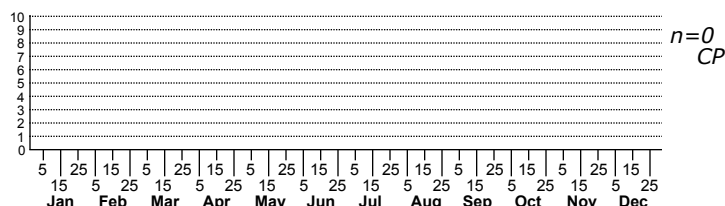
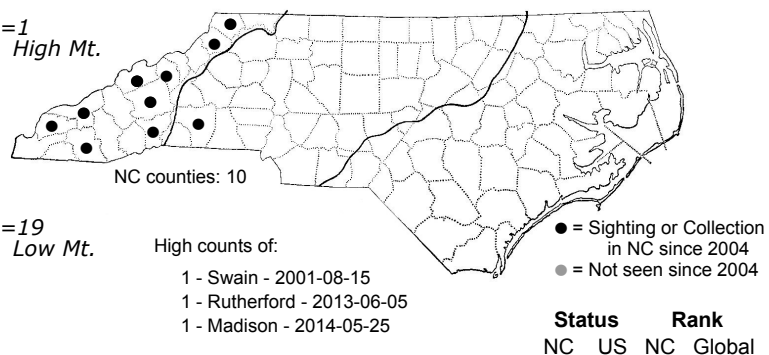
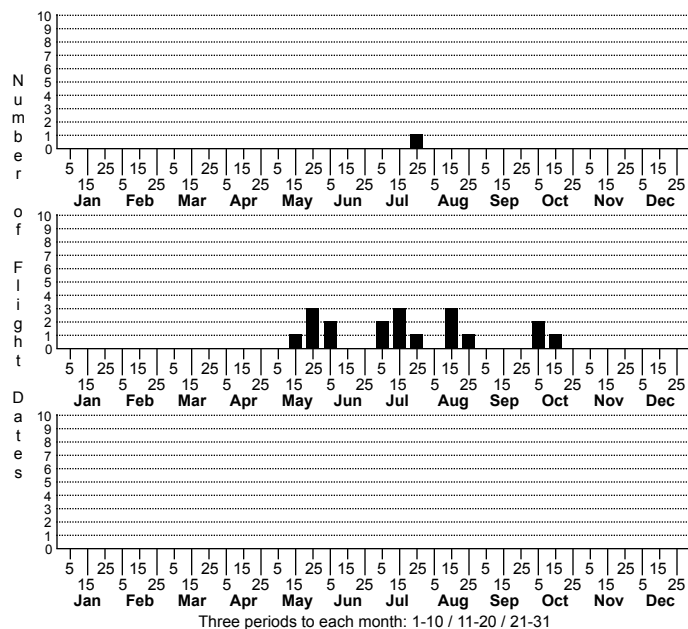


Choristostigma roseopennalis No common name



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Spilomelini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: The main range of this species is in the eastern U.S., with major disjunct populations in southern Arizona and western Texas. Very limited BOLD data suggest that the eastern and western groups constitute separate genetic lineages.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Hulst (1886)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a boldly marked species with contrasting pink and yellow patterning. The head is white above and the palps long and pink. The antenna and thorax are yellow. The forewing ground is yellow and is overlain with pink along the costa, as a broad band at two thirds the wing length, and as a broad subterminal band. The two bands have a broad connection along the inner margin and a narrow one along the costa, which has a small notch at around two-fifths the wing length. The hindwing is white.

DISTRIBUTION: *Choristostigma roseopennalis* has a somewhat unusual distribution with several disjunct populations in Mexico, southeastern Arizona and western Texas, as well as the main range in the eastern U.S., where it occurs in Maryland, Virginia, southern Ohio, southern Indiana, Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina and northern Georgia. As of 2023, all of our records are from the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Adults in the U.S. have been observed from May through October. As of 2023, our records are from mid-May through mid-October, with local populations appearing to be multivoltine.

HABITAT: We have several records from mesic hardwood forests, but also from a mountain bog and an alluvial hardwood forest.

FOOD: The host plants (if any) are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S3]

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

COMMENTS: This species is uncommon throughout its range, including in North Carolina where it prefers mesic hardwood forests in the mountains.