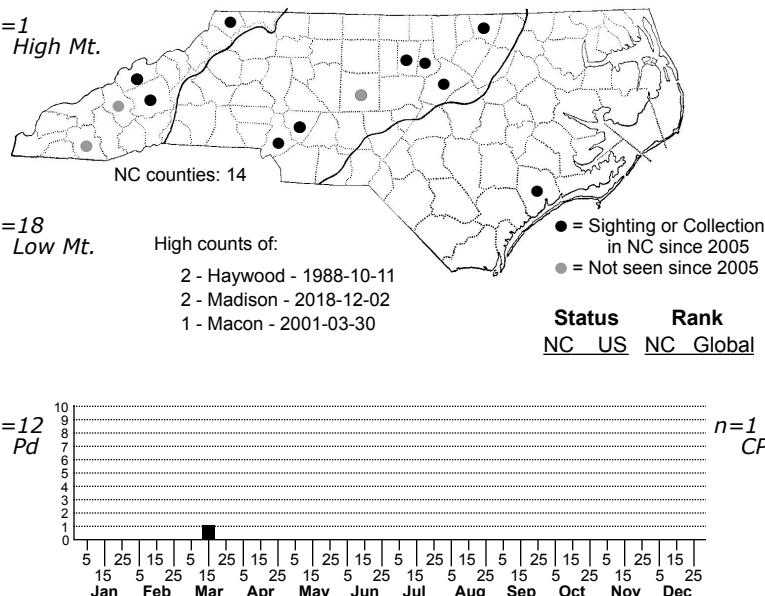
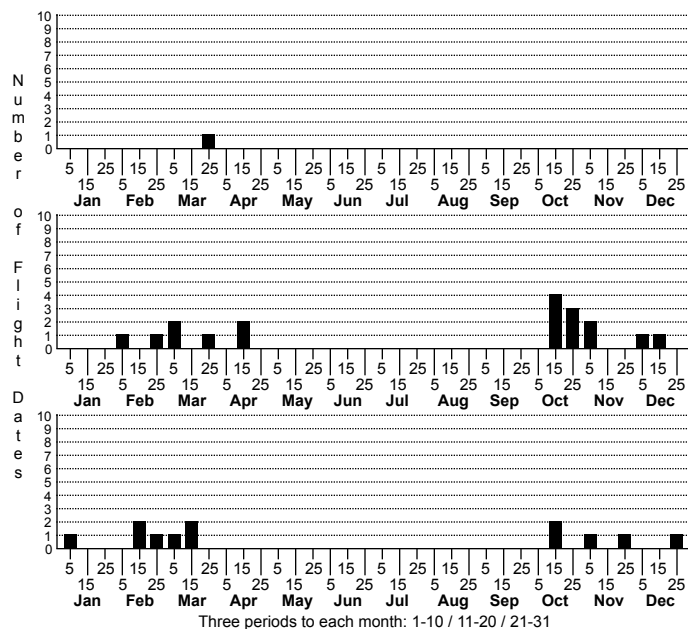


Lithophane antennata Ashen Pinion



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Xylenini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of 51 species in this genus that occur in North America (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010, 2015), 25 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: Wagner et al. (2011) list woodlands and forests as habitats for this species, with dry oak-hickory woodlands being especially used. We have records from both dry-xeric hardwood forests on ridgetops as well as mesic and riparian stands.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous on many hardwood trees and shrubs, with at least a few records from herbaceous species; they are also predaceous and will kill and consume the larvae of both moths and sawflies that they encounter. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list maples (*Acer*), buckeye (*Aesculus*), indigo-bush (*Amorpha*), hickory (*Carya*), hawthorn (*Crataegus*), ash (*Fraxinus*), walnut (*Juglans*), apple (*Malus*), cherry (*Prunus*), oak (*Quercus*), blackberry (*Rubus*), willow (*Salix*), basswood (*Tilia*), and elm (*Ulmus*). In North Carolina, a larva has been recorded feeding on Boxelder (*Acer negundo*), American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), and a hickory.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: