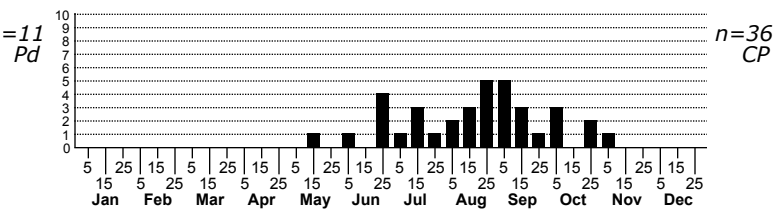
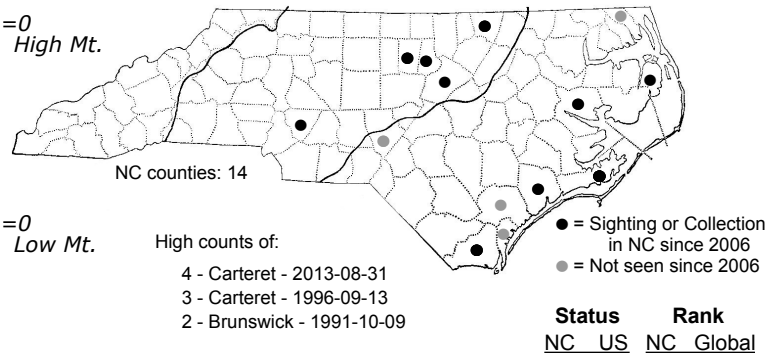
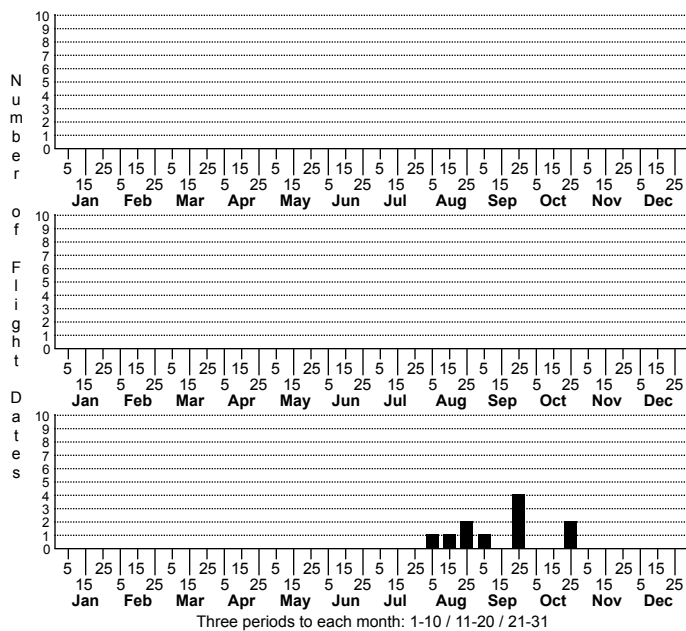


## *Condica confederata* Confederate Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Condicinae TRIBE: Condicini  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Poole (2017)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: According to Poole (2017), the white of the median area and subapical blotch are tinged with dull red-brown in males of cupentia, but not confederata. The claviform spot is also usually present in cupentia, but is smaller than in confederata, where it is strong, black, and contrasts with the white of the median area. Females are best identified by dissection but in cupentia, the forewing of lacks the scattered dark red-brown scales that are present confederata along the median area along the inner margin of the forewing.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The majority of our records come from open herb-dominated habitats in the Coastal Plain, including barrier islands, coastal fringe sandhills, and sandhill seeps. Habitats are mostly dry but have imbedded wetlands or marshes nearby.

FOOD: Larvae feed on Climbing Hempweed (<i>Mikania scandens</i>) (Wagner et al., 2011). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S2S4]

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

COMMENTS: