

The Leopard Moth, *Epantheria scribonia* (Stoll), (Arctiidae) in Louisiana

by
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The well recognized and common Leopard Moth, *Epantheria scribonia* (Stoll) (Fig. 1), occurs over much of the eastern United States. Covell (1984) states *scribonia* is common southward, occurring April thru September. In Louisiana, most of my records are from the southeast portion of the state (Fig. 2), though this is surely due to my poor record keeping and less surveillance in the western portion of the state. *E. scribonia* appears to have two annual broods peaking around early May and mid-August (Fig. 3).

The larvae are commonly encountered as singletons feeding on a wide variety of usually low plants as well as overwintering as full grown larvae under loose tree bark or any available hiding place.

The entire surface of most pinned specimens stored in collections become greasy, especially so in males.



Fig. 1. *Epantheria scribonia* (Stoll) adults a. male, b. female.

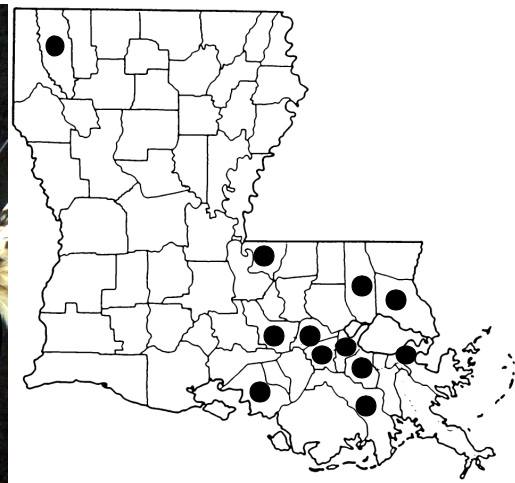


Fig. 2. Parish records by this author.

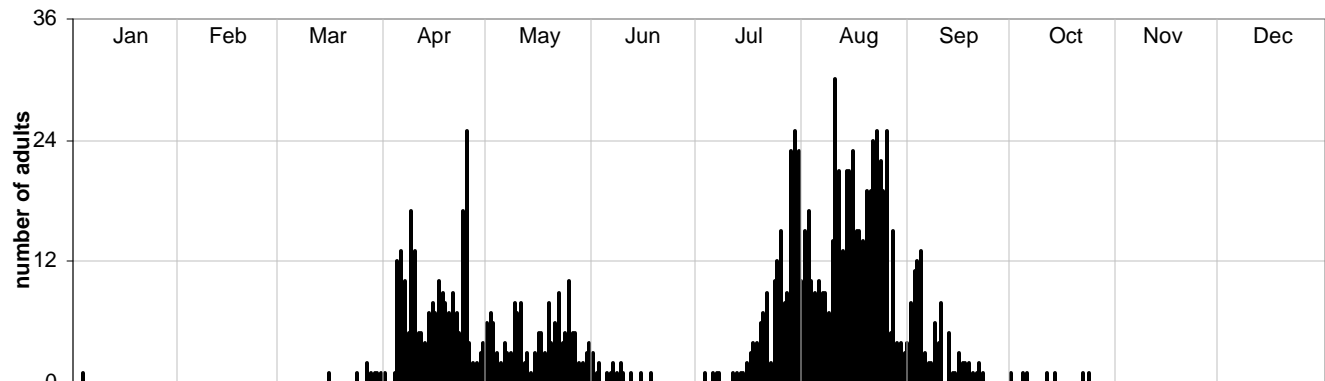


Fig. 3. Adult *Epantheria scribonia* collected at sec.24T6SR12E, 4.2 miles NE Abita Springs, Louisiana. n = 1130

Literature Cited

Covell, Jr., C.V. 1984. A field guide to moths eastern North America. The Peterson Field Guide Series No. 30. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. xv + 469pp., 64 plates.

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