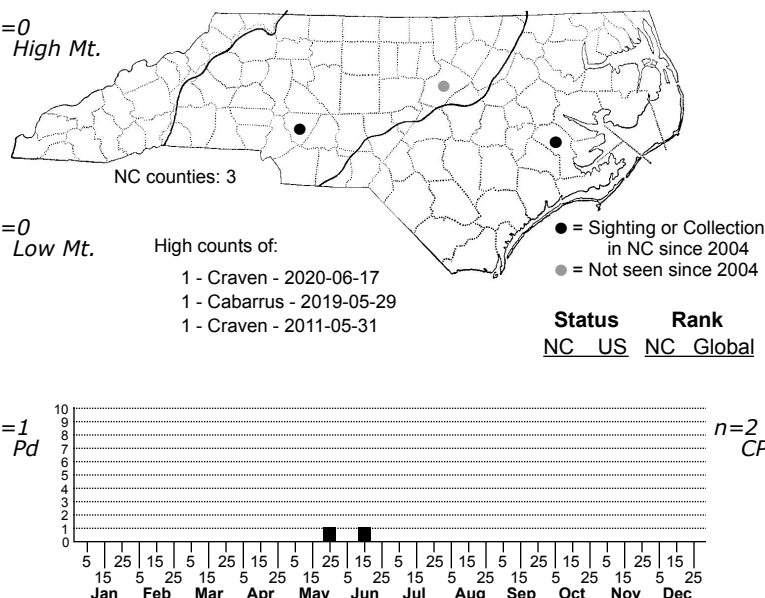
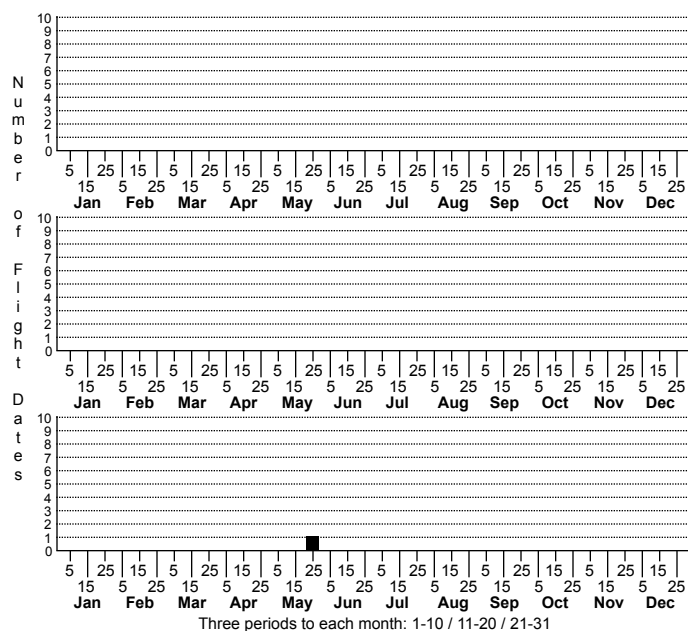


Eulepte anticostalis No common name



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Spilomelini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: As currently recognized, *Eulepte anticostalis* will be assigned to a new genus in the future (Hayden and Scholtens (in Pohl & Nanz (eds.) 2023). It is being provisionally kept in *Eulepte* for now as "*Eulepte anticostalis*".

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a distinctively marked species with a dull yellow to dull yellowish-white ground color on the wings, and dark reddish-brown to brown markings and shading. The costa is dark-colored except for the apical fifth, and the orbicular and reniform spots are well-defined and have lighter centers. The antemedial line is slightly curved outward. The postmedial line extends inward from the costa to near the middle, then curves broadly inward before angling and projecting nearly perpendicular to the inner margin. The costal half of the postmedial line is typically better defined than the dorsal half, and is followed by a heavy brown shade in the sub-terminal region. The hindwing is generally similar and has a discal spot, along with a postmedial line that has a rectangular-shaped bulge in the middle. The subterminal shade near the apex is reduced in size relative to that on the forewing, and the termen has a thin, diffuse terminal line of dark shading.

DISTRIBUTION: In the U.S., *Eulepte anticostalis* is restricted to the Southeast where it occurs from North Carolina southward to southern Florida and westward across the Gulf Coast states to central Texas. Outside of the U.S., records exist for the West Indies and southward through Central America to northern South America. As of 2023, our very limited records are from the Coastal Plain and central Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: In the U.S., the adults have been observed from April through October in different areas of the range. As of 2023, all of our records are from May and June.

HABITAT: This species seems to favor open coastal pine forests, but much more information is needed on the preferred habitats.

FOOD: The host plants (if any) are unknown.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S3]

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

COMMENTS: This species is uncommon throughout most of its range except for Florida. It reaches its northern range limit in North Carolina, where it is rarely seen. More information is needed on habitat use and the larval life history before we can accurately assess its conservation status within the state.