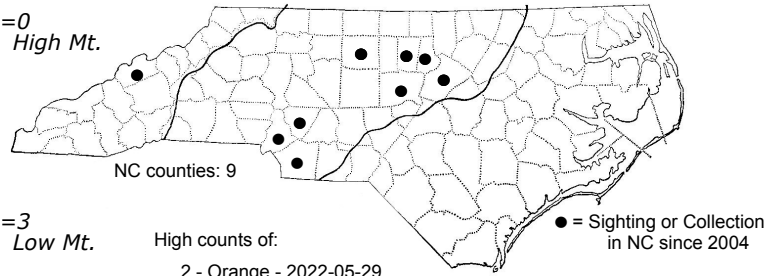
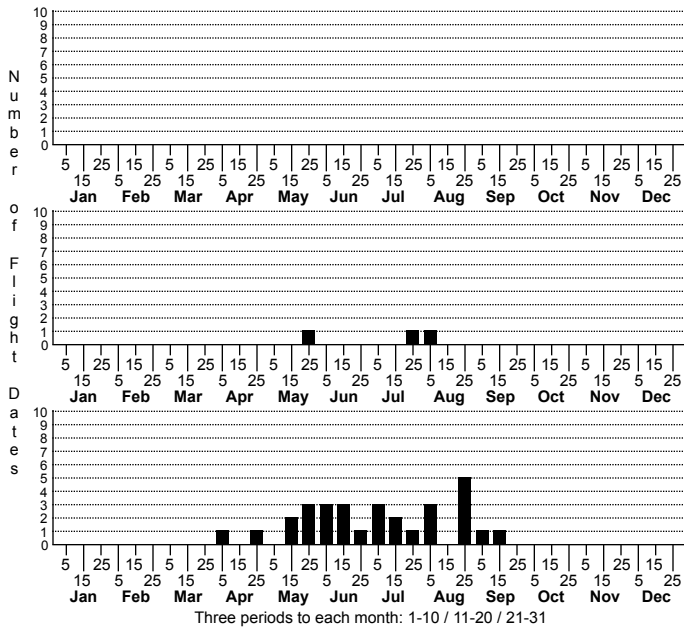
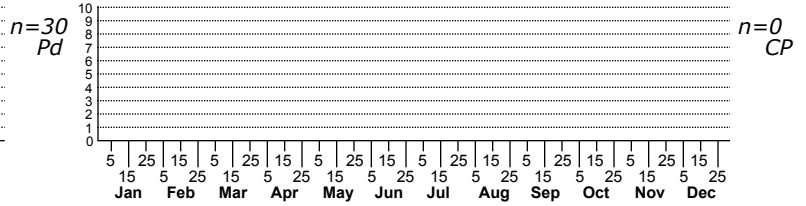


Canarsia ulmiarrosorella Elm Leaf-tier Moth



High counts of:
 2 - Orange - 2022-05-29
 1 - Guilford - 2019-06-17
 1 - Guilford - 2019-07-25

Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Phycitinae TRIBE: Phycitini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Neunzig (1996)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the forewings is fuscous gray with white dusting (Forbes, 1923); our specimens are frequently reddish fuscous before the antemedian line, with the vertex and thorax the same color. The lines are black and double with a white filling; both are wavy but the postmedian is more irregular. The outer line of the antemedian is black and contrasting and is often followed by a patch of white at the inner margin. The discal bar is black and there is a series of fine, black, separate terminal dots.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come mainly from semi-wooded residential neighborhoods but usually near mesic slopes or bottomland forests.

FOOD: Larvae are leaf-tiers of elms (Forbes, 1923; Craighead et al., 1950; Schaffner, 1959; Baker, 1972; Heppner, 2007). The reported hosts include American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), Slippery Elm (*U. rubra*) and Rock Elm (*U. thomasii*). Forbes (1923) and Heppner (2007) reported this species to use hickories, but this needs additional verification.

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: