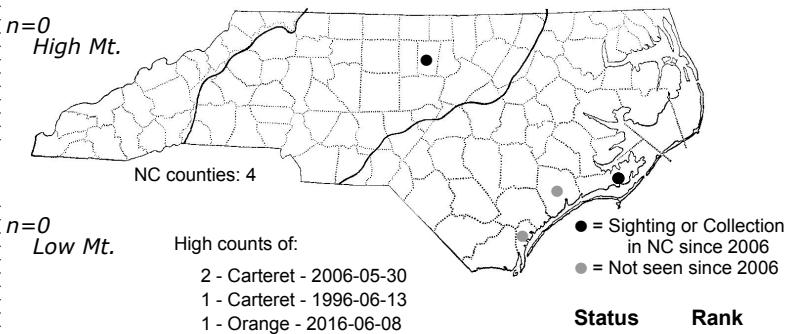
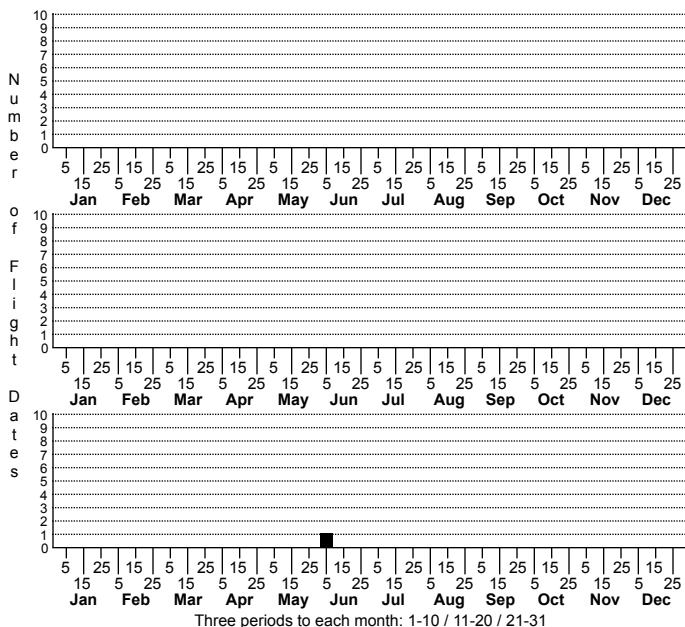


Chilo demotella None



High counts of:
 2 - Carteret - 2006-05-30
 1 - Carteret - 1996-06-13
 1 - Orange - 2016-06-08

Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=4
CP

FAMILY: Crambidae SUBFAMILY: Crambinae TRIBE: Chiloini (=unplaced)
TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Stiling and Strong (1983)

ID COMMENTS: The adults are a rather uniformly warm brown to brownish-tan, with the palps, head, thorax, abdomen and forewing all concolorous. The palps are sprinkled with darker scales, and the forewing lacks the scattered blackish dots that are present on *C. plejadellus*. The terminal lines is represented as a row of seven dark dots. The fringe is slightly paler than the adjoining ground color, and the hindwing is pale white with a concolorous fringe.

DISTRIBUTION: *Chilo demotella* is primarily found in coastal marshes and wetlands in the Southeast, where it has been found in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Maryland. As of 2023, all of our records are from coastal habitats, except for one unusual record from Orange County in the Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The adults have been observed from April through August in different areas of the range. As of 2023, our records are from late-May through late-June, with populations producing a single generation each year.

HABITAT: Populations are mostly found in coastal marshes and wetlands, particularly those that support *Spartina*.

FOOD: Saltmarsh Cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*; Poaceae) appears to be the primary host species (Smith, 1986; Stiling and Strong, 1983; Smith et al., 2005). We are unaware of any other reported hosts, and have not observed larvae in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION METHODS: The adults are attracted to lights and the larvae can be found boring in *Spartina* stems.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR [S2-S3]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species is uncommon and largely restricted to coastal wetlands.