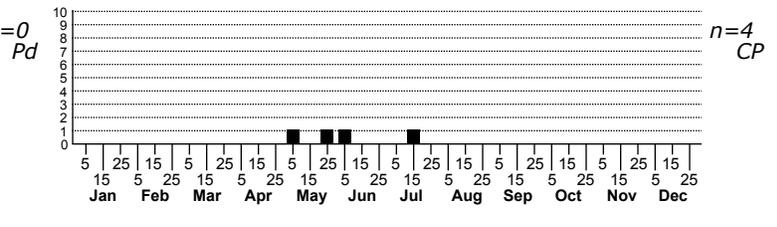
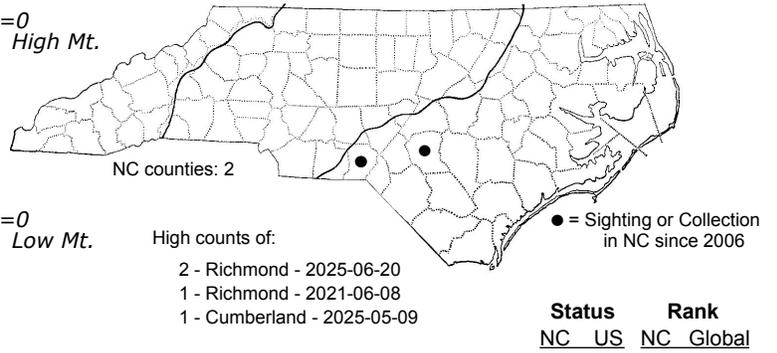


Pococera baptisiella None



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Epipaschiinae TRIBE:

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: Allyson (1977)

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: *Pococera baptisiella* is primarily found from Massachusetts and New Jersey westward through western New York, Ohio, northern Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin to Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and northern Oklahoma. It also occurs sporadically along the Atlantic Coast region from New Jersey southward to all of Florida.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from March through September.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae feed on species of *Baptisia* (Allyson, 1977) and apparently Lead Plant (*Amorpha canescens*) in the Midwest (BugGuide, MJ Hatfield). In North Carolina, our only feeding record is for Gray-hairy Wild Indigo (*Baptisia cinerea*).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S1S2]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: