



Acentropus niveus

Aquatic moth

General

1. Aquatic insect takes both caterpillar (larval) and moth form
2. Larvae are herbivorous shredders feeding on many European and indigenous North American plants including *Lemna*, *Sparganium*, *Potamogeton*, *Myriophyllum*, *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Elodea canadensis*, *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Anacharis canadensis*, *Trapa natans*, and various reeds

Geography and Habitat

1. Native: Europe
2. Habitats
 - Lentic macrophyte beds where filamentous algae are scarce and oxygen is plentiful
 - Larval development generally requires temperatures below 22°C

Invasion Pathways

1. Likely accidental release with aquatic plants intentionally transported from Europe such as *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton crispus*, and *Trapa natans*

Sources

1. <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?SpeciesID=2362>



Photo: Robert L. Johnson, Cornell University, Bugwood.org
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