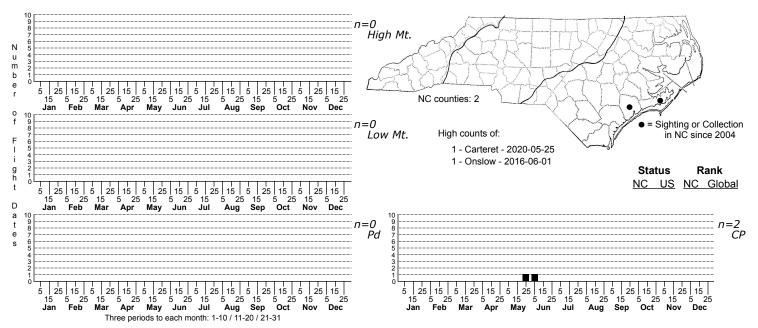
Undulambia striatalis No common name



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Musotiminae TRIBE: TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Dyars (1906) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: <i>Undulambia striatalis</i> is a boldly marked species that is unmistakable (Dyars, 1906). The ground color of both the forewing and hindwing is shining white and boldly marked with a series of longitudinal brown or ocherous streaks that extend from the middle of the wing to the outer margin. The basal half of the forewing has a brown base that is followed by a white band with varying amounts of ocherous shading on the costal half. The white band is followed by a brown, wavy band that is darkest on the dorsal half and adjoins the streaked distal half of the wing. A subapical white line is present at around four-fifths that extends roughly perpendicular from the costa to about one-fourth the wing depth. The basal half of the hindwing has similar markings to the forewing, with a brown base that is followed by a white band, then a darker brown band that adjoins the streaked distal half of the wing.

DISTRIBUTION: <i>Undulambia striatalis</i> in found in Coastal Plain habitats from New York to central Florida, and westward along the Gulf Coast to southeastern Louisiana. As of 2023 we have only two records for North Carolina, with one from a barrier island and the second from the eastern Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been found from February through July in different areas of the range. As of 2023, our two records are from late May and early June.

HABITAT: Our two records as of 2023 are from a pine savanna and a sandy spoils area on a barrier island.

FOOD: The host plants are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights, but very few specimens have been found throughout the range. It is uncertain if this reflects true rarity or the fact that the adults are only weakly attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S1S2]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species appears to be rare throughout most of its range, including North Carolina.