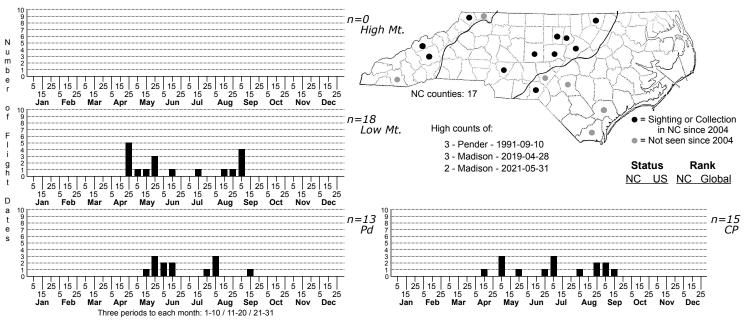
Acronicta fallax Green Marvel



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Acronictinae TRIBE: TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of 74 species in this genus found in North America north of Mexico (Schmidt and Anweiler, 2020), 42 of which have been recorded in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as <i>Agriopodes fallax</i>); Beadle and Leckie (2012; as <i>Agriopodes fallax</i>) ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Wagner et al. (2011)

ID COMMENTS: This species, which looks as though it belongs on a patch of lichens, is unmistakable in its pattern. While there are other species similar to it, and one placed with it in the genus $\langle i \rangle$ Agriopodes $\langle /i \rangle$, some have been moved elsewhere as well.

DISTRIBUTION: Probably occurs across the entire state except for the Barrier Islands and High Mountains.

FLIGHT COMMENT: The species appears to be triple brooded in the Coastal Plain with probably two broods in the mountains.

HABITAT: In the Coastal Plain, most of our records come from from peatland habitats, where $\langle i \rangle$ Viburnum nudum $\langle i \rangle$ is a common species. In the Piedmont, the majority of records come from lakeshore habitats, probably in association with $\langle i \rangle$ V. dentatum $\langle i \rangle$, but we have at least one record from a dry, mafic ridge, where $\langle i \rangle$ V. rafinesquianum $\langle i \rangle$ or some other species of upland $\langle i \rangle$ Viburnum $\langle i \rangle$ seems likely to be the host. In the Mountains, habitats include both riparian and mesic forests, where several species of $\langle i \rangle$ Viburnum $\langle i \rangle$ could be used. It has not, however, been taken above 4000', so may not feed on the high elevation species of $\langle i \rangle$ Viburnum $\langle i \rangle$.

FOOD: Larvae have been found on Possumhaw Viburnum ($\leq i \geq Viburnum nudum \leq i > i$) and Southern Arrowwood ($\leq i \geq V$. dentatum $\leq i > i$) and are suspected to occur on other species.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Adults come to light but we could not find records of them attracted to bait or flowers.

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: We have relatively few records for this species but it occurs widely across the state and occupies a fairly wide range of wet to mesic habitats. It thus appears to be relatively secure within the state.