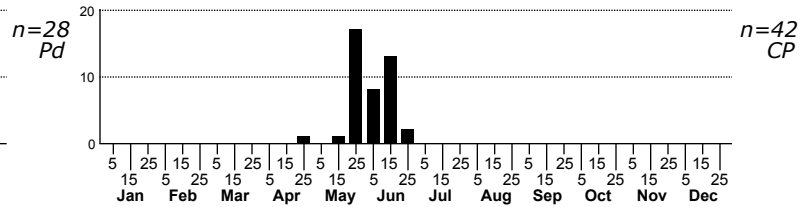
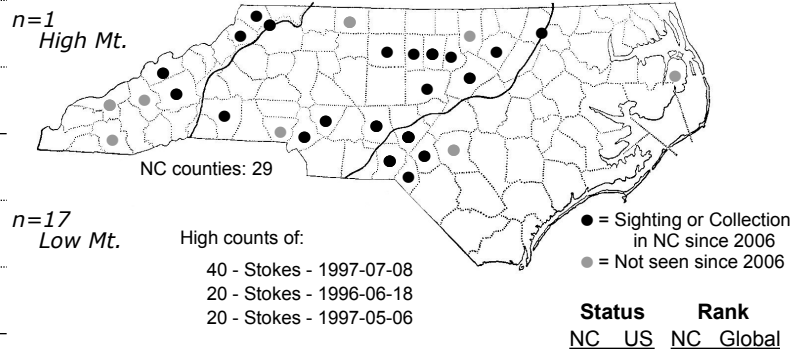
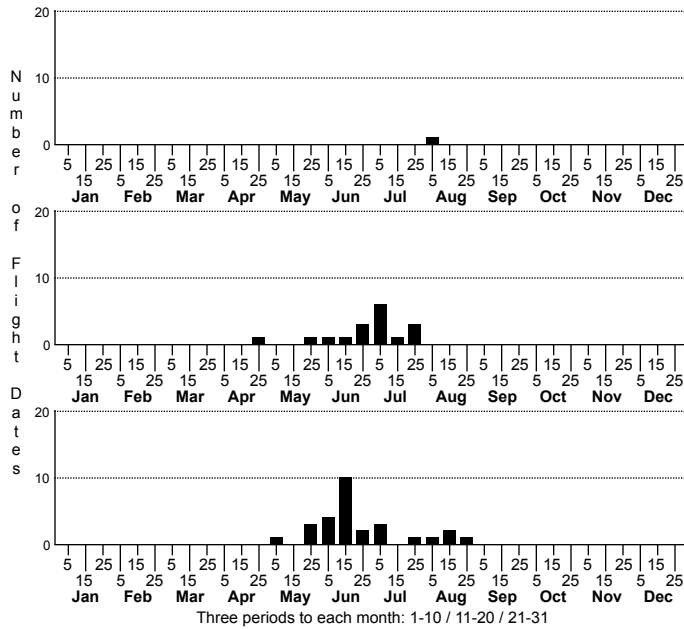


Zanclognatha martha Pine Barrens Zanclognatha



FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of thirteen species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010; 2013; Wagner and McCabe, 2011), all of which have been recorded in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: While we have records spanning the state from the mountains to the coast, the species seems to be absent from most of the outer Coastal Plain, but is relatively common in the Sandhills.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: North Carolina populations are associated with a wide range of pine stands and mixed pine-hardwood forests.

FOOD: Larvae feed on pines, including Pitch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>) in the North (Wagner et al., 2011). North Carolina populations have been found in Pond Pine (<i>P. serotina</i>) woodlands and also in areas where Longleaf Pine (<i>P. palustris</i>) or Loblolly Pine (<i>P. taeda</i>) are the dominant species. Piedmont populations come from areas where Shortleaf Pine (<i>P. echinata</i>) is prevalent. The species of pines associated with montane populations of the moth are unclear.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: