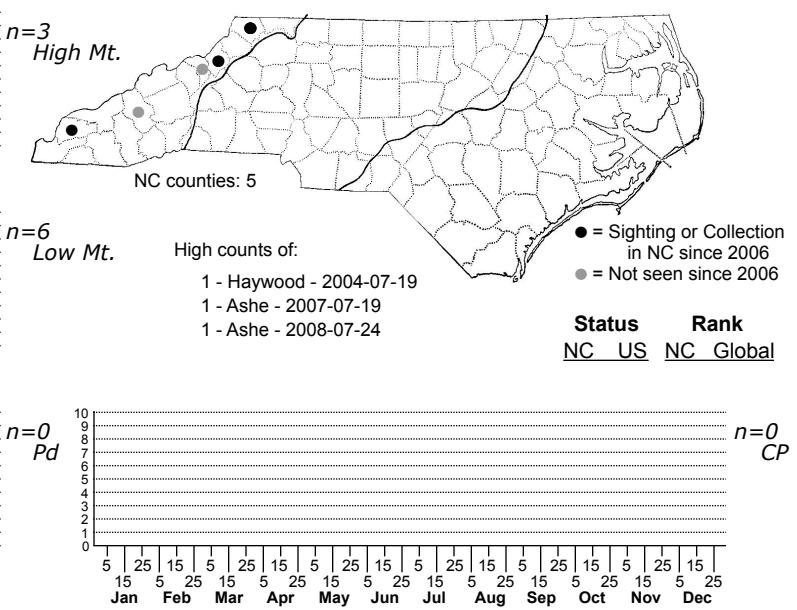
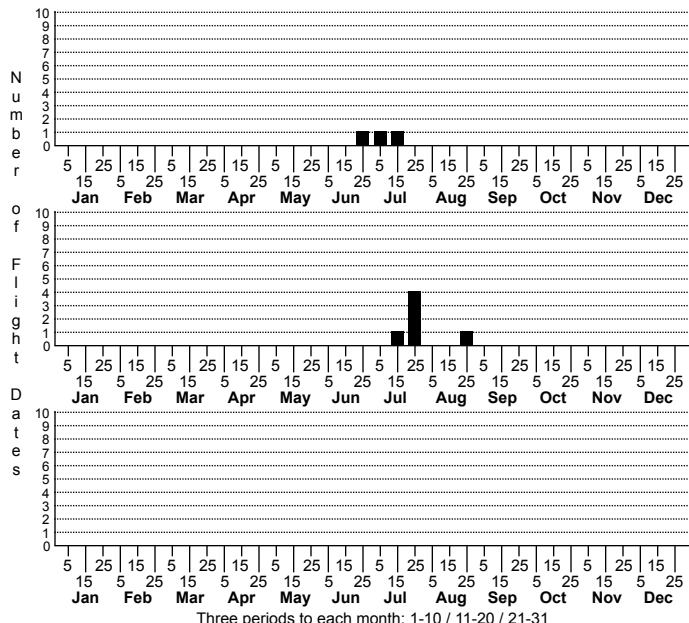


Schinia florida Primrose Moth



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

FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Heliothinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 126 species in this genus that occur in North America (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010, 2011), the majority of which occur in the West; 25 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:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list fields, roadsides, waste places, grasslands, prairies, and coastal communities as habitats used by this species. Our records all come from the Mountains, including from wet meadows, mountain bogs, pastures, and high elevation fields.

FOOD: Larvae feed on evening-primrose (*Oenothera* spp.), including Common Evening-primrose (*O. biennis*), Biennial Beeblossom (*O. gaura*), and Northern Evening-primrose (*O. parviflora*) (Wagner et al., 2011).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: