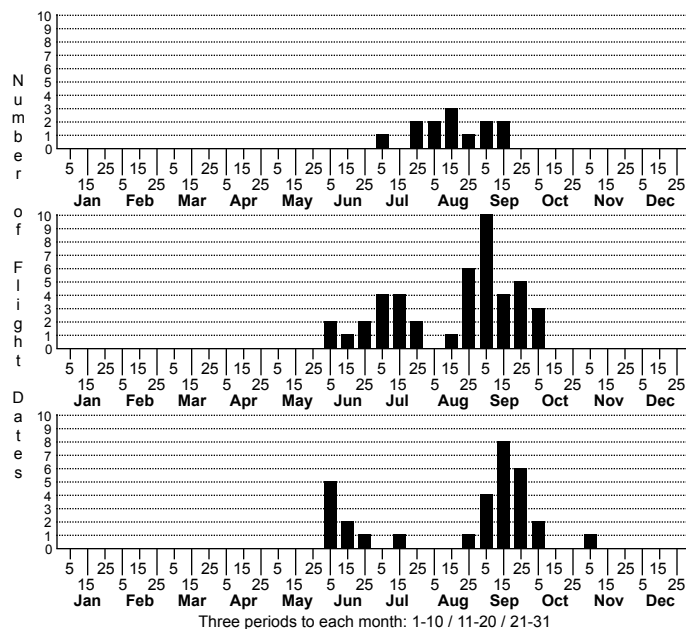
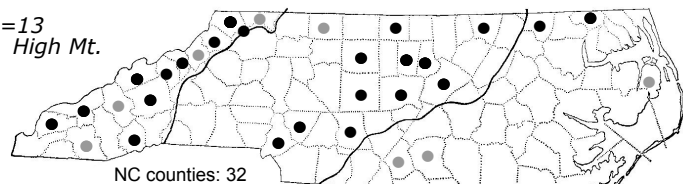


Oligia modica Black-banded Brocade Moth



n=13
High Mt.



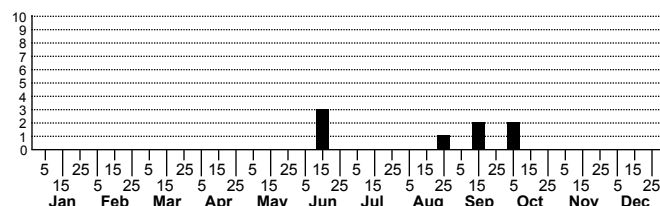
n=44
Low Mt.

High counts of:

- 4 - Caswell - 2023-09-25
- 3 - Haywood - 2003-08-16
- 3 - Stokes - 1996-09-10

Status Rank
NC US NC Global

n=31
Pd



n=8
CP

FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Noctuinae TRIBE: Apameini

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of twelve species that are currently placed in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), two of which have been recorded in North Carolina. Lafontaine and Schmidt (2010), however, consider true *Oligia* to be an Old World genus, with all New World species now placed in this genus needing to be re-assigned to a new genus. The genus name is sometimes placed in quotation marks (*"Oligia"* monica) to indicate the misapplied name.

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: Coastal Plain records come from swamp forests, including both riverine and non-riverine, as well as brownwater and blackwater bottomland hardwoods. We have some Piedmont records come lakeshores and bottomlands, but also from rich, mesic to dry upland forests. Several also come from residential or urban areas. Mountain records come from alluvial forests, cove forests, mesic slopes, and high elevation hardwoods.

FOOD: Host plants appear to be unknown but other members of this genus feed on grasses (Wagner et al., 2011)

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4S5

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

COMMENTS: