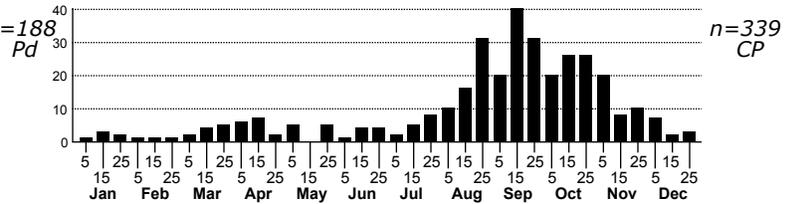
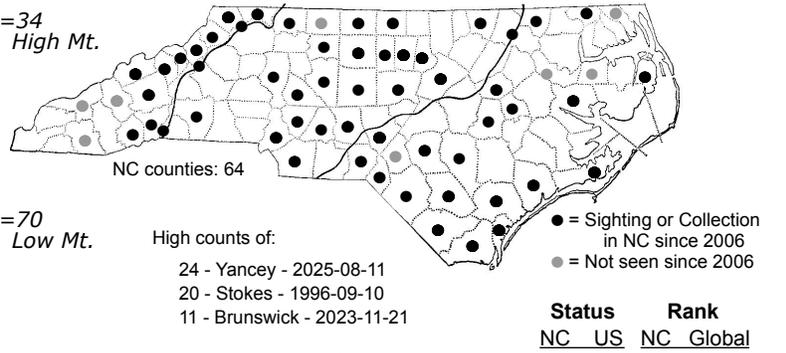
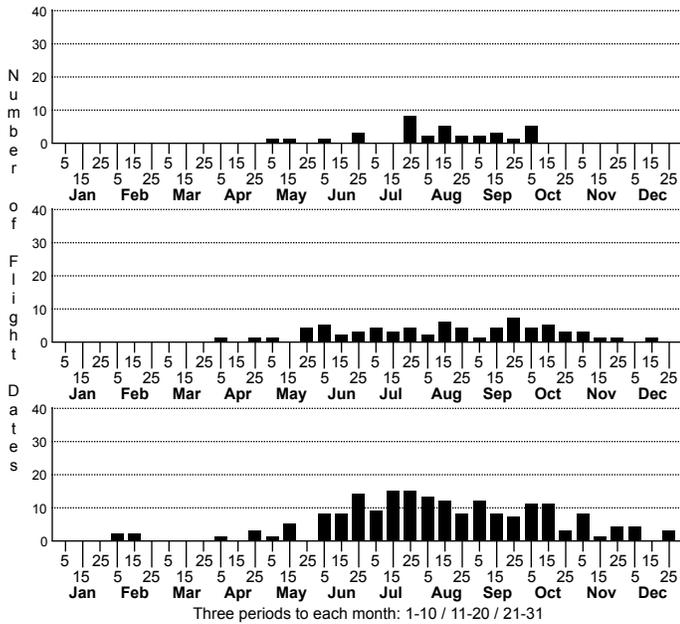


Anicla infecta Green Cutworm Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Noctuini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of fifteen species in this genus that occur in North American north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt), six of which 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 wings and thorax is light to medium gray. The collar has a black crescent but the thorax is otherwise unmarked. The orbicular is outlined with reddish brown and filled with gray or is sometimes obsolete. The reniform consists of several dark dots surrounded by a reddish outline (Forbes, 1954). The hindwings are translucent white, with a brown border and veins. *Anicla lubricans* and *sullivanii* are similar but usually have smaller reniform spots, consisting of a double, dull blackish shade.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list fields, waste lots, croplands, marshes, wet meadows and other open habitats. Our records additionally include mesic forests and dry woodlands.

FOOD: Larvae feed on grasses as well as a wide range of forbs, including numerous crop species (Wagner et al., 2011). Pogue (2006) specifically lists beets, tobacco, plantain, purslane, and clover. As of 2024, we have one feeding record for Bahia-grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: