I have taken the noctuid moth *Condica claufacta* (Walker, 1857) (Fig. 1) syn. *C. cervina* (Smith, 1900) in ultraviolet light traps for nearly four decades in Louisiana. This species was not previously reported for Louisiana. *C. claufacta* can often be misidentified with the very common species *Condica sutor* (Guenée, 1852) where it occurs sympatrically.

*C. claufacta* displays sexual dimorphism with respect to hindwing color, males exhibiting white colored hindwings with darker wing scales as a broad diffuse band along outer margins and females most often exhibiting entirely darker scaled hindwings. There appears to be six annual broods of adults (Fig. 2), the initial brood peaking early March, the second brood peaking around mid-May with subsequent broods peaking at 46-day intervals. This species is also often captured in fermenting fruit bait traps.

The parish records are illustrated in Fig. 3.