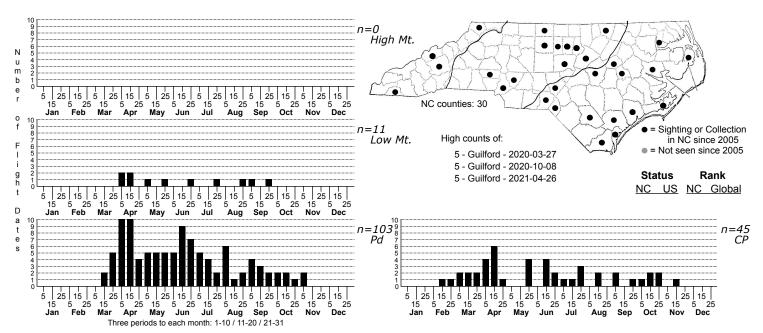
Moodna ostrinella Darker Moodna



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Phycitinae TRIBE: Phycitini TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012) ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Neunzig (1996) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come mainly from residential neighborhoods. Records from natural habitats come mainly from forested sites, including both dry and mesic.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous and feed on a wide range of hardwood trees and shrubs, conifers, and forbs (Forbes, 1923; Schaffner, 1959; Prentice, 1966; Godfrey et al., 1987; Heppner, 2007; Robinson et al., 2010). The larvae feed on leaves as well as seeds and fruits. The reported hosts include birches (<i>Betula</i>), hickories (<i>Carya</i>), Upland Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>), irises <i>(Iris</i>), Common Apple (<i>Malus domestica</i>), pines (<i>Pinus</i>), Peach (<i>Prunus persica</i>), Common Pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>), Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) and other oaks, Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>), Staghorn Sumac (<i>R. typhina</i>), and roses (<i>Rosa</i>). The larvae often feed in the heads of sumac and within acorns (Prentice, 1966).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S4S5

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

COMMENTS: