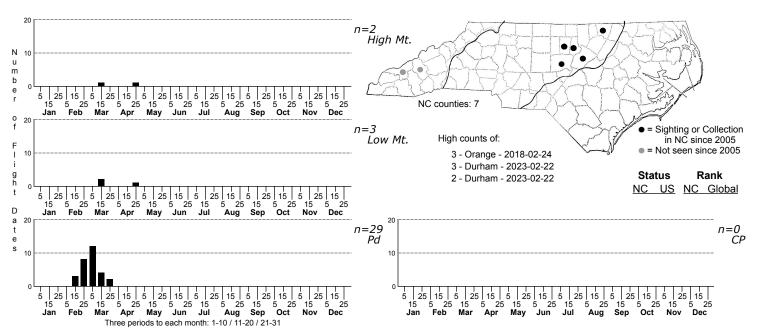
Orthosia garmani Garman's Quaker



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Orthosiini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of 22 species (two others provisional) that occur in this genus north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 210); five have been recorded in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the forewings is dull brown or reddish-brown, with the terminal area contrastingly lighter (Forbes, 1954). The lines and spots are usually fairly inconspicuous, although darker in some individuals. The subterminal is usually preceded by a series of black spots rather than the more diffuse dark shades found in some of the other species.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Woodlands and forests (Wagner et al., 2011)

FOOD: Larvae feed on many hardwood trees and shrubs. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list maple (<i>Acer</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), dogwood (<i>Swida</i>), elm (<i>Ulmus</i>), and blueberry (<i>Vaccinium</i>).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: