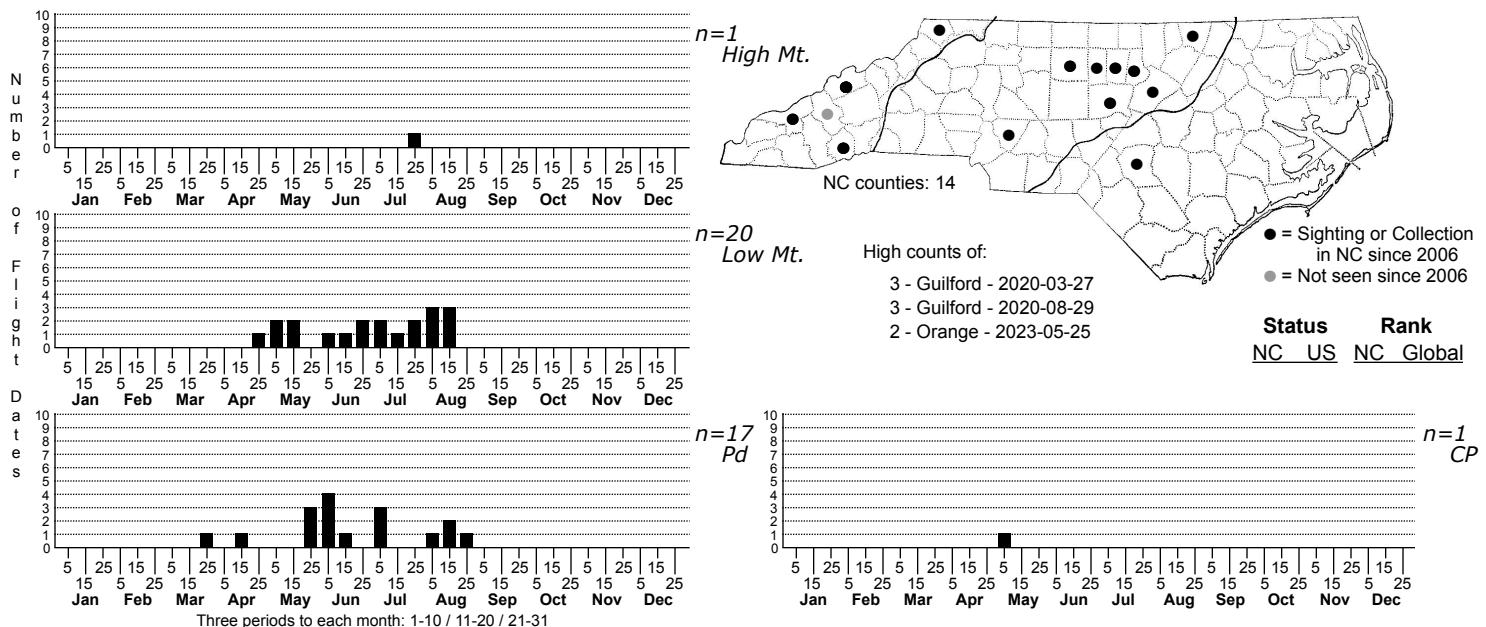


### ***Salebriaria rufimaculatella* White-banded Salebriaria**



**FAMILY:** Pyralidae   **SUBFAMILY:** Phycitinae   **TRIBE:** Phycitini  
**TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:**

## FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS

## FIELD GUIDE DES ONLINE PHOTOS:

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Neunzig (1996)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS. Neunzig (1927) and Neunzig (1930) described the adult stages of *Leucaspis* from the following species: *L. acaciae* (L.) (Acacia), *L. citri* (L.) (Citrus), *L. longirostris* (L.) (Acacia), *L. neriifoliae* (L.) (Nerium), *L. oleae* (L.) (Olea), *L. quercus* (L.) (Quercus), *L. sassafras* (L.) (Sassafras), *L. tiliaceae* (L.) (Tilia), *L. viciae* (L.) (Vicia), *L. vulgaris* (L.) (Vitis), and *L. zizyphi* (L.) (Ziziphus).

ID COMMENTS: *Salebriaria fasciata* is very similar to *S. rufimaculatella* in having a broad, well-developed, whitish, antemedial band on the forewing, but it lacks the patch of red scales on the forewing just basal to the antemedial band as seen in *S. rufimaculatella* (Neunzig, 2003). The reddish patch is sometimes reduced to a group of scattered reddish scales, but reddish scales are never present on *S. fasciata*. North Carolina specimens of *S. fasciata* also commonly have a dark, narrow, reversed, V-shaped line within the white band that is either missing or less pronounced in *S. rufimaculatella*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

## HABITAT·

FOOD: Heppner (2007) lists oaks as the host plants. We do not have any larval records in North Carolina.

## OBSERVATION METHODS:

## NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS:

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

#### COMMENTS: