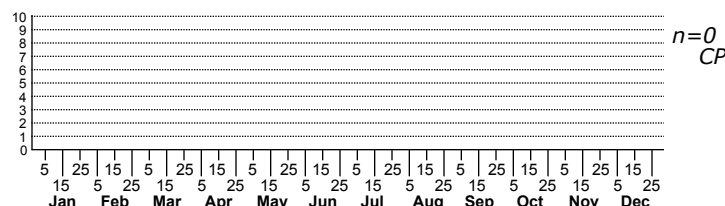
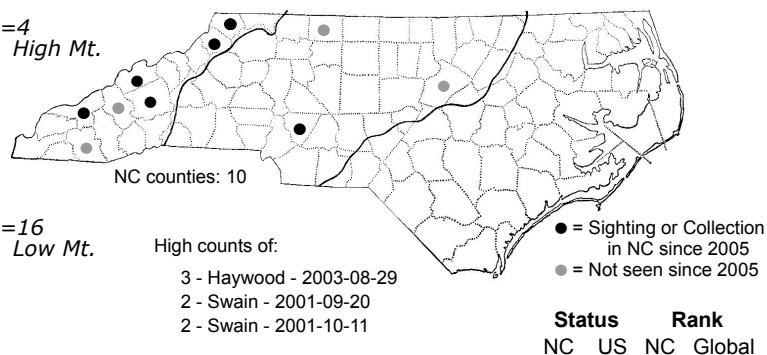
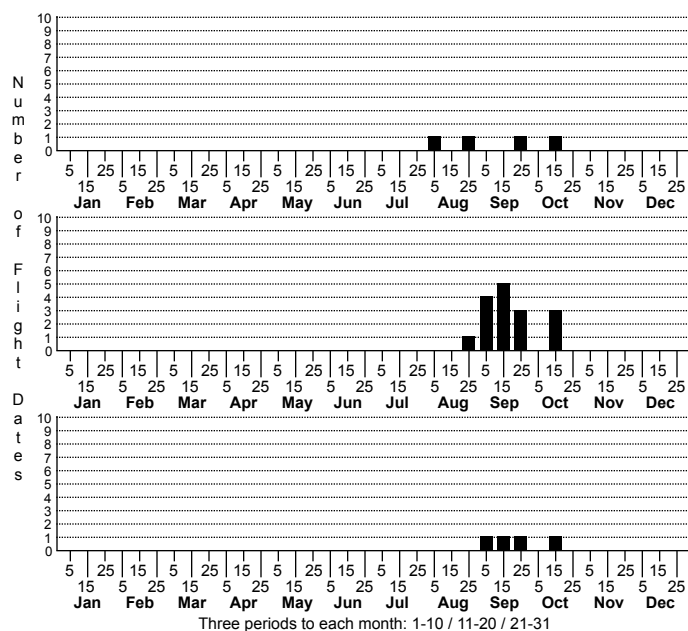


# *Papaipema nebris* Stalk Borer Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Apameini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 44 species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010, 2015), 30 of which have been recorded in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); 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: We have records from both upland and lowland montane meadows, herbaceous balds, and mountain bogs; some also come from mesic forests but that are located near to open habitats. We have only two Piedmont records, one historic the other from a monadnock with habitats similar to those in the mountains.

FOOD: Larvae are highly polyphagous, having been recorded on forbs, graminoids, and vines belonging to 32 different families (Robinson et al., 2010). Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list ragweed (*Ambrosia*), burdock (*Arctium*), and Corn (*Zea mays*). Hosts include many plants of agricultural importance, including celery, asparagus, oats, cabbage, peppers, cantaloupe, pumpkins, barley, timothy, peas, blackberry, rye, tomato, potato, sorghum, wheat, and grapes (Tietz, 1972). In North Carolina, we have a record of a larva boring in Giant Ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: