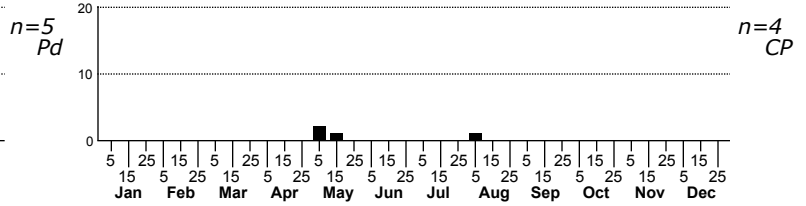
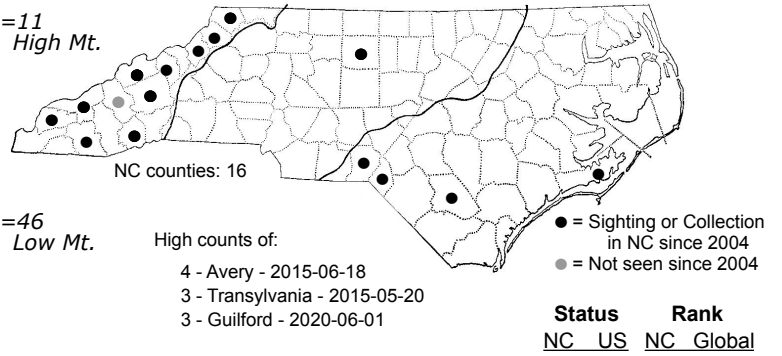
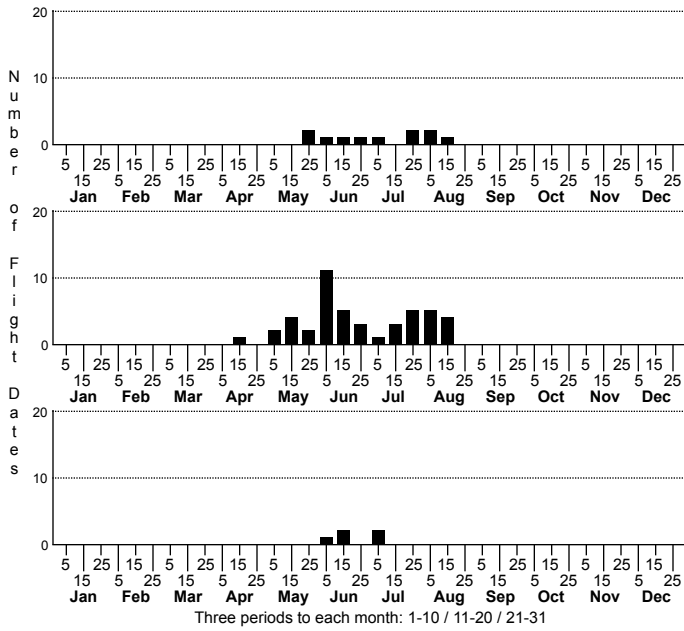


*Sciota subcaesiella* Locust Leafroller Moth



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: The hindwings of subcaesiella are much lighter almost hyaline (J.B. Sullivan, pers. obs.)

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The larvae feed on woody legumes (Prentice, 1966; Robinson et al., 2010). The reported hosts include Honey Locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>), Bristly Locust (<i>Robinia hispida</i>), Black Locust (<i>R. pseudoacacia</i>), Clammy Locust (<i>R. viscosa</i>) and American Wisteria (<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>). As of 2024, we have one record for Dwarf Locust (<i>Robinia nana</i>).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S3S4

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

COMMENTS: