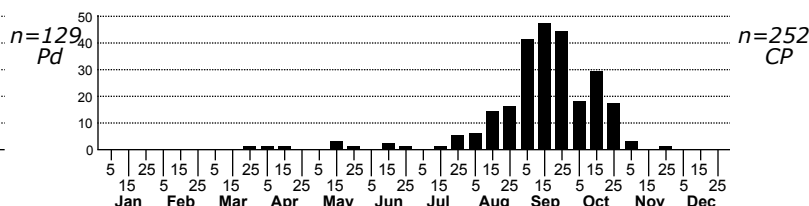
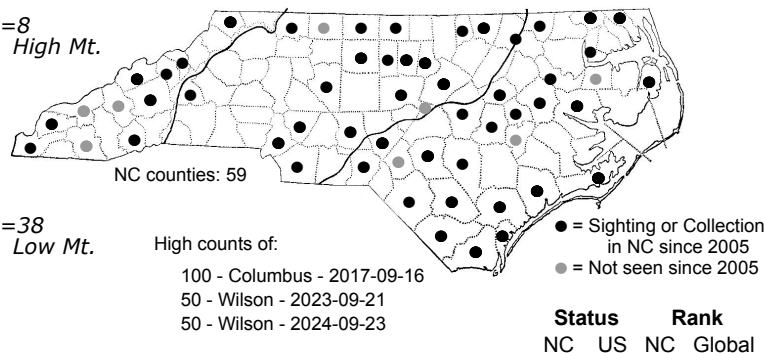
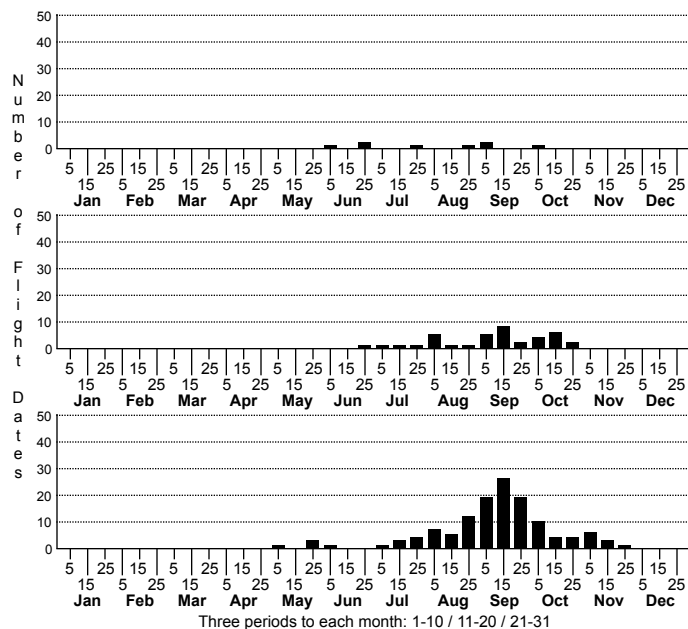


Chrysodeixis includens Soybean Looper Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Plusiinae TRIBE: Argyrogrammatini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as Pseudoplusia includens); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954, as Plusia includens); Lafontaine and Poole (1991)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized, dark brown Looper, with some areas of the forewing having a bronzy luster. The silvery stigma is the most conspicuous mark, composed of an open loop followed by solid silver spot that may be separate or partially joined to the loop. Chrysodeixis includens and Autographa precationis are similar in size, pattern, and coloration. In C. includens, the stigma is rounded and U-shaped whereas it is a more pointed V-shape in A. precationis. Chrysodeixis includens also has two dark wedges that are absent in A. precationis, one projecting outward from the basal line and one located in the terminal area (see Forbes, 1954, for details).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list fields, gardens, greenhouses, agricultural fields, waste places, and other open and early successional fields as habitats used by this species.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous on herbaceous plants, including many crop species (Wagner et al., 2011). In North Carolina, we have a record for a larvae feeding on Wingstem (<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Frequently seen at dusk or after dark nectaring on flowers. The presence of pollinia on some specimens indicate that they visit milkweed flowers.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: