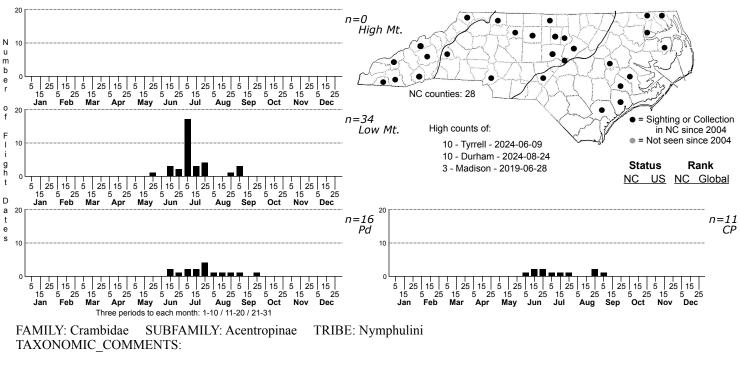


Chrysendeton medicinalis Bold Medicine Moth



FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1972) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a relatively small crambid. The thorax is coppery-colored with a prominent white scale tuft along each side. The forewing has a complex pattern that consists of a dark, ocherous ground color that is overlain with lighter, orangishbrown and white patches and lines. The white marks include 1) a sub-basal, broad band that extends from the inner margin obliquely outward before narrowing and terminating just before reaching the costa, 2) a median patch on the dorsal half that is followed by a short white line on the inner margin, 3) a white and often curved line at about three-fourths that slants rearward from the costa towards the tornus before terminating near the middle of the wing, and 4) a subterminal narrow band that parallels the termen and is followed by a parallel yellowish band. In addition to the white marks, light orangish-brown patches are present in the sub-basal region, in the subcostal region at around one-half, and between the median white patch and white oblique line at around three-fourths.

The basal half of the hindwing has similar marks as the forewing, with a broad, white basal band that is continuous with the one on the forewing. The posterior half differs in having a large white patch that is heavily sprinkled with brown scales, and a terminal line of five black spots with tiny bluish eyes. The spots are sometimes fused into a band and have small orange patches on their posterior edges. The fringe on both wings is white with a dark brown basal line. <i>Chrysendeton imitabilis</i> is generally similar to <i>C. medicinalis</i>, and is most easily distinguished by the absence of the white line at about three-fourths that slants towards the tornus, and the triangular-shaped basal patch that is represented as a broad band in <i>C. medicinalis</i>.

DISTRIBUTION: <i>Chrysendeton medicinalis</i> is found in southern Ontario and the eastern US from New York and Pennsylvania southward to southern Florida, and westward to Louisiana, southeastern Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, eastern Missouri and Illinois. A few records are also known from Cuba and other Caribbean islands. This species occurs statewide in North Carolina.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults fly year-round in Florida and from April through October elsewhere, with a seasonal peak typically in June through August. As of 2023, our records extend from late-May through early September.

HABITAT: Our records are mostly from mesic to hydric habitats, and often in the vicinity of bodies of water.

FOOD: The food resources are undocumented but are suspected to be aquatic plants.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: <i>Chrysendeton medicinalis</i> occurs throughout the state and can be locally common, but more information is needed on its habitat requirements and food resources before we can fully assess its conservation status. March 2024 The Moths of North Carolina - Early Draft 1