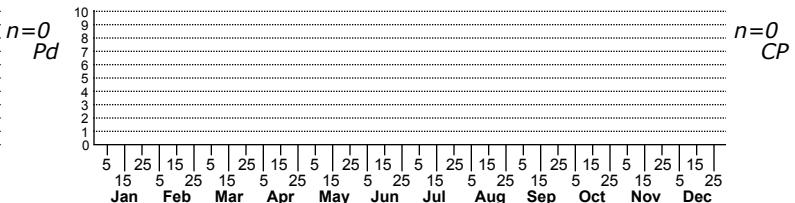
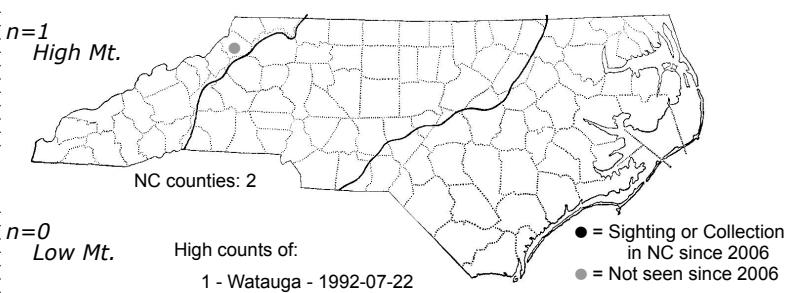
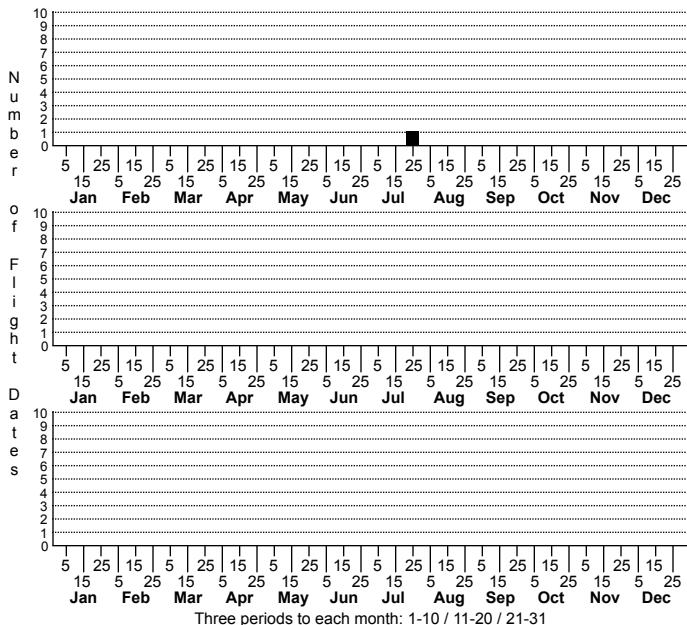


Abagrotis cupida Cupid Dart Moth



Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Noctuini
TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: According to Lafontaine (1998) the ground color is most commonly a powdery rather than shiny orange brown but reddish-brown and brown forms also occur. In most forms the reniform and orbicular spots and the antemedial and postmedial lines are dark and contrasting, but in some forms these areas are not contrasting and the reniform and orbicular spots are mainly defined by the pale line around them. *<A. cupida>* also have a more sharply defined black spot on the inner margin of the subterminal line at the costa than the other species in the group. *<Abagrotis magnicupida>* has a similar black patch but has a reddish ground color.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, with reported hosts including apple (*<i>Malus</i>*), cherry (*<i>Prunus</i>*), pear (*<i>Pyrus</i>*), willow (*<i>Salix</i>*), blueberry (*<i>Vaccinium</i>*), and grape (*<i>Vitis</i>*) (Shropshire & Tallamy, 2025).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [SH]

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

COMMENTS: