The noctuid moth *Zale horrida* Hübner (Fig. 1) is a fairly common resident at the Abita Springs, St. Tammany Parish study site (Fig. 2), though I have taken it at only two other locations in the state, Evangeline and East Baton Rouge Parishes (Fig 3) according to my records. This species was first reported in Louisiana by von Reizenstein (1863) without specific locality. Covell (1984) states *horrida* occurs throughout our area (eastern North America) in the months May-July. Heitzman and Heppner (2003) states the range of *horrida* in eastern North America includes: Quebec to Florida and Manitoba to Colorado and Texas, with records in Florida to include the months: January to June and August to September. Heppner lists *Viburnum* species (arrow wood) as the foodplant of *horrida*. Two *Viburnum* species occur abundantly at the Abita Springs study site.

Forbes (1954) lists dates for *horrida* to be late May till August, without clarifying the location this flight period, though the presumed area would be the in and around the state of New York. Knudson and Bordelon (1999) include *horrida* in their checklist for the state of Texas. Although adults have been taken in all months of the year in Louisiana using ultraviolet light traps, there are five primary annual

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**Fig 1. Zale horrida** study site phenotypes: males. a - b, females. c - d.

**Fig 2.** Adult *Zale horrida* captured at sec.24T6SR12E, 4.2 mi.NE Abita Springs, Louisiana. n = 1906

**Fig 3.** Parish records.
broods, the largest populated and first brood peaking around mid-March, second peaking beginning of June, with remaining subsequent broods peaking at approximately 30-day intervals.

Literature cited


1-Jan

n = 1906
1-May
1-Jun
1-Jul