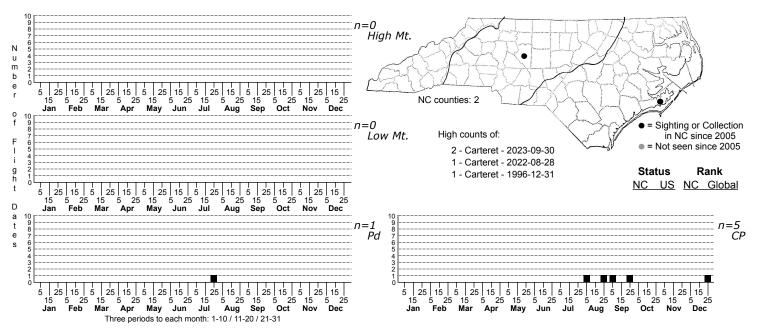
Scythris trivinctella Banded Scythris



FAMILY: Scythrididae SUBFAMILY: Scythridinae TRIBE: [Scythridini] TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: 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: Our records come from a barrier island with extensive areas of sandy beach, dune grassland, maritime scrub, and brackish marsh habitats. Most records shown on the Moth Photographer's website for the Atlantic slope also appear to come mainly from tidewater areas.

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded on <i>Amaranthus</i> species, including Smooth Pigweed (<i>A. hybridus</i>) and Redroot Amaranth (<i>A. retroflexus</i>) (Robinson et al., 2010). In North Carolina, several species of <i>Amaranthus</i> occur along the edges of coastal marshes, including Saltmarsh Water-hemp (<i>A. cannabinus</i>), Southern Water-hemp (<i>A. australis</i>), and the very rare Seabeach Amaranth (<i>A. pumilus</i>) is restricted to ocean beaches and sand flats. Of these species, <i>A. cannabinus</i>) has a range that best corresponds to that of <i>Scythris trivinctella</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S1S3

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

COMMENTS: