be a host in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S3]

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

COMMENTS: This species appears to be uncommon in North Carolina and restricted to the Blue Ridge, with only five site records as of 2023. It appears to prefer rich woods with circumneutral soils.