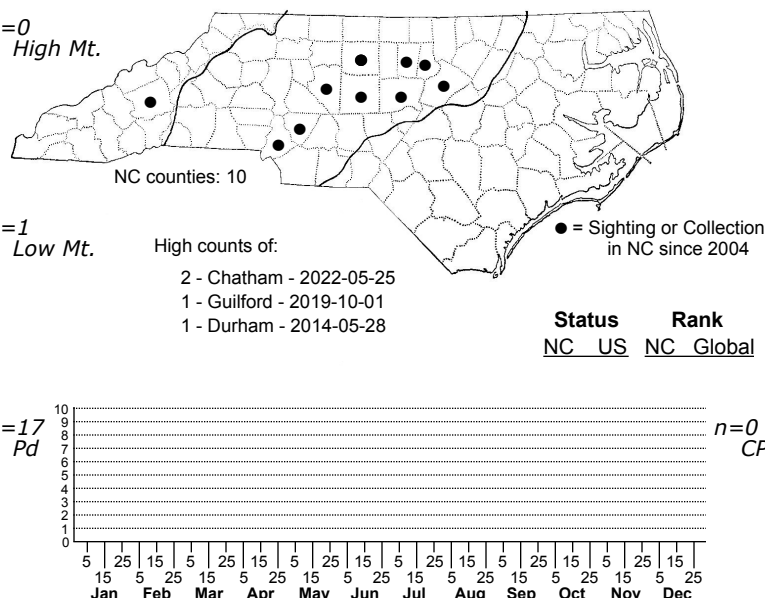
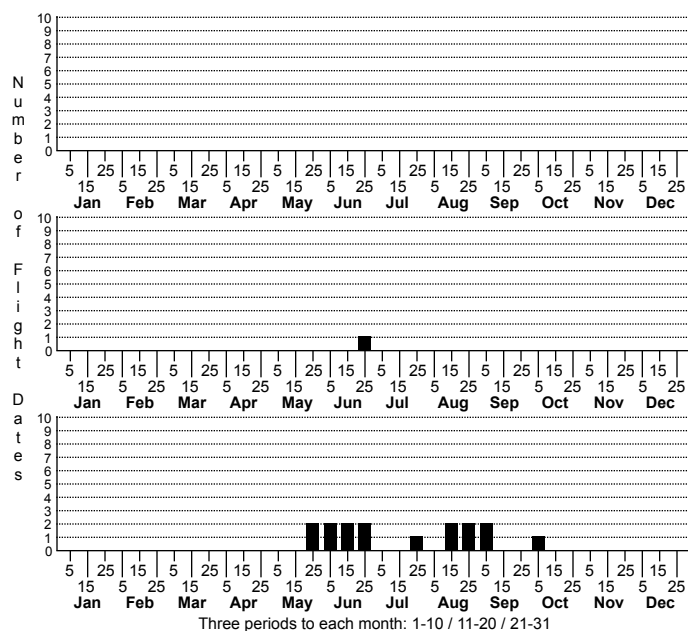


Eugnosta bimaculana Two-spotted Carolella Moth



FAMILY: Tortricidae SUBFAMILY: Tortricinae TRIBE: Cochylini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Robinson (1869); (Forbes, 1923)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: In this species the palps are light tan and usually tinged with reddish-brown shading externally. The head, thorax, and ground color of the forewing vary from light tan to yellowish-brown with varying levels of darker dusting throughout. The inner margin has a series of tiny black dots that are equally spaced and the base of the costa is often dusted with brownish-olivaceous scales. The ground is overlain with two bold, posteriorly oblique, reddish-brown marks. The first is a roughly triangular-shaped band that begins in the subcostal area near the middle of the wing and gradually widens as it projects towards the inner margin. It terminates just before reaching the inner margin. The second is a similar and roughly parallel mark on the apical third that begins near the apex and terminates before reaching the sub-tornal region of the inner margin. Both marks are often faintly and irregularly margined with black scales. The fringe is pale with blackish scales at the tip, and the hindwing is medium brown.

Eugnosta bimaculana is similar in size and coloration to *E. sartana*, but in the latter the median band extends all the way to the inner margin. Both species characteristically rest with the legs raised and the palps angled towards the substrate.

DISTRIBUTION: *Eugnosta bimaculana* is restricted to the eastern US where it occurs from Massachusetts southward to southern Florida, and westward to central Texas, central Oklahoma, Missouri, and Illinois. This species is absent from most of the Atlantic Coastal Plain. As of 2023, our records are all from the Piedmont and from one lower elevation site in the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults are active year-round in Florida and in all but the coldest months in other southern localities. Farther north the adults mostly fly from May through October. Populations in the Piedmont of North Carolina appear to be bivoltine, with the first flight in May and June and the second in August through early October.

HABITAT: The preferred habitats of this species are poorly documented. Most of our records are from residential neighborhoods, with a few from sites with hardwood forest.

FOOD: Although this species is widespread in the eastern US, the hosts remain a mystery.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

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: *Eugnosta bimaculana* is largely restricted to the Piedmont where it appears to be relatively uncommon. More information is needed on its host use, preferred habitats, and distribution and abundance before we can accurately assess its conservation status.