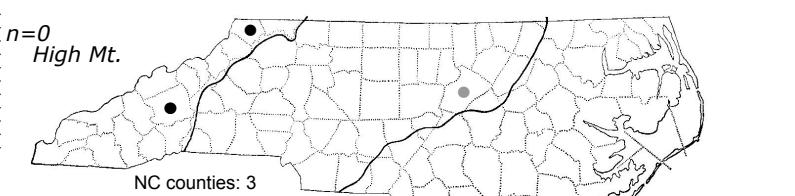
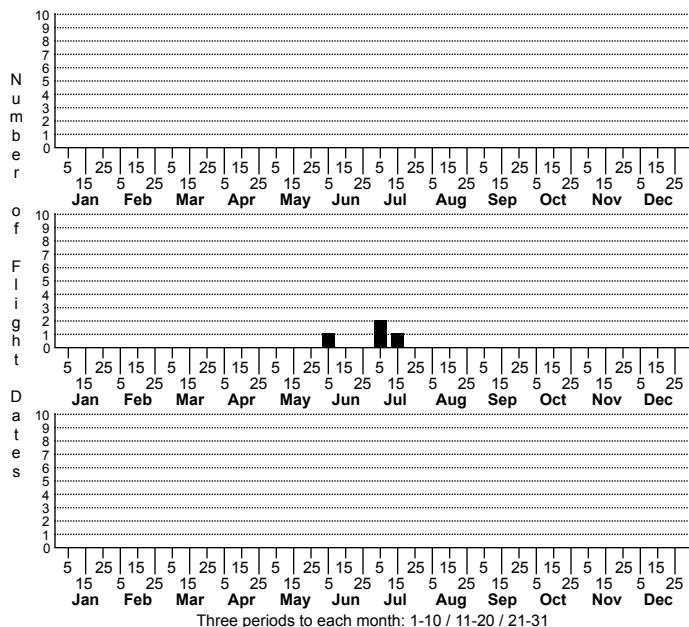


Pyrausta generosa Generous Pyrausta



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=0
CP

FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Pyraustinae TRIBE: Pyraustini
TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Munroe (1976)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This species has a dark brown to reddish-brown ground color on the forewing, with two yellow marks that crisply contrast with the ground. These include a rectangular, subapical mark that extends inward from the costa, and a small yellow spot between the dark reniform and orbicular spots. The antemedial line is obsolete, while the postmedial line is conspicuous. It is strongly dentate on the dorsal third, then extends towards the costa where it meets the rectangular subapical mark. The broad dark band is often evident in the subapical region, and the fringe is dark near the base and paler outwards. The hindwing has a dark brown to blackish ground with a contrasting, yellow, postmedial band that widens towards the costa.

DISTRIBUTION: <i>Pyrausta generosa</i> is found in southern Canada (Alberta eastward to Nova Scotia) and the eastern U.S. from southern Maine southward to Florida and westward to Oklahoma, Missouri, eastern Kansas, eastern Nebraska and Minnesota. As of 2023 our two records are both historical, with one from the Black Mountains in the Blue Ridge.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from April through September in different areas of the range. As of 2023, our one dated record is from early July.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The host plants are poorly documented, but Robinson et al. (2010) list Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>).

OBSERVATION METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights and are occasional seen resting in the open on vegetation during the day.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS:

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

COMMENTS: