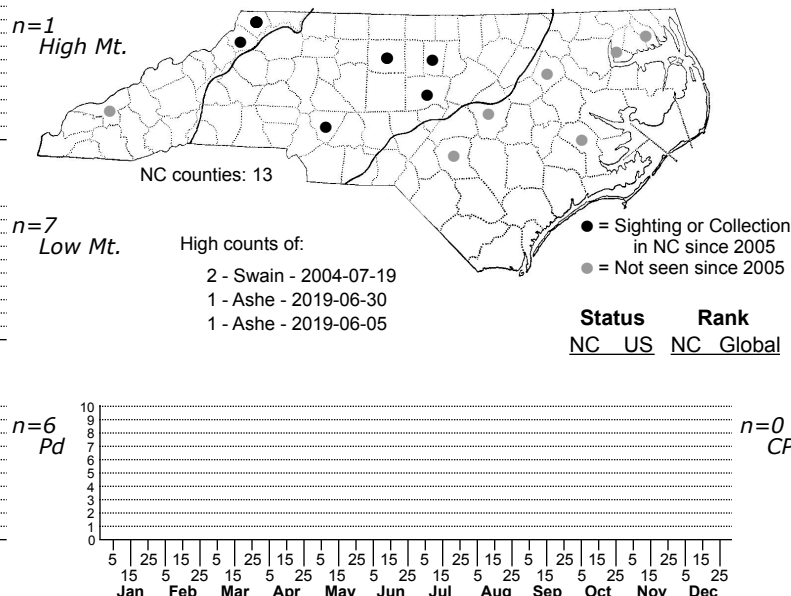
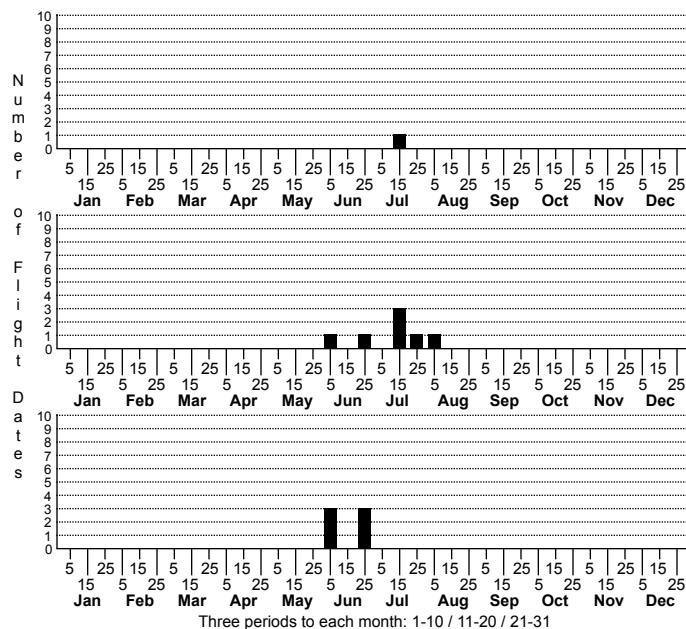


Acrobasis palliolella Mantled Acrobasis



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Phycitinae TRIBE: Phycitini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Neunzig (1996)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The use of Shagbark Hickories suggests that rich hardwood forests may be preferred. Most of our records come either from cove forests in the Mountains or from the vicinity of brownwater rivers in the Coastal Plain, which would be consistent with this explanation. At least one of the Piedmont sites is also located next to a rich bottomland where Shagbarks are known to occur. We have no evidence, however, that the species occupies the drier or more acidic habitats occupied by other species of hickories.

FOOD: Larvae feed on hickories (*Carya* spp.), including Shagbark Hickory (*C. ovata*), Southern Shagbark Hickory (*C. carolinae-septentrionalis*), and Pecan (*C. illinoensis*) (Robinson et al., 2010). Forbes (1923) also reports walnut (*Juglans* spp.). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S2S3

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

COMMENTS: