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Washington Butterfly Association

G'num*

The newsletter of the Washington Butterfly Association

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*G'num is the official greeting of WBA. It is derived from the name of common Washington butterfly food plants, of the genus *Eriogonum*.

The James' garden on April 12, 5 days after seeing 7 species of butterflies. Story on page 3. (D. James)

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Watching Washington Butterflies will not appear this issue. Bob Pyle is travelling.

Upcoming Program by Zoom
First Wednesday at 6 PM

May 4: The inimitable Jon Pelham. **History of butterfly studies in North America - with a brief review of the history of butterfly study in Europe and the evolution of butterfly books and field guides.**

The history of the "amateur naturalist" will be briefly addressed with an emphasis on how the tradition migrated to the New World. The evolution of the "lay scientist" as exemplified by butterfly study will be documented with commentary on the personalities of those who contributed. The various "butterfly books" and the eventual production of field guides will be discussed.

June: no meeting.

July 15-17: Hold the Date and Cross your Fingers for the return of our Butterfly Study Weekend! Dayton, WA.

President's Message from Jim Reed

Greetings & Salutations Fellow Lepidopterans,

As I walked along Highway 142 down here in rural Klickitat County, we ticked off our list: Indra, Cabbage White, Mourning Cloak, Propertius, Indra again, Blue on the wing, Julia's Orange Tip, and Anise Swallowtail. We decided that Spring of 2022 has finally made its presence known. It has been a wet, cold, windy and even snowy March and deep into April.

This gave my son, Lucas, and I hope that we can get back into enjoying nature and all that it has to offer. The plants are making their presence known with the Dessert Parsley, Balsamroot, Pussy Willows, Bitter Cherry, Mock Orange, Camas, and so many others are blooming - awaiting the pollinators to show up in numbers. So far, the cold has kept them at bay but hope "Springs" eternal as they say.

It is with thoughts of butterflies that I trod along the highway thinking of summer plans. And I think of July and our summer weekend study session. This year we are going to Dayton in the Blue Mountains. Those who have gone there in years past will have smiles on their faces. Tucked into the SE corner of Washington, there is a broad band of 6 -7000 foot forested peaks. These summits top just above tree line, leaving the mountain tops open for flower-filled meadows.

This will allow for several new species such as Dusky-winged Skippers, both the Clodius and Smintheus Parnassians, Indra Swallowtails, Edith's Copper, Half-moon Hairstreaks, possibly Northern Blues, Compton's Tortoise Shells, Northern Checkerspots, and maybe even Butler's Alpine. Of course, this is only a partial list of possible sightings as many of our more widespread butterflies range throughout the area. Yes, I am daydreaming about the butterflies that I may see but this is only half the reason to go.

Covid has forced us to change how we interact. We see each other in Zoom meetings, read up on each other in the Gnum, and meet as individuals. What we are really missing is to see each other in person, to give and get hugs, handshakes, smiles and all the other personal ways we greet each other as a species. We may get a chance to personally interact with each other that we have denied ourselves for the past two years. Of course, each of us must make a determination as to how much social interaction is appropriate for ourselves. We also need to be respectful of the needs and potential worries of others.

It is this wariness that the Board has spent numerous hours debating, planning, and figuring ways to meet each other over our butterfly passions. This summer's study session will look a little different. As Melanie Weiss put it, we will have a "BAREBONES Butterfly Retreat in the Blues". Please see the article on page 6 that lays out our plan for July 15, 16, 17 and possibly the 18th.

I hope to see as many of our good people as possible in the Blues. Jim

Digitizing Your 35 mm Slides

I bought a slide scanner for less than $150, postpaid, that makes excellent high-resolution jpegs from your 35 mm slides. It's easy to use, doesn't use a computer, and puts the files on a flash card (the kind used in digital cameras) for transfer to a computer. It's small (a bit larger than a grapefruit) and can be shared around if several people want to use it.

Al Wagar

SPRING WEATHER VAGARIES AND THE BUTTERFLY OUTLOOK FOR 2022

David G James

Early Promise

The 2022 butterfly year in eastern Washington started with much promise. There were some warm days in February and I saw my first butterfly on the 11th, an overwintered Milbert's Tortoiseshell sunning itself at Waterworks Canyon west of Yakima. However, it was another month before I saw the first newly-eclosed Cabbage White and overwintered nymphalids like Hoary Commas, California Tortoiseshells and Mourning Cloaks were common around Yakima.

We had some warm weather in late March so a few other spring species started eclosing, including Beckers Whites, Large Marbles and Sheridan's Hairstreaks. By early April they were joined by Silvery Blues, Gray Hairstreaks and Orange Tips. On April 7 at Snow Mountain Ranch, west of Yakima, I counted 45 individuals of 7 species of butterflies in 90 minutes. Of these, 20 were Sheridan's Hairstreaks.

Milbert's Tortoiseshell. (D. James)

Return of Winter

Then the week of April 11-14 happened. I woke up on Monday April 11 to find three inches of snow on the ground. Okay, I thought, sometimes it snows in April (humming the Prince song), but it never lasts long…. Wrong! It snowed all day Monday and again overnight… and there was a further five inches by Tuesday morning. Snow continued on and off until Thursday April 14, when the temperature finally rose above 32F for the first time in four days. We had a three-to-six inch blanket of snow covering the ground for three to four days. The snow then began to melt rapidly, but unfortunately the clearing skies ushered in some killing frosts. The temperature sank to as low as 23F for at least two nights.

The combination of prolonged 'deep' snow followed by rapid melting and very cold overnight temperatures, inevitably had an impact on plants and insects. However, most native plants coped fairly well beyond being flattened by the weight of the snow. The Desert Parsley at Snow Mountain Ranch was flat to the ground after the snow melted but still happily flowering! Balsamroot which had just begun flowering before the snow, suffered badly in some locations with flowers and buds destroyed by the cold nights. However, in protected locations, they survived well. Orchardists are waiting to see how much of the local cherry, apple and pear crops were affected.

Sheridan's Hairstreak. (D. James)

On April 15, with the snow just melted, sun shining and temperature in the 50s, I checked Snow Mountain Ranch for butterflies. I saw just one Orange Tip. There was not a single Sheridan's Hairstreak to be seen.

At the time of writing, 10 days after the cold snap ended, the hairstreaks are still absent but the Beckers, Cabbage Whites, Marbles and Orange Tips are all flying in numbers again. All look very fresh and I suspect that all of them eclosed after the cold snap. The 'tough' overwintered Mourning Cloaks, Tortoiseshells and Commas are still flying of course and were probably unaffected by the cold, since they likely roosted in bushes and trees and probably still had a little bit of overwintering antifreeze in their hemolymph.

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Low-roosting butterflies like Silvery Blues and Sheridan's Hairstreaks likely fared poorly, covered with snow for days then exposed to very low night temperatures. Fortunately, both of these species and in fact probably all early spring butterflies that eclose from overwintered pupae, have a staggered emergence pattern. Most Orange Tips, Marbles and Beckers Whites that were flying in early April, likely succumbed to the cold weather, but they have since been replaced by later-eclosing individuals. The same is hopefully happening with the Hairstreaks and Blues. Jon Pelham actually co-authored a paper years ago showing that staggered emergence was characteristic for populations of Sheridan's Hairstreaks.

This is a classic example of 'bet-hedging' where a species doesn't put all of its eggs in one basket (so to speak), to ensure that a catastrophic event (like our mid-April snow and ice) doesn't wipe out a species in an area.

Large Marble. (D. James)

What about Summer Butterflies?

April 2022 in eastern Washington was one of the coldest on record. Consequently, the progression of spring in terms of flowering plants and butterflies in the shrub-steppe will be delayed. By how much is still uncertain at the moment.

The butterfly formerly known as Lucia's Blue started eclosing at Cowiche Canyon, Yakima on April 23, which is a good three weeks later than 'normal'. I am guessing that most late spring-early summer butterflies in eastern Washington will appear two-three weeks later than the average appearance date. For example, Coronis Fritillaries, whose larvae were buried under the snow, will likely appear in late May/early June rather than early-mid May.

May will begin with substantial snow still present in mid to upper elevations. On April 25 the hills around Yakima are still snow-capped. Consequently, mountain butterfly populations will likely also be delayed by two to three weeks, maybe more. Fortunately, our Blue Mountains WBA conference this summer is scheduled for mid-July which should be early season for mountain butterflies!

Monarch Tagging in 2014. (C. Heberlein)

Return of the Monarch!

One butterfly that I am predicting will appear on schedule this summer is the Monarch! For about 15 years, until 2016, Monarchs unerringly appeared in numbers in Washington during the first week of June. Since 2016, the number of Monarchs migrating into Washington from California each summer has been pitifully small. 2022 will be different!

The size of the overwintering population of Monarchs in California in 2021/22 was the largest since 2016 when many were seen during summer in Washington including a population of about 300 at Lower Crab Creek. At the time of writing, the offspring of overwintered Monarchs are beginning to eclose in California and will be heading north during May and into June. I predict we will see a 'wave' of Monarchs entering Washington during the first week of June.

If the wave is strong enough, some of those Monarchs should establish the first summer breeding population at Lower Crab Creek for four years! If this eventuates, we may be able to hold the third WBA Monarch Tagging Day in late August!

Species Profile: *Celastrina echo* by Cathy Clark
"Plays with Blues"

She arrived on May 18th, 2020, the 40th anniversary of the Mt. St. Helens eruption. From my yard I watched a twinkle of butterfly blue drop onto a newly-planted Ocean spray, where she promptly laid eggs and left. I found seven in the four foot shrub.

Daily, I monitored the Lilliputian arrivals, and soon began to see in every insect, every gastropod a potential predator. June 1st the eggs hatched and my vigilance increased until that ominous, maggot-laden fly dangling from a silken thread robbed me of sleep. Next day I brought five larvae inside to "safety." You who have reared butterflies may understand that oversized Whoville inspector feeling. It's not hard to provide their needs, but roll call can be challenging at such a scale. A scan of fifteen pages of my journal reveals typical woes and joys: some deaths and some new caterpillars on fresh fodder, as well as a litany of "firsts."

Oviposition on Oceanspray.

June 13th - witnessed 1st movement. 2nd and 3rd intstars noted.
June 17th - saw 1st frass eject from the top end, and a black head emerge from the bottom end, to bite a flower bud and quickly withdraw.
June 18th - 1st drowning. Somehow, one had squeezed through stems and plastic wrap. I found its body while refilling the bud vase. How does one do CPR on a 5 mm caterpillar? I laid the L3 body belly-up on a leaf, and gently stroked it with another leaf. It jerked! Not knowing other vital signs to check for, I suspended the limp form in its leaf gurney, tucked into massed white Ocean spray buds. It may perhaps tarnish my serious mien to admit my utter joy at finding Lazarus avidly feeding some hours later.

The firsts continued, through two apparent alien parasite takeovers, one visibly moving inside the larva's body. All four instars, followed by the nerve-wracking wandering stage and the beautiful prepupal purple culminated in chrysalides from June 28th - July 5th.

July 11th the first two eclosed, and number one became a chickadee snack on her maiden flight. By the 21st, I had released the other four, all females, with joy and relief.

Had I made any difference at all? Hardly worth mentioning, I suspect, except that all the Red osier dogwood I had planted as an attractant is now merely backdrop for the Holodiscus discolor I have been planting ever since. This past spring, I located Blue larvae in May and marched on past…to my nettle patch, where the Red Admirals return regularly, since the brood of theirs I reared. I'm always watching my willows, especially when the Mourning Cloaks and Green Anglewings arrive, but I thankfully have too many of them to check. They honor me simply by showing up.

All photos by Cathy Clark.

Egg case with L2.

Prepupal purple. Say that three times fast now.

Chrysalis in moss.

Study Weekend Update
A Bare Bones Excursion into the Blue Mountains.

After two years of being held hostage by the COVID virus, the WBA Board has decided to go ahead with a study weekend for 2022. It will be held on the second weekend of July in Dayton, Washington. The Board is still finalizing the program as many normal features of our weekend retreat are simply not available. While the program is a little bare bones, the spirit and enthusiasm to gather and discuss butterflies and moths will not be bare bones at all.

On Friday, July 15, we will hold our registration event at the Lewis & Clark Trail State Park which is 5-6 miles west of Dayton. We will meet in the Group Camping area #2 where Board Member Carl Barrentine will be setting up a moth sheet. Carl's enthusiasm is contagious as he goes about attracting the larger part of the Lepidoptera that we all love. Again, this is a catch and release activity and few - if any - moths will be harmed. It will be a great opportunity to get an introductory course in Mothing 101.

David James will hopefully be able to present an introduction to the butterflies of the Blues that we hope to see on the field trips both Saturday and Sunday. We are still troubleshooting how we are going to get David a screen and projector but we will have that trouble spot ironed out well beforehand. There will be snacks and drinks available in individual packaging as we are being COVID aware. There should be ample opportunity to meet and greet others in a socially appropriate setting.

For those interested, we have a block of hotel rooms blocked out for you to be able to make your reservations. Please make your reservations before July1 to guarantee rooms are available. The rates are a little higher than what we may remember from years gone by, but COVID changed everything! Standard rooms are $114 per night and we we have reserved several double queen rooms at $124 per night. The Best Western folks are small-town-friendly and will have a breakfast buffet available and there is an indoor pool available for guests.

If you prefer to camp, the Group 2 camping area at Lewis & Clark Trail State Park has been reserved for Friday night for Carl's Mothing project and is available for tent campers as well. Note that we only have it for Friday night, not Saturday. The National Forest is also available for camping outside of town. If the mothing appeals to you, Carl will be showing his samples the next morning before releasing them unharmed.

We will gather the next morning (Saturday, July 16) at the east end of the Best Western Parking lot to drive over to Pomeroy (about 39 miles east to turn up into the National Forest). David James, and Dave & Jo Nunnallee will guide us up to Diamond Peak and/or Mt. Misery - which is quite nice despite its name. With several stops along the way through a forested area, we will emerge into an alpine meadow zone where we can disperse and discover what is flying up high! Thereafter, as we head back down the mountain, we can head to dinner. What dinner will be, is a major hurdle that we have not yet been able to overcome as the excellent local caterer has a wedding dinner booked that night since before COVID.

For dinner Saturday night, we are hoping to set up a pizza buffet at the Best Western put on by Chief Springs Iron and Fire Works Pizza and Brew Pub of Dayton. There is plenty of space available for outside seating where we can disperse. Please bring your own chairs if possible. If pizza, salad, and breadsticks do not appeal to you, there are a few other local restaurants - such as My Dad's Place - in town but are unable to host the entire group in a COVID-safe manner.

We will reconvene Sunday morning for another excellent David James field trip up the Tucannon River Drainage, east of Dayton. The Tucannon is a drier ridge area that should offer us a different butterfly fauna to observe. Hopefully the weather and wind will cooperate for the weekend. Dinner is on your own tonight.

There is a possibility of an optional field trip on Monday for your way home. The Spokane area folks could be making a stop at Steptoe Butte on the way home as it is a magnet for butterflies of the Palouse. Those heading west may consider stopping in the Tri-Cities for a rest break and the possibilities of seeing Viceroys in the wooded area near the confluence of the Yakima and Columbia Rivers. More details to come.

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2020 Field Trip Schedule (Subject to Change [now more than ever!])

Our fingers are crossed for a grand 2022 field trip season. WBA will continue to monitor and adapt to COVID-19 levels and guidelines for our state. Trip leaders will notify participants if any changes should occur.

May 7: Oak Creek Widlife Area adjacent to Snow Mt Ranch. Discover Pass required.

David James

Lots of spring species including Hoffmann's and Sagebrush Checkerspots side by side. It is quite a spectacular place for shrub steppe, with a good flower show at this time. The area is fairly flat, but the surface may be rocky in some placed. We will walk about 1.5 to 2 miles in and return.

Sign up with David James: Level 2

Late May: Boulder Creek, Okanogan National Forest, between May 26-31. Will plan for May 26 or May 31 to be back-to-back with David D's trip below. The specific date will be communicated to those that register based on season timing, weather.

Cheryl Bellin

Explore several roadside areas on the way to Freezeout Ridge. Target species is the Freija Fritillary which resides in Washington state only in this northern region of Okanogan County. Blues, elfins, skippers and duskywings are also likely. Maybe we can spook up a Halfmoon Hairstreak on our way back through the shrub steppe. All wheel drive and higher clearance would be helpful.

Sign up with Cheryl: Limited to 10 participants, Level 2

May 25: Photograpers only trip, North Cascades Visitor Center/Newhalem Campground.

Note: this trip will take place on a week day due to large crowds in our parks on weekends. No Nets Allowed.

David Droppers

We will have an opportunity to search new areas for populations of the elusive Johnson's Hairstreak.

Sign up with David: Limited to 10 participants, Level 2

Late May-Early June: Klickitat River, last week of May to first week of June

Jim Reed

Come see the newest and perhaps rarest butterfly in Washington. A small colony of *Satyrium auretorum* is located along the Klickitat River in South Central Washington. The nearest neighbor colonies are from the very Southern bor-der of Oregon. Gold-hunter's Hairstreak field trip(s) will be held during the last week of May into the first week of June. It is a very small area so we will limit ourselves to groups of 6 or less. People would need to make appointments so we could spread out the trips over a week. There often are a good variety of Swallowtails, Admirals and blues along the trail. People who would like to be guided into where the isolated colony can be found should contact:

Jim Reed Limited to 6 participants per trip with multiple trips over several days, Level 1-2

June 4: Rutter Canyon, Spokane area, Saturday, Discover Pass needed

Sue Orlowski

Rutter Canyon is in North Spokane along the Little Spokane River. We will explore several areas including a trail lead-ing to the river and a ½ mile trail leading to the trailhead for Rutter Canyon. The canyon is about 3 miles in length *(Continued on page 8)*

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where you will find good diversity and abundance of butterflies. We will not do the entire length of the canyon. Those that wish may do so.

Sign up with Sue: Please sign up by May 28.

Group size limited to 8. Level 2-3

June 5: Mothing and Butterflies, what could be better! Carl Barrentine

Dishman Hills Conservancy, Spokane

****Note to westsiders, Sue (Rutter Canyon) and Carl will have back to back adventures, making it worth the cross-state drive!**

Two activities: A morning mothing adventure at my home as I process the evening's catch of moths daily...after a few cups of morning coffee. In an hour's time curious diurnal lep folks can get a hands-on tutorial, i.e., Mothing 101, while sipping coffee and munching stale donuts. After that, once the temperatures have warmed a little so that the butterflies are active, we will look for local diurnal leps at the Steven's Creek Trail, Dishman Hills Conservancy, 10 minutes away. For those who wish to trek all the way up the trail to the Rocks of Sharon, which is a distance of a mile (with 6-12 percent grades), the difficulty level goes up considerably (perhaps a level 2-4). We need not make that 2-mile round trip trek to look for local swallowtails and elfins if the meadow area is productive. That said, most folks DO want to trek to the top for the splendid views as well as hilltop swallowtail behavior. Limited to 12 participants.

Sign up with Carl for this 8:30am 'mothing morning':

Limited to 12 participants, Level 0 at Carl's home and Level 2-4 at Dishman Hills

June 11: Hog Lake and Folsom Farm, Spokane, Discover Pass needed

Sue Orlowski

The rolling hills are loaded with buckwheat, so this is a productive site for butterflies. Target species is the Sheridan Green Haistreak. Please meet at 9 AM at the Fish Lake exit on I 90. If you live in Spokane and want to carpool, meet at the Safeway on Mission and Hamilton at 8 AM.

Sign up with Sue: email at Please sign up by June 6. Group size limited to 8. Level 2

June 25: Satus Pass, lower area + Simcoe Butte

David James

For the past 2 years at this time I have seen ~30 species including the Nevada Skipper.

Sign up with David James:

Level 1

July 9: French Cabin Creek (Salmon la Sac area)

Melanie Weiss

I've been visiting this fairly close-in site for several years. Ideal for all abilities, with level meadows & about 100 miles from Seattle. Possible species include: Indra Swallowtail, Great Spangled Fritillary, Thicket Hairstreak, Western Tailed Blue, Duskywing, fritillaries, Clearwing Moth.

Sign up with Melanie:

Limited to 10 participants, Level 1

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July 15-17: WBA Butterfly Weekend, with an optional day on July 18

Blue Mountains of Washington

Information and registration will be posted on the WBA website

July 18: Tri-Cities "Delta" area – perfect stop for those heading west after our Butterfly Weekend

Jim Reed

The delta area is where the Yakima and Columbia Rivers meet. Possible species may include: Viceroy and River Jewel damselflies, among others.

Sign up with Jim: Level 2

July 30-31: Slate Peak, Okanogan National Forest

Jim Reed

This beautiful high elevation site is truly stunning to behold with its profusion of flowers, spectacular views and, of course, butterflies. The road up to the peak leaves from Mazama, but beware that this road is narrow and harrowing in sections – it's one of only two roads rated as "Valium Prescribed" in *Washington Wild Roads,* a higher score than "White Knuckles". This is an even year, so we may see the rare Melissa Arctic or Astarte Fritillary, both biennial species. But there are plenty of good reasons to go up any year.

Sign up with Jim: Level 3

August 26: Crystal Mountain, note this is a Friday due to weekend crowds

Regina Johnson, Melanie Weiss

We will take the gondola up to the top of the ridge and butterfly in the alpine meadows along a trail with stunning views and late season fliers and flowers. Riding the gondola will require payment, although you may choose to hike down rather than ride down.

Sign up with Regina: Participants limited to 12, Level 3

Possible "Flash" field trips may occur during the season.

Non-consumptive appreciation of butterflies is central to our purpose, basic to our approach, and the guiding principal behind general membership field trips. Collecting of adult butterflies is not allowed on these trips. Collecting of eggs and larvae for rearing is accepted on condition that individuals raised to adult stage are released at their original location.

HOW TO SIGN UP: Anyone can sign up at a WBA monthly meeting or by contacting the trip leader. (See Board and Committee list in this issue for contact information)

Check our website and Facebook page for last-minute additions (Flash Field Trips!).

DIFFICULTY RATINGS:
1 Easy, mostly by car, minor walking along roads.
2 Fairly limited walking, some slopes involved.
3 Moderate, 3-4 miles walking with some slopes.
4 Difficult, hiking required off road, may have short steep sections, total of 4 miles or so.
5 Strenuous, extended hiking on trails with steep terrain, 4-8 miles.

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2022 Field Trip Participation Nuts & Bolts

For the first time since 2019, WBA is planning field trips for the 2022 season as long as COVID rates remain low! If it increases again, we'll need to re-evaluate.

Trip leaders have the option to limit the number of participants on their outings.

Following current state guidelines, masks are optional.

When in the field, respectfully do your best to maintain social distance from each other, especially when gathered around looking at jars.

As in the past, all participants will be required to sign a Liability Release.

If carpooling is done, drivers will decide the guidelines for their cars, or individuals may choose to drive on their own. On some trips the meet-up spot may be at the field trip site, while on others we may meet near the site and caravan to the location. Your trip leader will let you know.

Gas prices are rising and may continue to do so. Kindly make sure to share gas costs if you carpool.

A big thanks to all our volunteer trip leaders for their planning and time enabling these trips to occur!

Introducing a New Butterfly Species: Asher's Blue (*Celastrina asheri*)

Caitlin C. Labar

For the last few decades, lepidopterists in the west have been uncertain how to classify a variably-marked group of *Celastrina* (azure butterflies) in the Columbia River watershed. Until now, only two species were known in this area: *Celastrina echo* and *Celastrina lucia.* Individuals from east of the Cascades were often lumped with *echo* but some from Yakima and Kittitas counties were thought to be *lucia.* However, neither arrangement quite fit and some started questioning if there might actually be a third species involved. In the past 2-3 years, with the help of many regional butterfly enthusiasts, some breakthroughs occurred which I started investigating with two of our regional *Celastrina* experts. I am excited to present our findings! Read the journal article here: https://zenodo.org/record/6502157

(Continued from page 6) *WBA Study Weekend*

Hopefully this gives you an idea of what we have to offer at this point. We hope to see our old friends and colleagues in person for the first time in two years, and the butterflying should be awesome with some new species. Please take care of continued virus awareness and respect the health of others. And anytime that we can get a chance to join Dave Squared in the field is time well spent! Thanks to Dave & Jo Nunnallee and the David James Family for volunteering to preview and lead the field trips. Thank you, WBA Board!

Mothing 101 with Carl:
Two Common Pleromellodia from Spokane

There are four species of North American *Pleromelloida* referenced in the Moth Photographers Group, and three of these species occur in Washington. In more than four years of dutiful mothing in Spokane County, I've found and photographed just two of these three species (so far). These include *P. conserta* (10027), a common early Spring species that flies from mid-March through early May, and *P. cinerea* (10031), a species that flies from early September through mid-October. Both *Pleromelloida* species are common noctuid moths at my *uv* moth lights in the Ponderosa pine forests of South Spokane, just north of the vast Palouse and east of the arid Scablands.

Click on these links to learn more about *Pleromelloida conserta*.

PNW Moths | Pleromelloida conserta (wwu.edu)
Moth Photographers Group – Pleromelloida conserta – 10027 (msstate.edu)
Species Pleromelloida conserta - Hodges#10027 - BugGuide.Net

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