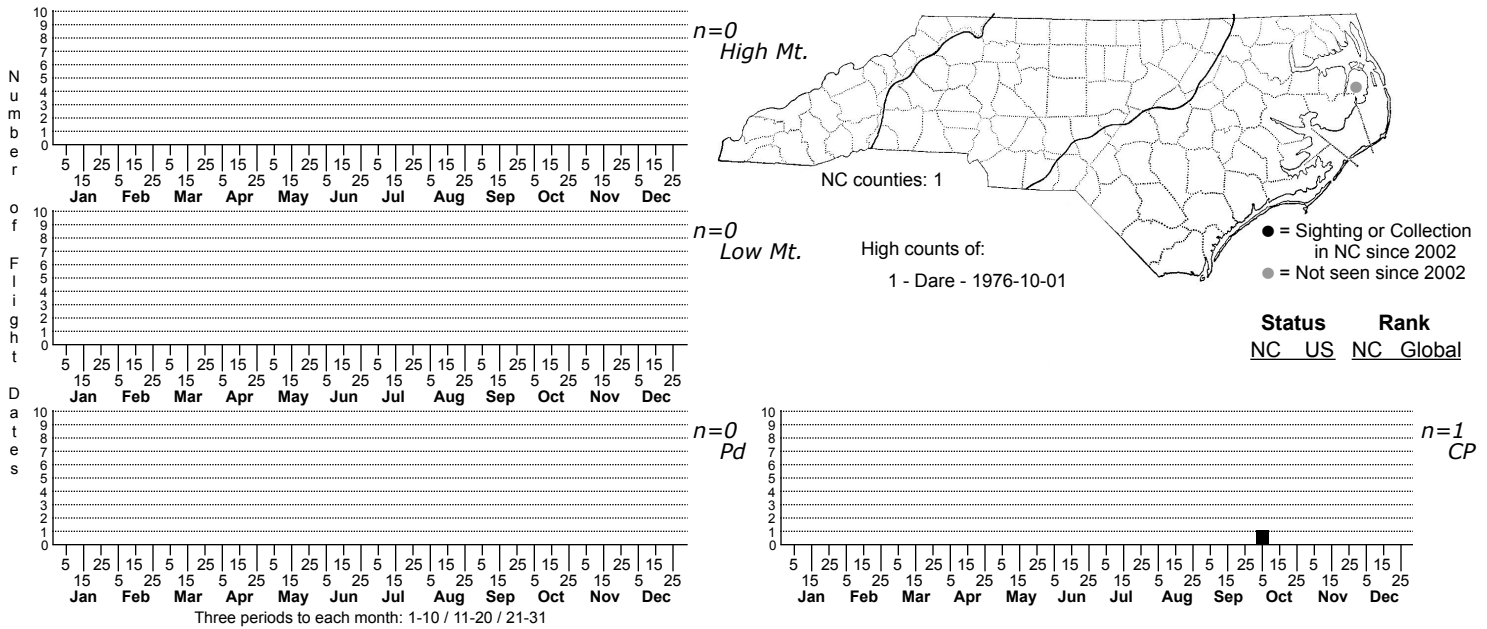


## *Apamea lintneri* Sand Wainscot Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Apameini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 64 species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), 17 of which have been recorded in North Carolina

### FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS: MPG, BugGuide, BOLD

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954); Mikkola et al. (2009)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Mikkola et al. (2009)

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized buffy, poorly marked Noctuid. The ground color of the forewings is yellowish-brown with the veins marked with white and variably shaded or speckled with black; transverse lines and spots are absent. Unlike other species in this genus with similar forewings, the hindwings are distinctively white (Mikkola et al., 2009).

DISTRIBUTION: Possibly restricted to the northern part of the Outer Banks

FLIGHT COMMENT: Mikkola et al. (2009) state that adults emerge in late summer; our one record comes from early October

HABITAT: This species is believed to be associated with coastal beach dunes throughout its range. The one record from North Carolina comes from Roanoke Island, which is located within a sound rather than along the outer coast.

FOOD: Probably monophagous on American Beach-grass (*Ammophila breviligulata*) (Mikkola et al., 2009)

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: We have too little information to estimate how well this species comes to light or to bait

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 [SU]

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

COMMENTS: The North Carolina record for this species is the furthest south, with the next closest record located in the Delmarva Peninsula (Mikkola et al., 2009). The northern Outer Banks -- particularly dune habitat -- has not been sampled and we do not have enough information yet to know how common it is in that area. In any case, it appears to be a strong candidate for consideration as Significantly Rare in North Carolina.