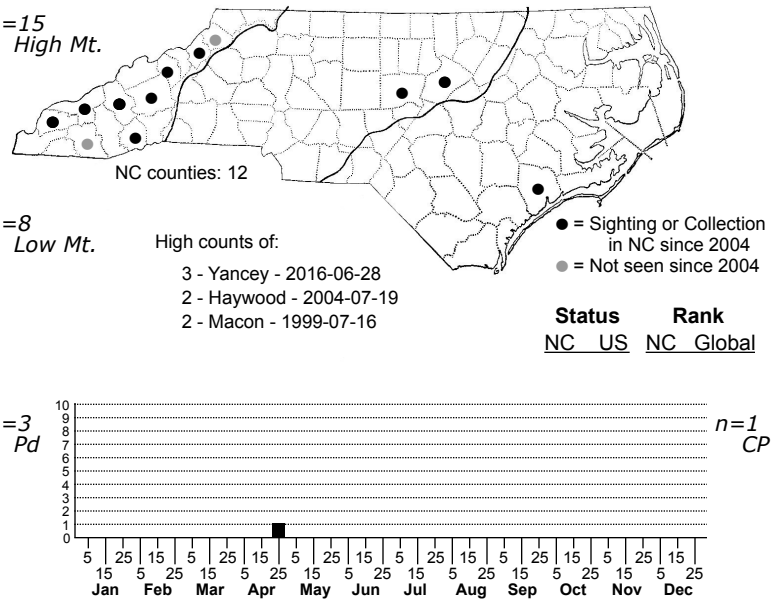
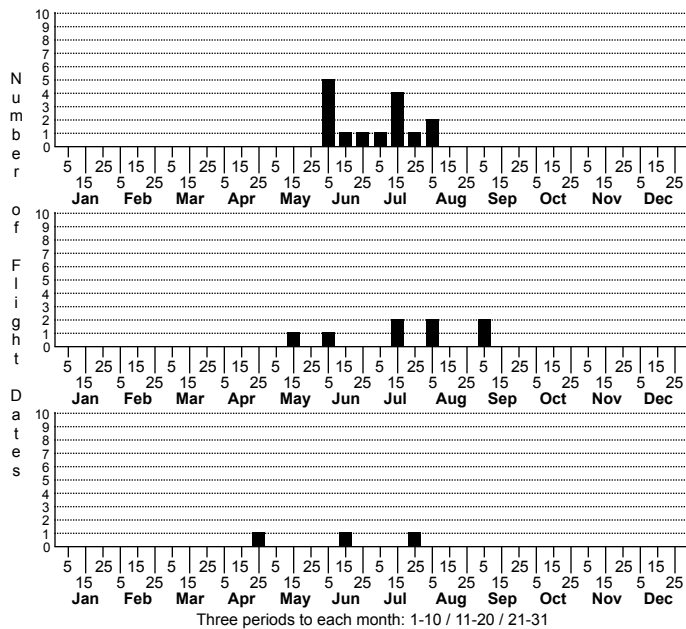


Anania coronata complex No common name



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: *Anania coronata* has traditionally been treated as a Holarctic species with two geographically separated subspecies that occur in North America and the Palearctic Region. Yang et al. (2012) examined variation in MtDNA and genitalia and concluded that this species actually contained four well-differentiated cryptic species. As currently recognized, *Anania coronata* is restricted to Europe, whereas three additional species occur in North America: *A. tertialis*, *A. plectilis* and *A. tennesseensis*. All three species are very similar in external patterning and coloration and are best identified using either genitalia or mtDNA barcoding. Size differences may be of some use, with *A. tennesseensis* being substantially smaller on average than the other two. However, the extent to which these species overlap in size needs additional study. This page is intended for submissions where the genitalia could not be examined.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as *Phlyctaenia coronata*); Beadle and Leckie (2012; as *Phlyctaenia coronata*)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae are reportedly polyphagous. Robinson et al. (2010) list alder, ash, bindweed, elderberry, hickory, privet, sunflower, and viburnum as host plants. We do not have any feeding 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: