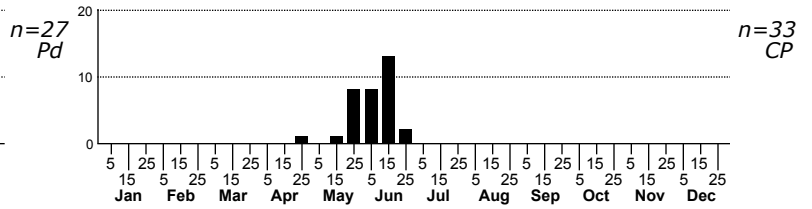
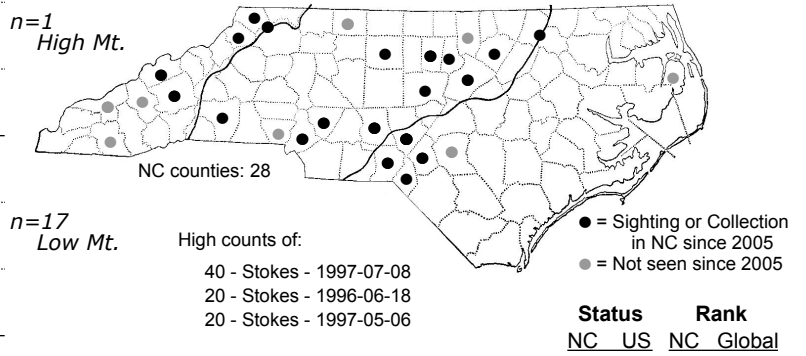
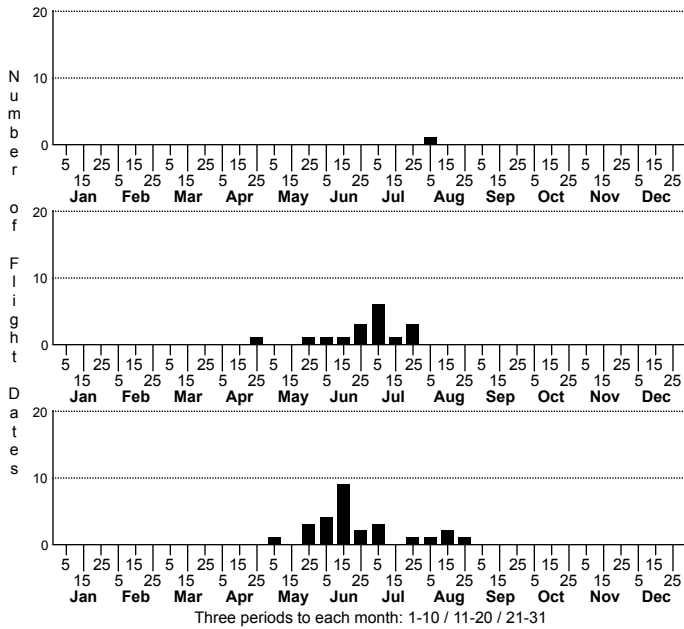


*Zanclognatha martha* Pine Barrens *Zanclognatha*



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: Please refer to the dot map.

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 (*Pinus rigida*) in the North (Wagner et al., 2011). North Carolina populations have been found in Pond Pine (*P. serotina*) woodlands and also in areas where Longleaf Pine (*P. palustris*) or Loblolly Pine (*P. taeda*) are the dominant species. Piedmont populations come from areas where Shortleaf Pine (*P. echinata*) 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: