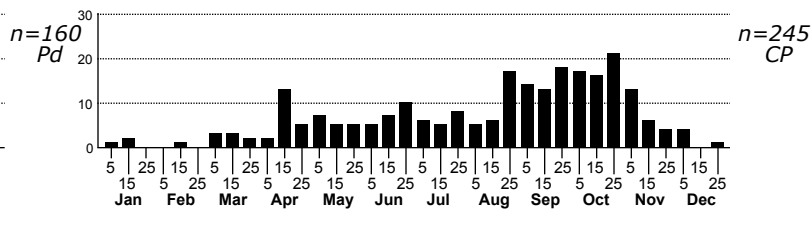
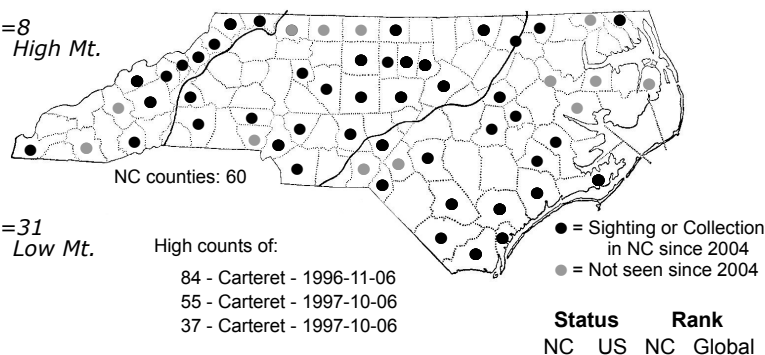
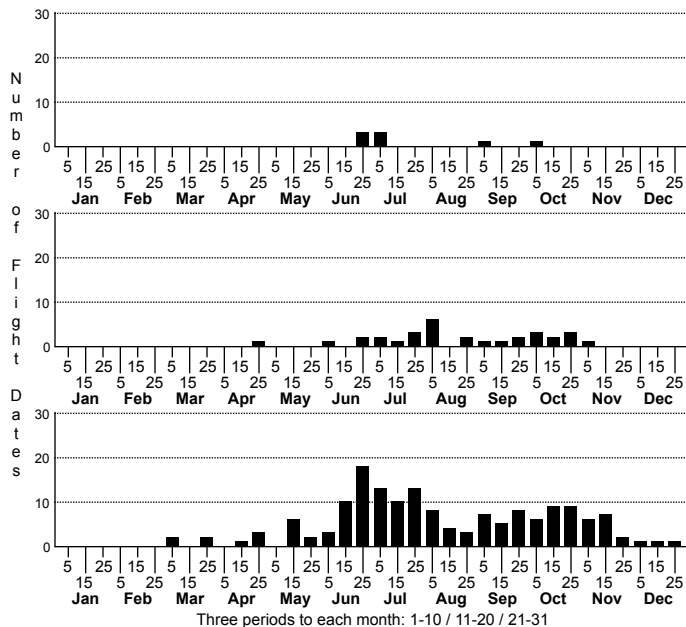


Elaphria chalcedonia Chalcedony Midget Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Elaphriini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of fourteen species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), nine 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 a very wide range of habitats, covering the entire state. This species appears to be most common in the Coastal Plain, where it appears to be most abundant in fairly dry habitats, including maritime dunes on the barrier islands, pine savannas and pine-oak sandhills. A few records also come from bottomland and non-riverine forests. In the Piedmont, most records come from residential areas but also from dry, semi-open woodlands and lakeshores. Mountain records come from high elevation forests as well as mesic forests and riparian habitats.

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded primarily on members of the Plantaginaceae, Phrymaceae, and Scrophulariaceae (formerly all in the Scrophulariaceae), including *Penstemon*, *Mimulus*, and *Scrophularia* (Covell, 1984). Sugarcane has also been reported (Robinson et al., 2010).

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: