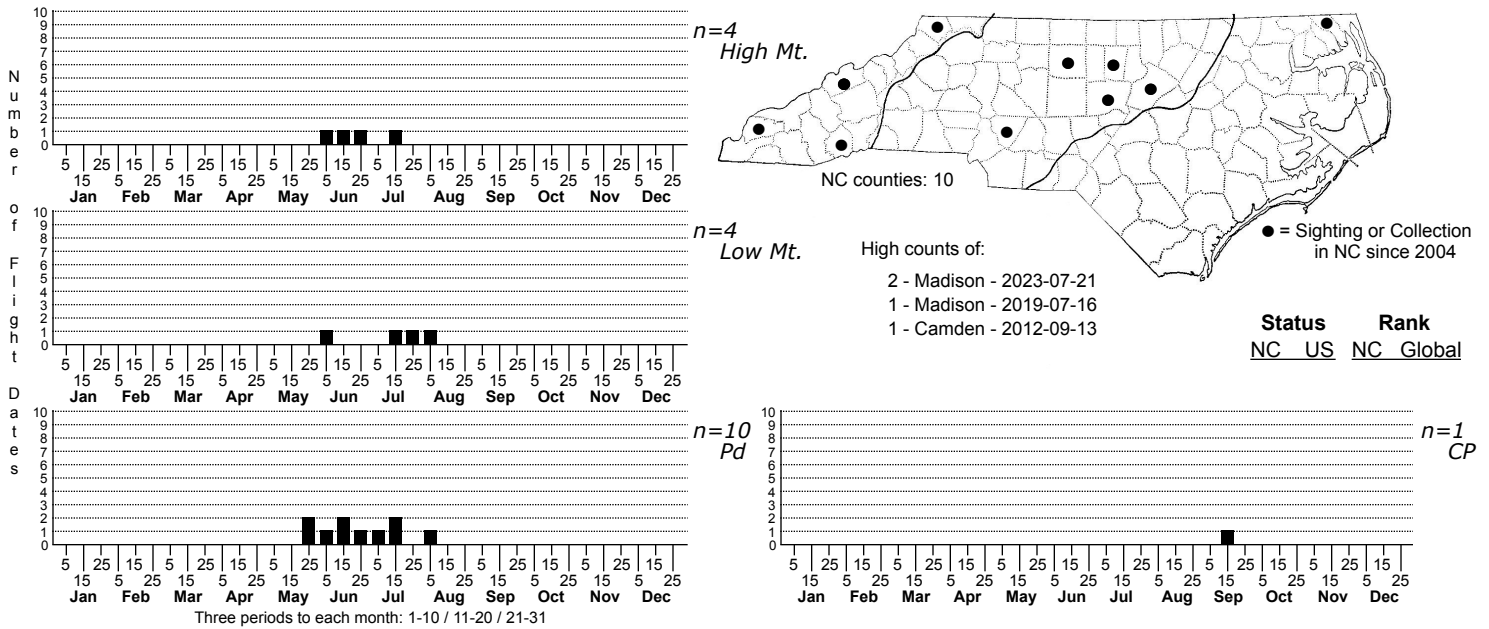


Pococera maritimalis Gray-banded Pococera



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Epipaschiinae TRIBE: [Epipaschiini]

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: The genus *Pococera* contains a taxonomically challenging group of species with many forms that are difficult to distinguish based on external morphology, coloration, and patterning. Rearing and knowledge of the host species can be helpful in a few instances, and some species can be identified based on external characteristics. However, we find many specimens from North Carolina that are challenging to assign to species with high confidence.

The genitalia of species that have been examined from North Carolina are virtually identical and offer little help in sorting out species. DNA barcoding also offers little help since many of the established names show up in multiple BINs that likely reflect large numbers of misidentified specimens. Unfortunately, no one has any idea which of these specimens are accurately identified. A comprehensive study of North American members of the genus is clearly needed that will hopefully better delineate species boundaries and resolve some of the problems that hamper the accurate identification of specimens from within the state and elsewhere. At present, our assignment of specimens to certain species is best treated as provisional.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: We have records from three widely scattered sites, none of which have Larch or Spruce but would have several species of oaks present.

FOOD: Robinson et al. (2010) list Larch and Spruce as hosts. A record from Texas submitted to BugGuide by George Smiley shows larvae and an adult found and reared on an Oak (BugGuide, accessed 2020-10-30)

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SU

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

COMMENTS: