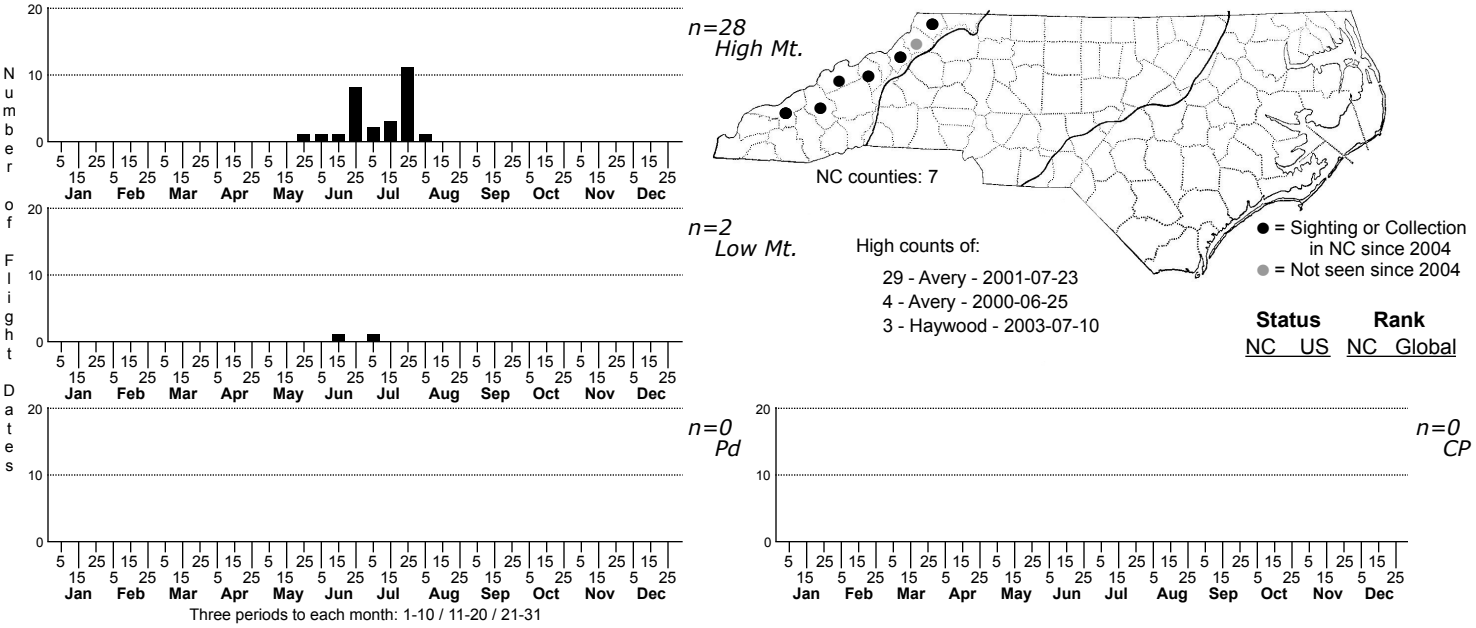
Anaplectoides brunneomedia Brown-lined Dart



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Noctuini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: A moderately large genus of some 15 species with three of them occurring in North America, the remaining in Europe, China, India and Japan. Two species occur in North Carolina and one of these occurs across much of Europe as well.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954; as Noctua intermedia); Lafontaine (1998)
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The large size and light green and black coloration surrounding the reniform and orbicular spots should identify this species. Unlike Anaplectoides prasina, which has a very dark hindwing, the hindwing is a dirty white. The green color does fade in museum specimens. Sexes are similar.

DISTRIBUTION: Restricted to the Mountains where it occurs from about 3800’ upward

FLIGHT COMMENT: There is a single brood from May to July.

HABITAT: A boreal species which occurs in northern hardwood forests and into the spruce-fir zone.

FOOD: We have no foodplant records from North Carolina but larvae will probably be found to be general feeders on forbs, shrubs and low growing woody plants.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Adults come readily to light but their response to bait and flowers is unknown.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: This species is restricted to high elevation forested habitats in the Southern Appalachians. As such, it is likely to be at significant risk due to climate change and other factors that are degrading these habitats in North Carolina. Determination of the host plants used by this species could help to better determine its conservation status.