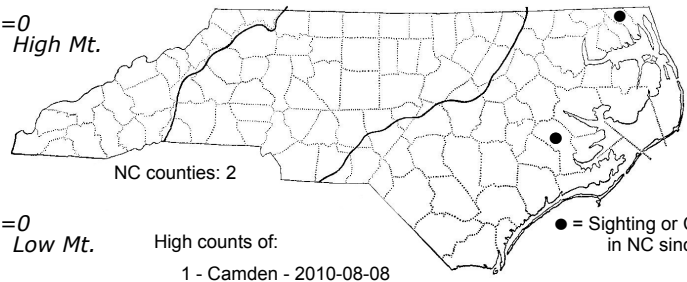
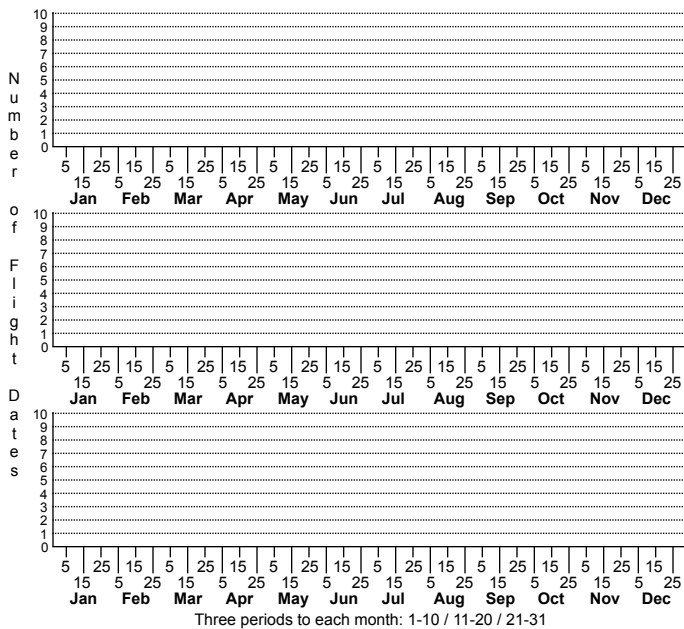


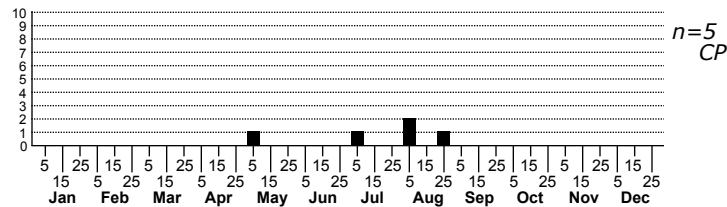
Ostrinia multispinosa No common name



High counts of:
 1 - Camden - 2010-08-08
 1 - Craven - 2005-08-08
 1 - Craven - 2005-07-05

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2004

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: This genus was recently revised by Yang et al. (2021), with fifteen species now described worldwide. Four species occur in North America, and all occur in North Carolina. As described by Yang et al. (2021), *Ostrinia multispinosa* is included in their Clade I, the 'Obumbratalis Species Group'. In North Carolina, this group also includes *O. obumbratalis*.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Yang et al. (2021)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: As described by Yang et al. (2021), *O. multispinosa* is very similar to *O. obumbratalis* in external appearance, but the forewing transverse markings and dentate subterminal band are somewhat less defined. The head, thorax, and ground color of the forewing is yellowish buff. The base of the forewing is fuscous but the costa and spots are fulvous. The hindwings are also buff (Yang et al., 2021). Specimens of this and other *Ostrinia* are often worn and genitalia or barcoding are recommended for any specimens collected along the coast. This species is only known from two coastal counties in North Carolina, while the only records that we have for *O. obumbratalis* are from the Piedmont and Blue Ridge.

DISTRIBUTION: *Ostrinia multispinosa* appears to be a rare species with only a few known specimens from coastal North Carolina and northeastern Florida. As of 2023, we have only five specimens from North Carolina, with four from Craven County.

FLIGHT COMMENT: As of 2023, our records extend from early May through late-August. The two Florida specimens reported by Yang et al. (2021) were collected in mid-June.

HABITAT: As described by Yang et al. (2021), this species may occur primarily in scrub and coastal forest based on its distributional range.

FOOD: The larval host plants are undocumented.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] S1S3

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This is an apparently rare species with fewer than 10 specimens known throughout the range of the species.