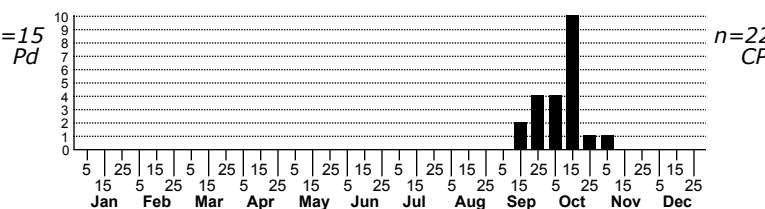
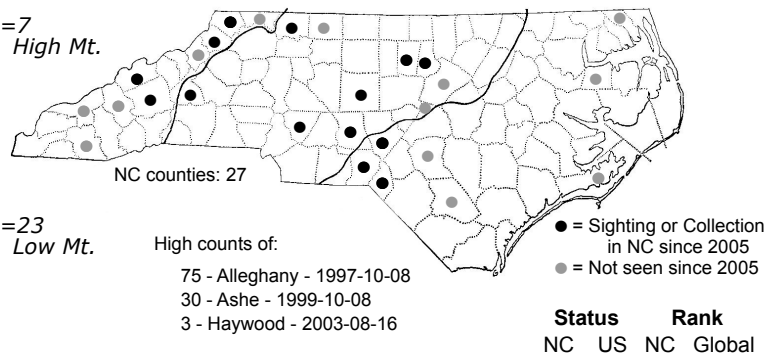
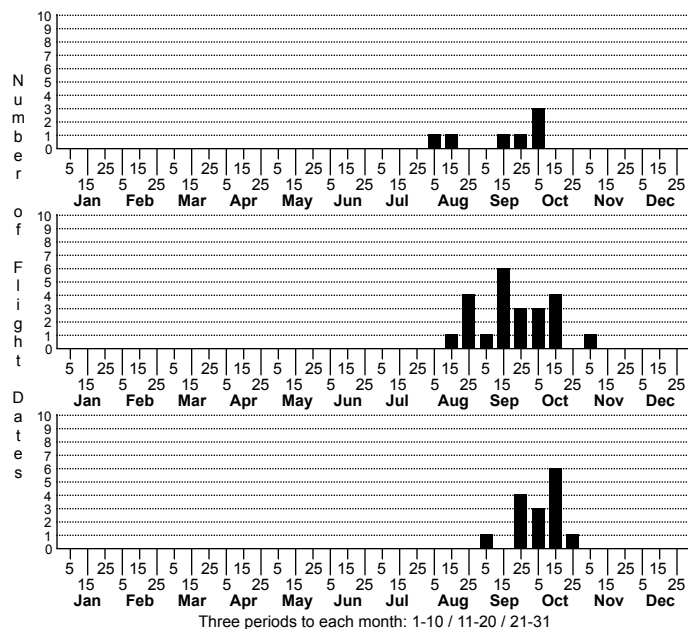


Feltia jaculifera Dingy Cutworm Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Noctuini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A strongly marked species with a contrasting pattern of light and dark marks (see Forbes, 1954, and Lafontaine, 2004 for a description). The collar is pale and crossed by a dark band and the tegulae are frosted with white. The ground color of the forewings is buff to dull fuscous. Pale streaks are located below the costa and along the cubital vein. The orbicular and reniform spots are also both pale, in marked contrast to an area of black that fills the space in between them and also precedes the orbicular and follows the reniform. A strong submedian wedge of black extends from the base of the wing to below the orbicular and sometimes the reniform; other black streaks are located in the interspaces in the outer part of the wing. The antemedian and postmedian lines are represented by pale fragments that cross the submedian black wedge; the subterminal line is pale and diffuse and has a w-mark, with the outward points formed by the dark veins and pale borders of the branches of the cubital. *Feltia herilis* is much darker, particularly along the costa and subterminal area. *Feltia subgothica* and *Feltia tricosia* do not have the pale lines bordering the cubital veins as they extend out to the subterminal line.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae are highly polyphagous, feeding on a wide range of graminoids and forbs (and possibly some trees), including many species of agricultural importance. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list strawberry (*Fragaria*), Garden Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*), Common Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*), Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), Cultivated Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), Garden Pea (*Pisum sativum*), blackberry (*Rubus*), dock (*Rumex*), Cultivated Rye (*Secale cereale*), Garden Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*), Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), clover (*Trifolium*), Bread Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), and Corn (*Zea mays*). The hosts used in North Carolina are unknown.

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: