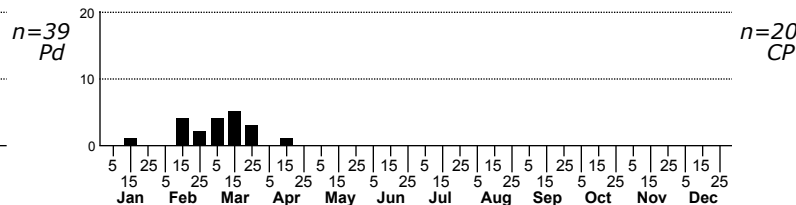
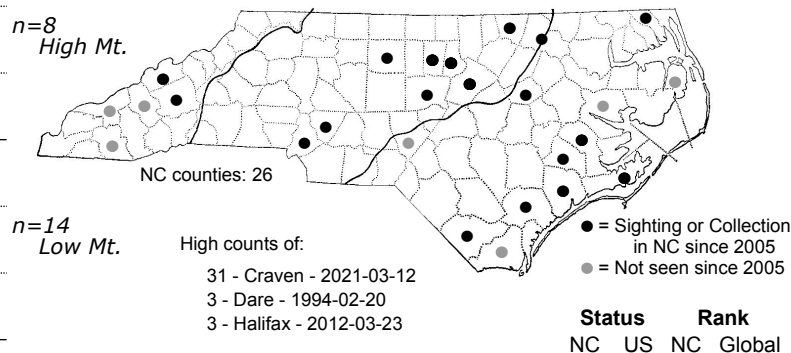
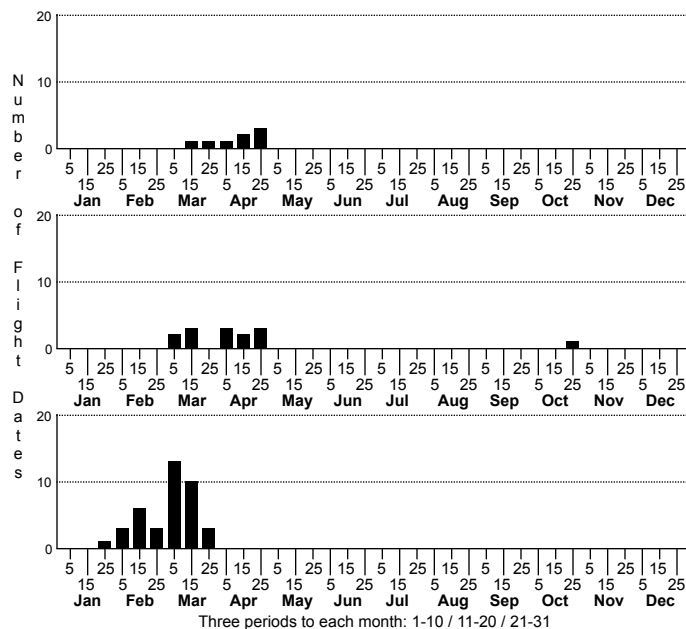


Orthosia alurina Gray Quaker



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: Very similar in coloration and patterning to hibisci but usually has an inconspicuous pale subterminal preceded and defined by much heavier dark bars (Forbes, 1954)

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Woodlands and forests (Wagner et al., 2011). Our records come from a wide range of forests and shrublands, ranging from maritime forests to pocosins to bottomland hardwoods to northern hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae feed on a wide range of hardwood trees and shrubs. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier</i>), holly (<i>Ilex</i>), apple (<i>Malus</i>), cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), and basswood (<i>Tilia</i>). In North Carolina, we have feeding record from Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) and Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: