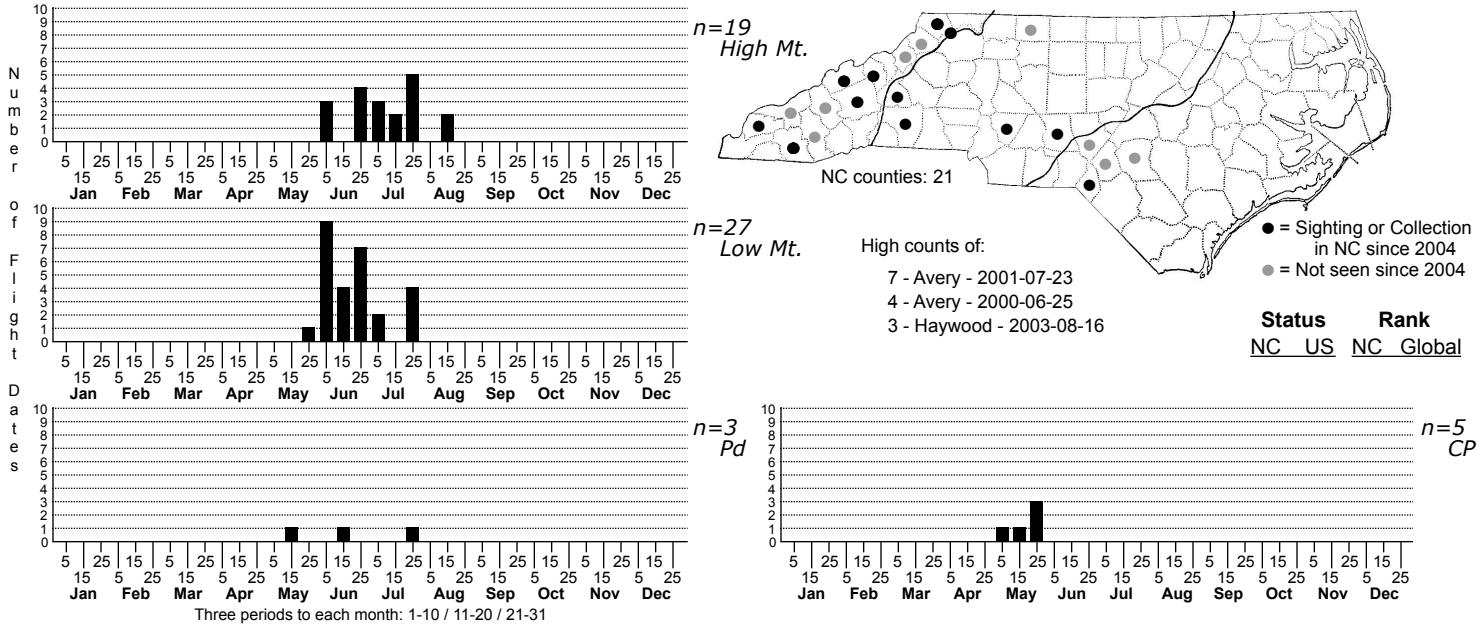
Chrysanympha formosa Formosa Looper



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Plusiinae TRIBE: Plusiini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: The sole member of this genus,which is confined to northern and eastern North America (Lafontaine and Poole, 1991).

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954, as Plusia formosa); Lafontaine and Poole (1991)
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized, pale whitish Looper with rounded forewings. A broad, hooked-shaped patch of violet-white extends from the base of the wing through the upper median area, bounded by dark brown shades that grade into lighter brown at the inner margin. A pale, somewhat waved postmedian follows, with another pale crescent in the subterminal area, followed by dark brown adterminal and terminal lines. No stigma is evident and the normal spots are obscure or absent. Hindwings are fuscous.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Most of our records come from dry, rocky habitats in the Mountains but we also have several records from the Fall-line Sandhills

FOOD: Stenophagous, with larvae feeding on Vaccinium species (Wagner et al., 2011)

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4

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

COMMENTS: