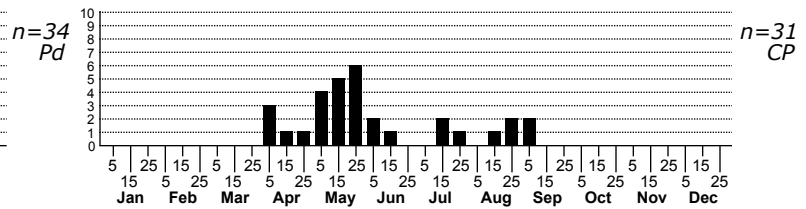
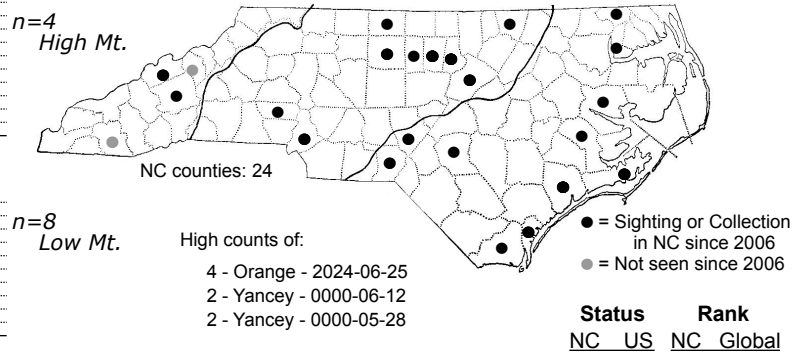
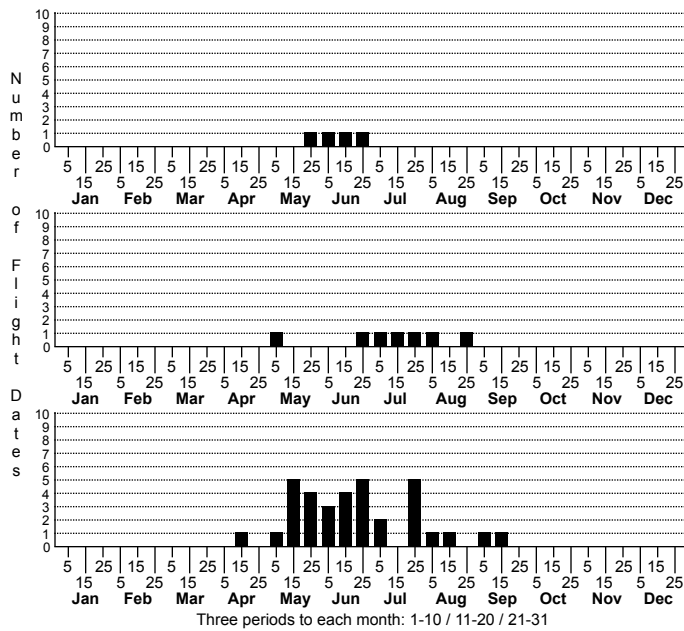


# Diploschizia impigritella Yellow Nutsedge Moth



FAMILY: Glyphipterigidae SUBFAMILY: Glyphipteriginae TRIBE: [Glyphipterigini]  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Heppner (1985)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Differs from *D. lanista* by possessing five rather than four white marks on the forewing costa (Heppner, 1985). Distinguished from *D. kimballi* by the size of the dark fuscous area at the apical 1/4 of the forewing but confirmation should be done using genitalia. *Kimballi*, however, occurs primarily in Florida and has not been recorded in North Carolina. Some species of *Glyphipterix* are also superficially similar and distinguishable mainly on genitalic features. Except possibly for *G. cherokee* - which possibly occur in our mountains - none of these species occurs in our area (Heppner, 1985).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae reportedly feed on nutsedges (*Cyperus* spp.), including Yellow Nutsedge (*C. esculentus*) and Purple Nutsedge (*C. rotundus*) (Heppner, 2007).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S4S5

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

COMMENTS: