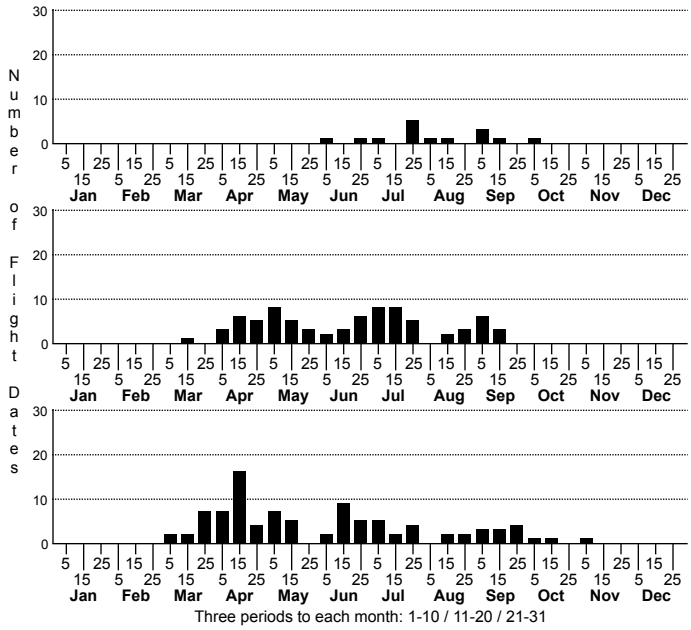
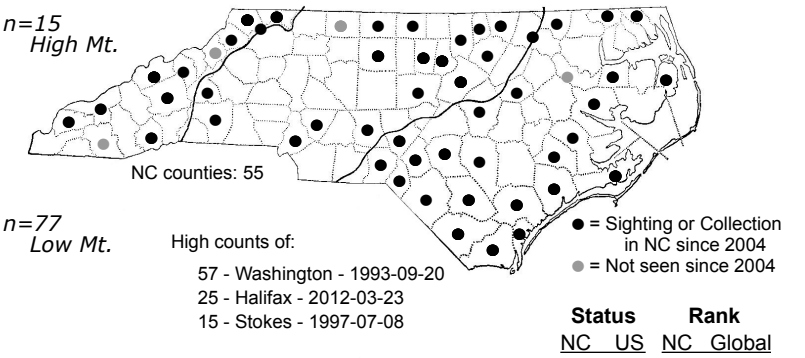
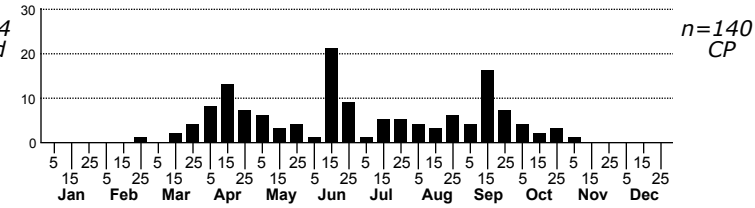
Lascoria ambigualis Ambiguous Moth





Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954)
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Males are easy to identify based on the notch they possess on the outer margin of the forewing. Females, however, can be difficult to distinguish from both males and females of Phalaenophana pyramusalis. Differences in the color of the spots is one usually reliable way to separate the two: in Lascoria, the orbicular and reniform are white or cream-colored; in Phalaenophana, they are black.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) describe its habitats as including shrubby fields, woodlands, and forests. Our records span the entire range of habitats in North Carolina, from maritime dunes, bottomlands, swamps, savannas, sandridges, peatlands, mesic hardwoods, xeric woodlands, and high elevation summits.

FOOD: Highly polyphagous, feeding on both dead and living plants. Wagner et al. (2011), including graminoids, forbs, and hardwood shrubs.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S5

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

COMMENTS: