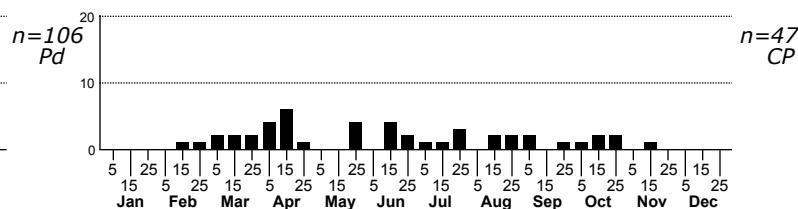
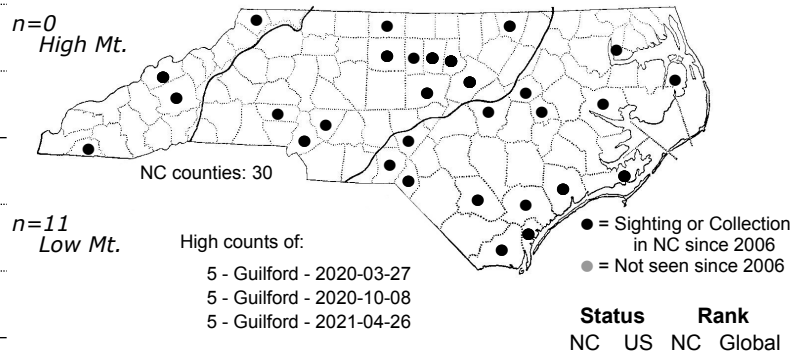
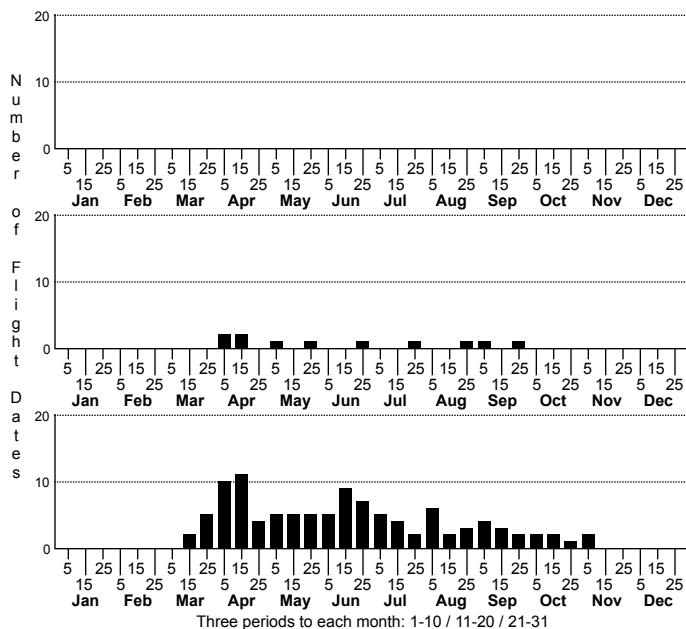


Moodna ostrinella Darker Moodna



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 (*Betula*), hickories (*Carya*), Upland Cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*), irises (*Iris*), Common Apple (*Malus domestica*), pines (*Pinus*), Peach (*Prunus persica*), Common Pear (*Pyrus communis*), Northern Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) and other oaks, Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*), Staghorn Sumac (*R. typhina*), and roses (*Rosa*). 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: