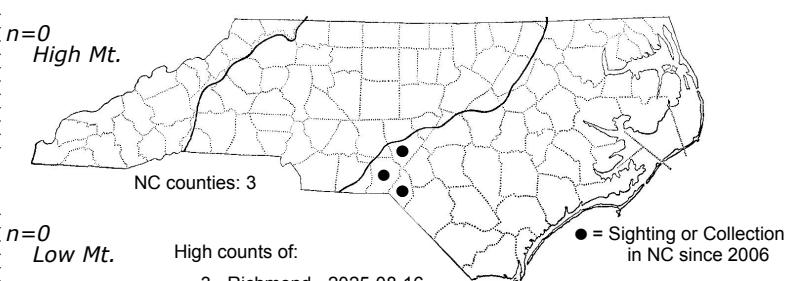
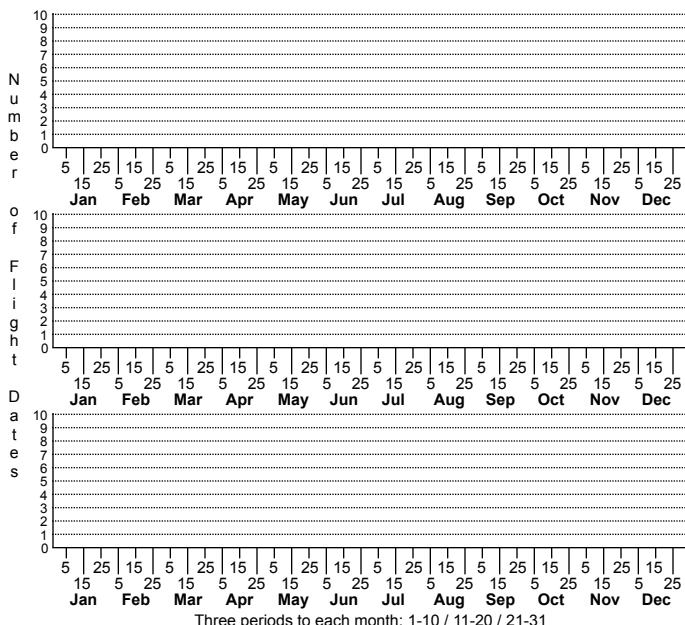


Schinia grandimedia False Boneset Flower Moth



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=8
CP

FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: The range of this species is primarily west of the Mississippi River, with just a few scattered records on the immediate east side. Previous to our records, the species has not been observed along the Atlantic Slope (Moth Photographers Group website; accessed 06-2025).

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Based on the distribution of its host plant, this species should be found in a number of dry-xeric woodlands, glades, and barrens. As of 2022, one of our two site records comes from a "bean dip" in the Sandhills: a relatively mesic Longleaf Pine flatwoods that is rich in legumes and other forbs. The second is also from the Sandhills and from an old farm house that is surrounded by early successional habitat.

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded on False Boneset (<i>Brickellia eupatorioides</i>) (Wagner et al., 2011). In the Sandhills of North Carolina, this species is associated with "Longleaf Pine--Wiregrass uplands and flats in loamy sand soils (LeGrand et al., 2025)

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S1S2]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: Although only recently discovered in North Carolina, it possibly has a resident population in the Fall-line Sandhills and is not simply a long-distance migrant from the West.