

Meganola phylla Coastal Plain Meganola

FAMILY: Nolidae SUBFAMILY: Nolinae TRIBE:

5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 May Jun Jul Aug Sep

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

25 15 5

5 Oct

25 15

25 15

Nov Dec

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of eight described species in this genus that occur in North America, three of which are found in North Carolina.

n=128

Pd

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25 15

Jan

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Mar

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Apr

Mav Jun Jul

5 25 15 5 25 15

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5 25 15 5 25

Sep

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Aug

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Nov

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: **ONLINE PHOTOS:** TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: All three of our Meganola species are relatively small gray moths with similar markings. Compared to both Meganola minusculua and spodia, M. phylla has a more sharply defined, darker black spot at the center of the costa and darker black shading at the base of the costa, but comparatively weaker lines, with the postmedian often single rather than double opposite the cell (Dvar, 1898; Forbes, 1948). Meganola phylla also typically has a well-defined dark blotch near the posterior margin of the thorax. Nola triquetrana is similar in size and color, also possessing strong dark spots along the costa, but has an additional third spot at the costal end of the antemedian line that is missing in M. phylla. It also lacks the dark thoracic blotch that is present on M. phylla.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

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25 15

Jan

FOOD: Larvae feed on Beech and Oaks (Wagner et al., 2011)

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S5

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

COMMENTS:

n=85

CP