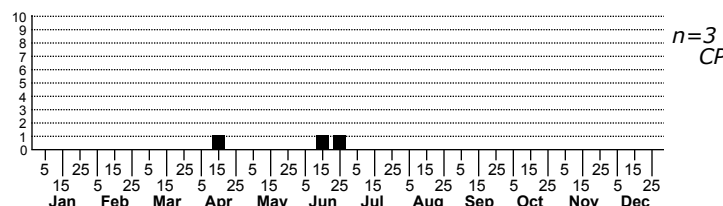
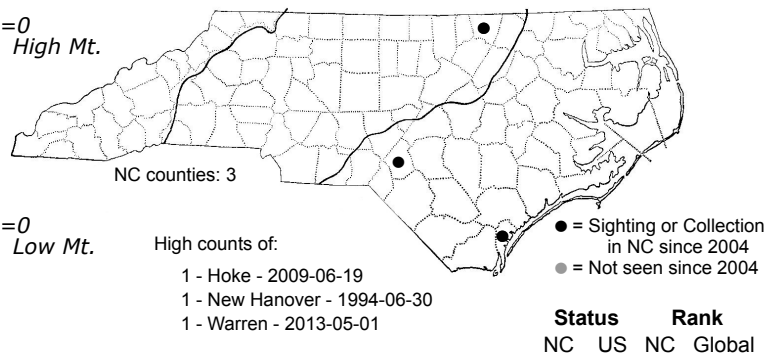
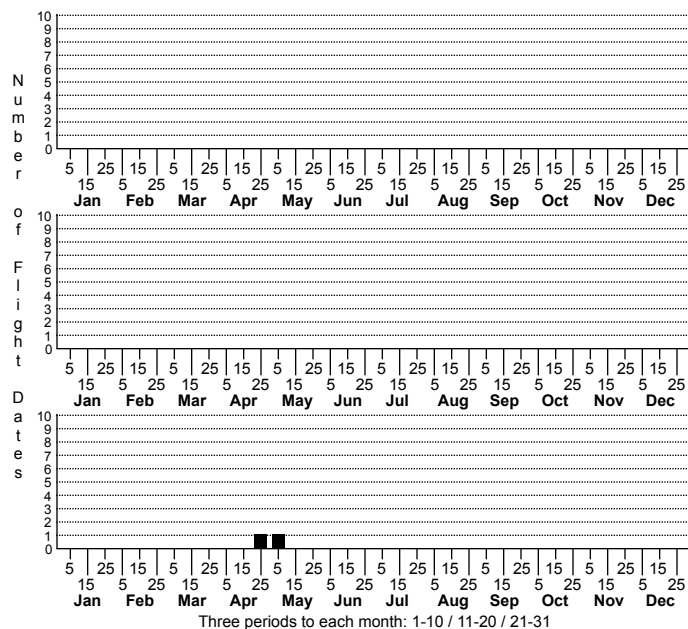


*Bellura brehmei* No common name



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Arzamini  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Medium-sized for this group; a winglength measurement is helpful in its identification. The ground color of the forewings is dark smoky gray (Forbes, 1954). The basal area is contrastingly pale but does not have the luteous tint found in *B. obliqua*. The median shade is dark gray. The spots are similar to those in *B. obliqua*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come from depression ponds in the Tidewater region and a beaver pond in the Fall-line Sandhills.

FOOD: Larvae are reported to feed on Cattails (E. Quinter, cited by Wagner et al., 2011). Forbes (1954) specifically lists Narrowleaf Cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) as the host.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR

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

COMMENTS: The status of this species as a distinct taxon as well as its presence in the state still needs to be determined.