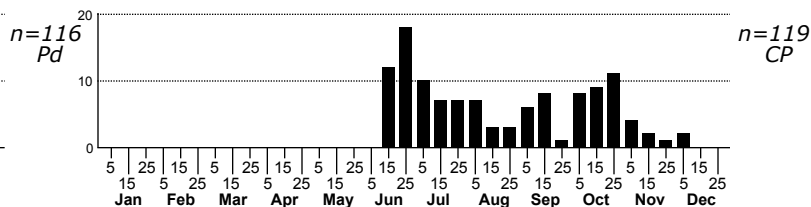
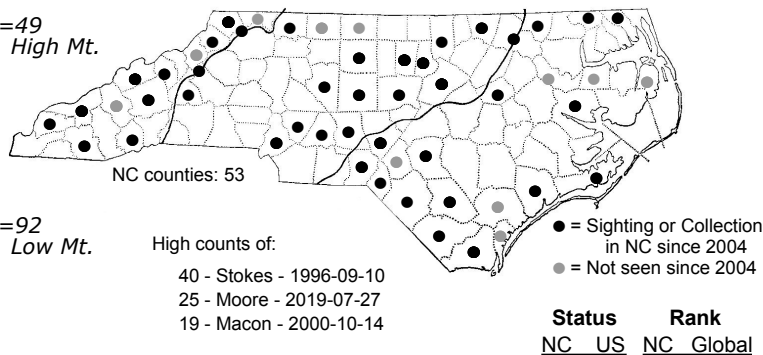
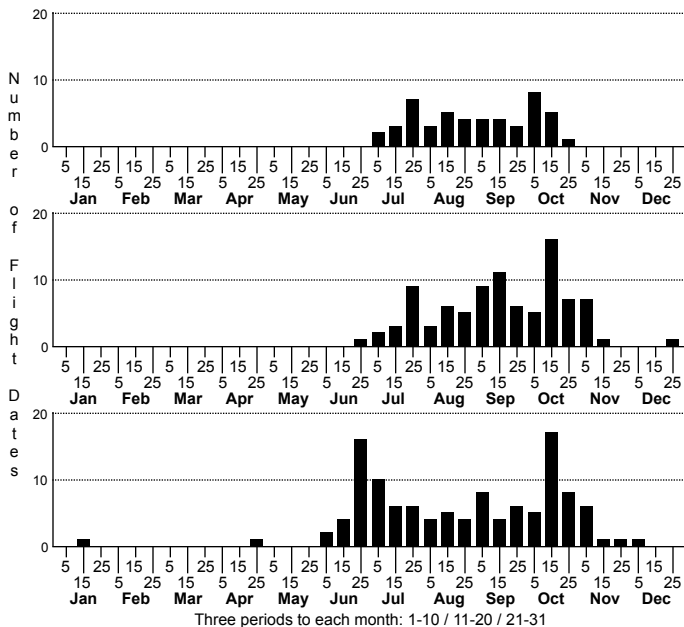


Amphipyra pyramidoides Copper Underwing



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Amphipyrinae TRIBE: Amphipyriini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Occurs statewide

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list woodlands and forests as habitats used by this species. Our records come from nearly all types of hardwood-dominated habitats, from maritime forests to high elevation oak forests and northern hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae are widely polyphagous, feeding on hardwood trees, shrubs, and vines belonging to many families. Wagner (2005) specifically lists maple (<i>Acer</i>), hickory (<i>Carya</i>), chestnut (<i>Castanea</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), apple (<i>Malus</i>), Virginia Creeper, poplar (<i>Populus</i>), cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), oak (<i>Quercus</i>), <i>Rhododendron</i>, currant (<i>Ribes</i>), greenbriers (<i>Smilax</i>), American Basswood, blueberry (<i>Vaccinium</i>), <i>Viburnum</i>, and grape (<i>Vitis</i>). In North Carolina, we have recorded larvae feeding on American Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>), American Plum (<i>Prunus americana</i>), Chickasaw Plum (<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>), Water Oak (<i>Quercus nigra</i>), and Arrowwood Viburnum (<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S5

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

COMMENTS: