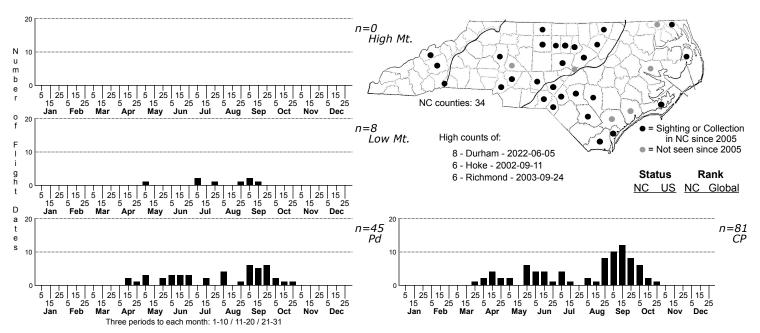
Nola cereella Sorghum Webworm Moth



FAMILY: Nolidae SUBFAMILY: Nolinae TRIBE: TAXONOMIC COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as Nola sorghiella); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

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: Our records come mainly from open, native grasslands, including maritime dunes, savannas, sand ridges, and lake shorelines .

FOOD: Larvae feed on grass seedheads, including <i>Sorghum</i> (Wagner et al., 2011). Other reported hosts include Cultivated Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>), Saltmarsh Cordgrass (<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>), and Corn (<i>Zea mays</i>) (Heppner, 2007). In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded on plumegrass (<i>Erianthus</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: