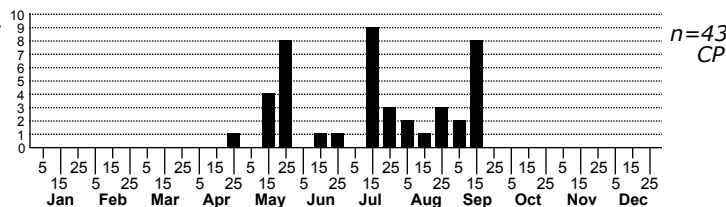
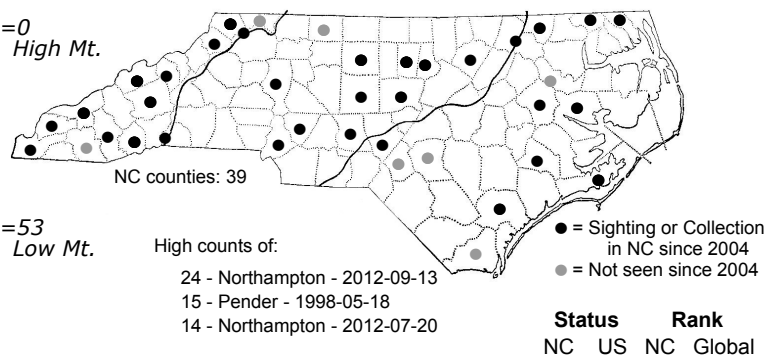
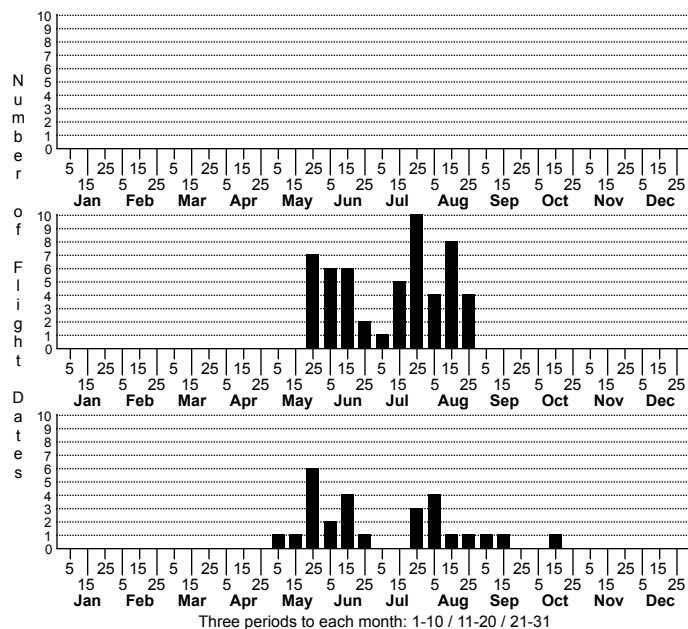


## *Macrochilo litophora* Brown-lined Owlet Moth



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of seven species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), six of which have been recorded in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The head, thorax, and both pairs of wings are clay-colored and lightly shaded with pale gray (Forbes, 1954). The lines are single and typically fine and light brown, but can be fairly strong and dark. The antemedian is slightly curved at the costa and then runs evenly to the inner margin. The postmedian is even but strongly curved, forming a smooth curve below the cell. The subterminal is typically blurred or faint, running straight from the apex to the inner margin. A dark adterminal line is present in our specimens, followed by more obscure terminal lines and a brown fringe. *Zanclognatha pedipilalis* is similar in color and pattern but is larger and typically has a strong subterminal line that does not reach the costa and a subterminal luteous spot.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Nearly all of our records come from wet grassy areas, including bogs, seeps, savannas, swamp forests, bottomlands, and lakeshores.

FOOD: Larvae feed on live and dead grasses and forbs (Wagner et al., 2011).

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: