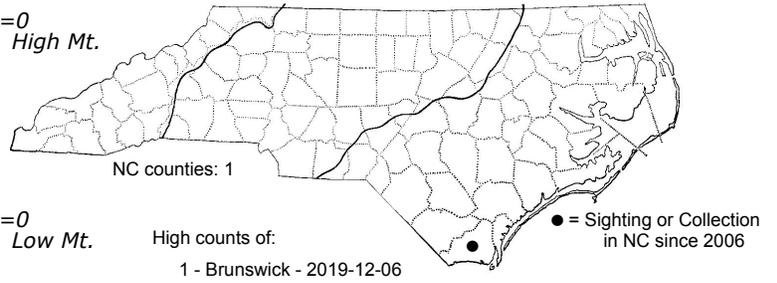
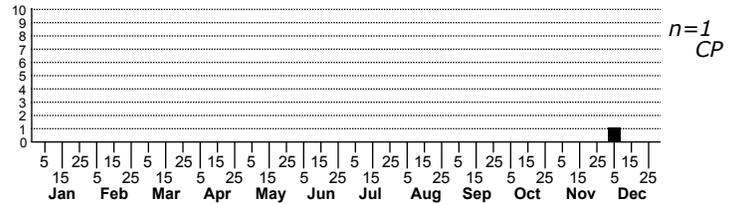


*Phaerops stictigrama* None



| Status | Rank   |
|--------|--------|
| NC     | US     |
| NC     | Global |



FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Spilomelinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This species is readily identified by its boldly marked wings, black-and-white banded forelegs, and bold white and black banding on the tip of the abdomen. The forewing is rich orange and has a group of eight black spots, including three along the costa, that are more or less evenly spaced apart. The most apical one on the costa commonly has a line of 3-5 smaller dots near the middle of the wing. The hindwing is concolorous with the forewing, but has only two black spots, along with a line of faint black dots that are similar to the one on the forewing.

DISTRIBUTION: *Phaerops stictigrama* appears to be restricted to central and southern Florida, the West Indies and Panama. As of 2023, we have one record from Holden Beach in Brunswick County that appears to be a stray from Florida.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults fly from March through December in Florida.

HABITAT: This species is often found in coastal hammocks and beach strands where Sea Grapes are present.

FOOD: *Phaerops stictigrama* appears to be a specialist on Sea Grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*). This species grows naturally in central and southern Florida and is also planted as an ornamental. It is freeze intolerant, and rarely seen farther north than central Florida.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNA

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: Our one record is undoubtedly a stray from Florida since its only known host plant is intolerant of winter freezing.