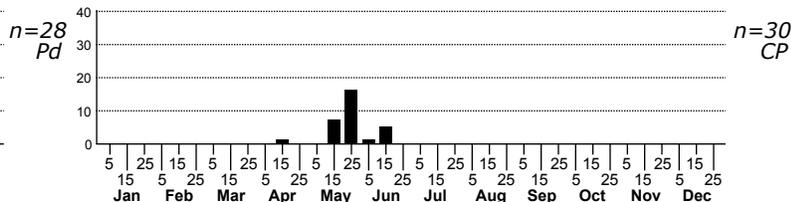
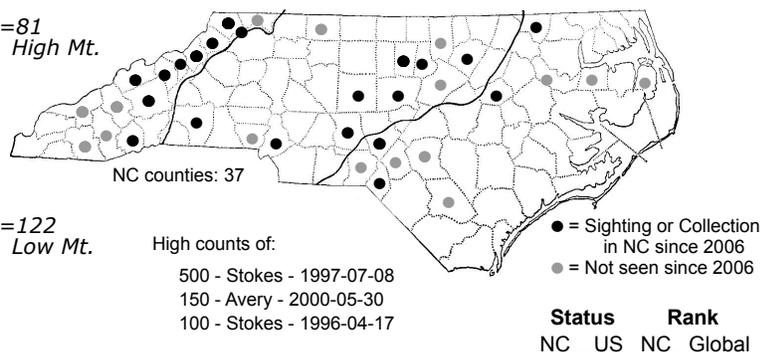
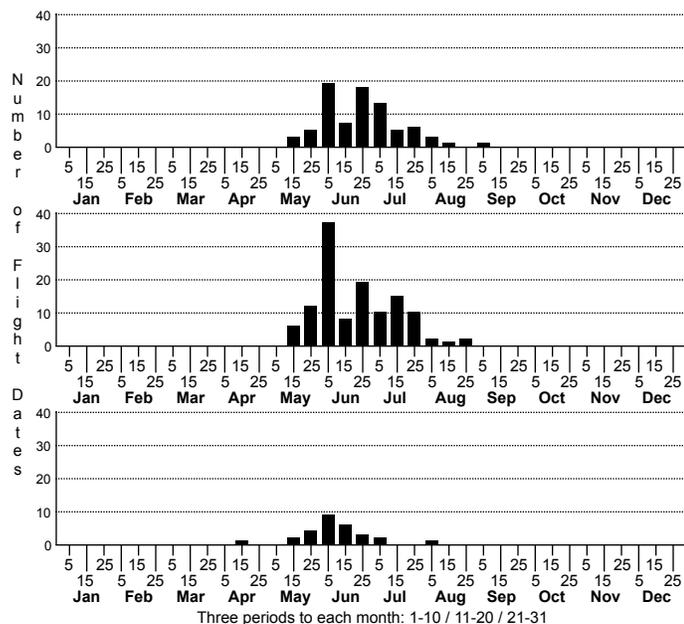


Orthodes detracta Disparaged Arches



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Eriopygini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Information based primarily on molecular data and/or genitalia indicate that the genus that this species currently is assigned to is misapplied, but the correct genus to which it should be assigned has not been determined by experts. The genus name is sometimes placed in quotation marks (<i>"Orthodes" detracta</i>) to indicate the misapplied name.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as <i>Polia detracta</i>); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the forewings is generally fuscous, lacking the red-brown color of goodelli, although there can be patches of tawny coloration, especially posterior to the claviform (Forbes, 1954). The claviform spot is a conspicuous, solid-black wedge and the subterminal line is grayish rather than reddish, as is characteristic of goodelli (Forbes, 1954, see key)

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) describe this species as a forest moth. Our records come almost entirely from mesic stands of hardwoods but in the Fall-line Sandhills, streamhead swamp forests are also used. No use of dry to xeric woodlands appears to exist.

FOOD: Larvae feed primarily on hardwood trees and shrubs. Wagner et al. (2011) list the buds of hickories and oaks, birch, blueberry, and serviceberry. In captivity, they can also feed on dead leaves.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: