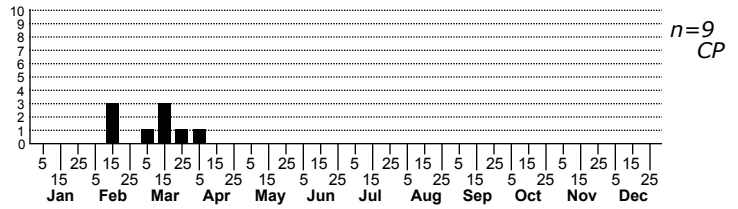
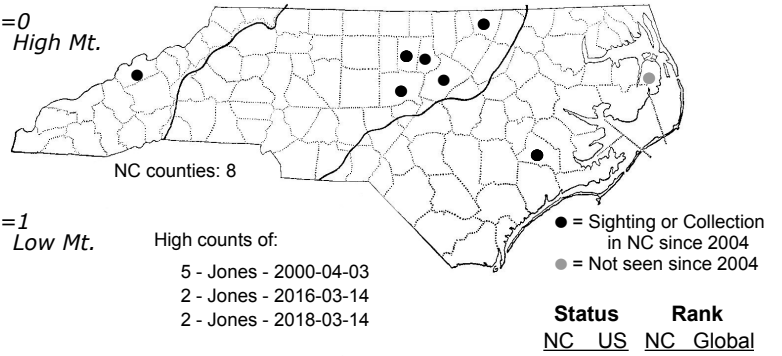
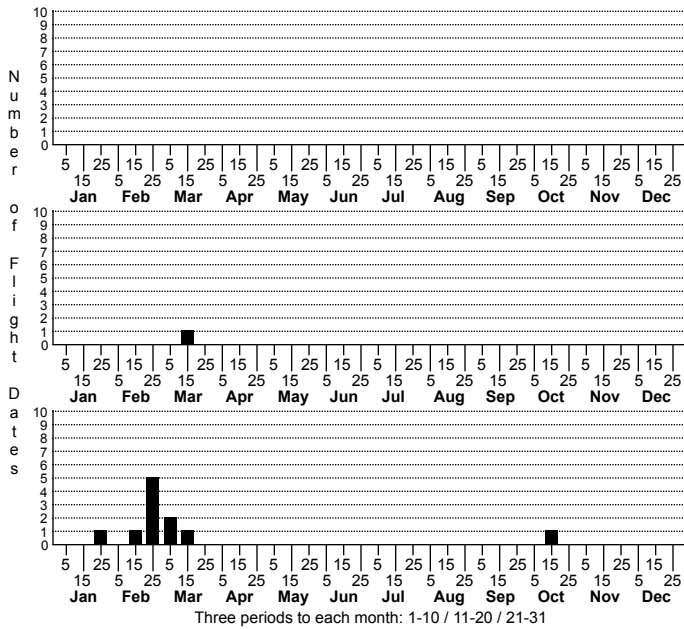


Pyreferra slotteni No common name



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Xylenini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is an orange species that is very similar to *P. pettiti* but has somewhat more pointed forewings and has either straight or slightly curved medial and postmedial lines (Troubridge, 2020). The lower lobe of the reniform has a dark gray filling (also seen in other members of this genus). As in *P. pettiti*, the postmedian has well-marked points at the veins.

DISTRIBUTION: Primarily known from the Gulf Coast states, but we have records in North Carolina ranging from the mountains to the Outer Banks, with the majority coming from the Eastern Piedmont. Hop-hornbeam (the host plant) is common in the mountains and Piedmont, but relatively rare in the Coastal Plain. It is unclear why *P. slotteni* seems to be so localized given the distribution of the host plant.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: A population in Orange County appears to be strongly associated with Hop-hornbeam, which is common at this site where the moth has been regularly observed over a twenty year period.

FOOD: Larvae feed on American Hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*), and possibly American Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*). We only have records in North Carolina for larvae on Hop-hornbeam.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] S2S4

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This species is likely undersampled due to its early flight period. More research is needed to determine its actual abundance and distribution in North Carolina.