

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984) ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This strongly patterned species is similar to S. ornithogalli but is larger and has a conspicuous black bar on the collar and a black stripe running along the sides of the thorax and another curved black line on the inner side of the tegulae, which are otherwise buff or off-white. A white bar projects obliquely forward from the medial side of the reniform that Forbes (1954) considered diagnostic, but there can be a small projection at this location in ornithogalli as well. A dorsal buff-colored line runs from the thorax down along the inner margin.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list croplands, waste places, and other open areas as habitats used by this species. Our records come mainly from barrier islands, coastal savannas, and sand ridges. Away from the Coastal Plain, habitats include residential areas and mountain forests. At least some of these records probably represent strays or migrants.

FOOD: Like other members of this genus, this species is polyphagous on herbaceous plants, including many crop species. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list asparagus, turnip, strawberry, cotton, sweet potato, tobacco, potato, clover, and corn. In North Carolina, we have feeding records for Wingstem (<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>), Yellow Crownbeard (<i>V. occidentalis</i>), and violet (<i>Viola</i>).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: