Acrobasis caryae   Hickory Shoot Borer Moth

n=0
High Mt.

n=14
Low Mt.

n=18
Pd

n=2
CP

NC counties: 16

High counts of:

19 - Wayne - 1967-04-24
10 - Wayne - 1967-05-02
8 - Buncombe - 1968-05-21

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2005
● = Not seen since 2005

Status　**Rank**
NC　US　NC　Global

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31
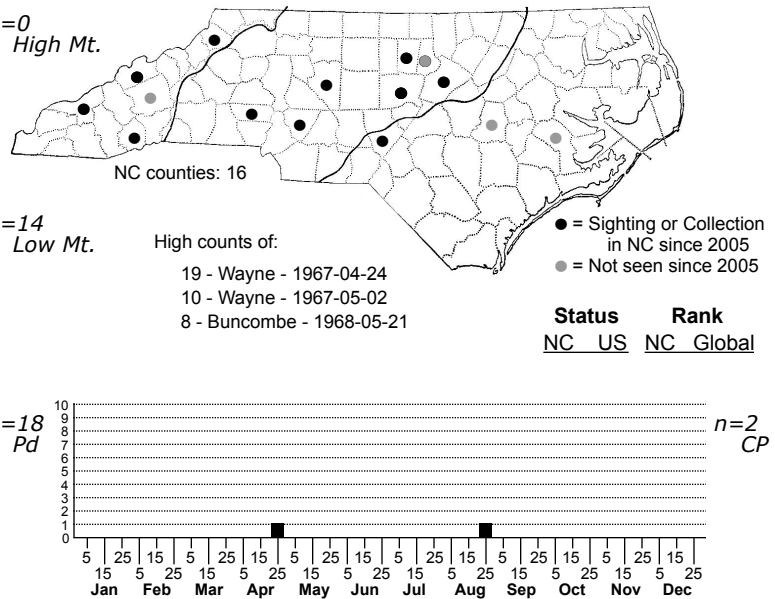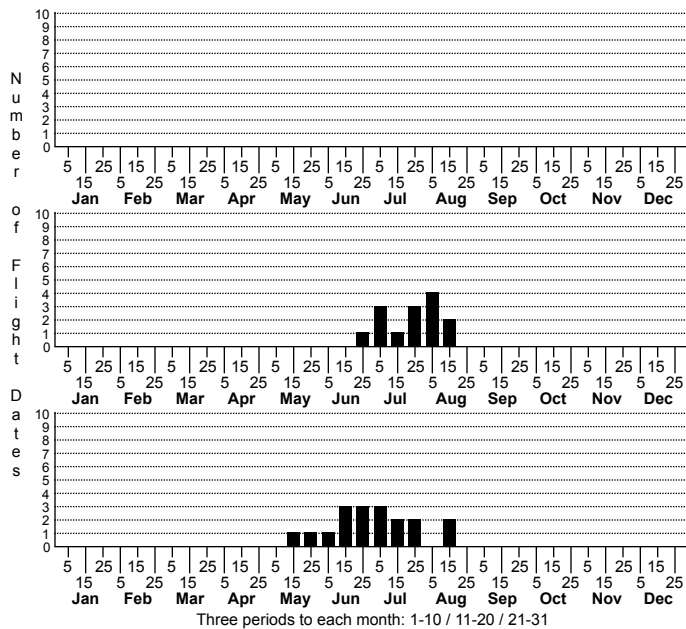
FAMILY: Pyralidae   SUBFAMILY: Phycitinae   TRIBE: Phycitini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Neunzig (1996)
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Neunzig (1972)

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the forewings is typically dark fuscous, with base and median area concolorous; some southern individuals may be paler gray (Forbes, 1923; Heinrich, 1956). A transverse, black scale ridge is located in the antemedial area, preceded with whitish scaling and followed by a slender, pale, pinkish or ochraceous line. Apart from the pale line beyond the scale ridge, no other yellowish or pinkish shading exists. A pale subterminal line typically is present but sometimes obscure. A pair of separated discal dots is also present but not strongly contrasting with the ground color. Males have a short black patch at the base of the costa on the dorsal surface of the forewings and a long black streak along the top of the cell on the underside. Hindwings are smoky fuscous.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The host plants used by this species indicate that it inhabits dry, basic-mesic, and rich bottomland stands of oak-hickory forests

FOOD: The larvae feed on members of the Juglandaceae (Forbes, 1923; Prentice, 1966; Neunzig, 1972; Godfrey et al., 1987; Robinson et al., 2010). The reported hosts include Southern Shagbark Hickory (<i>Carya carolinae-septentrionalis</i>), Bitternut Hickory (<i>C. cordiformis</i>), Pignut Hickory (<i>C. glabra</i>), Pecan (<i>C. illinoinensis</i>), Shagbark Hickory (<i>C. ovata</i>), Sand Hickory (<i>C. pallida</i>), Mockernut Hickory (<i>C. tomentosa</i>), and Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S3S5

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

COMMENTS: