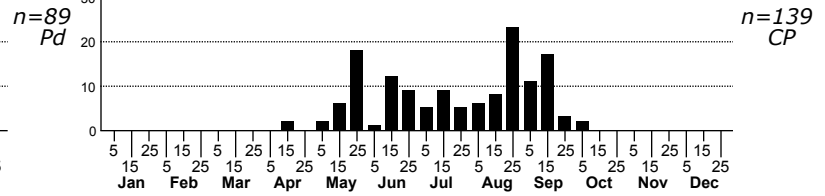
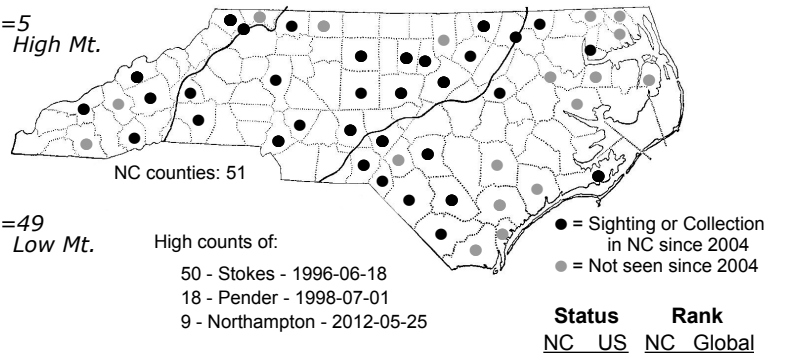
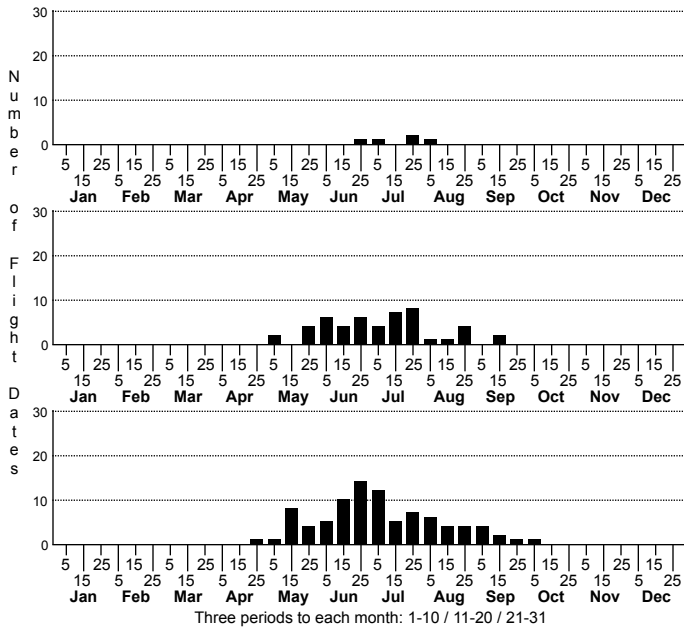


Ogdoconta cinereola Common Pinkband Moth



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Condicinae TRIBE: Condicini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: A New World genus of some 18 species centered in Central America and the southwestern US. One species ventures into North Carolina where it occurs across the state and is common. A number of neotropical species await description.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Wagner et al. (2011)

ID COMMENTS: A small moth usually grayish with a pink tinge. Look for the slanted pinkish area between the postmedial and subterminal lines.

DISTRIBUTION: Found from the Barrier Islands to the High Mountains; almost certainly occurs in every county of the state

FLIGHT COMMENT: *Ogdoconta* breeds continuously during the growing season and the existence of specific broods has not been resolved.

HABITAT: We have records from a variety of open habitats, including natural communities such as maritime dunes and Longleaf Pine sandhills as well as from disturbed habitats such old fields and powerlines. It also occurs in wooded habitats, possibly in association with forest composites such as *Verbesina* species.

FOOD: The caterpillar feeds on a wide variety of composites, ragweed being a favorite. Floyd and Signa Williams observed one larva feeding on *Lespeza cuneata* during the Lake Norman Bioblitz in 2018.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Comes readily to lights but we have no records from bait; possibly visits flowers.

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: This species is one of our most widely distributed and one of the most generalized in terms of habitat of any in the state. It appears to be quite secure.