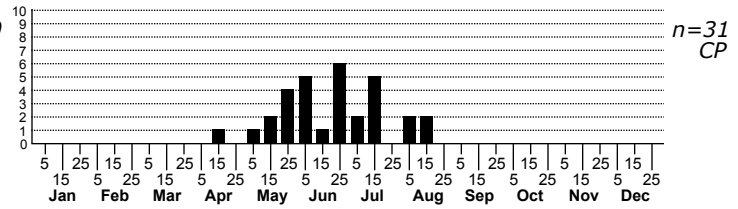
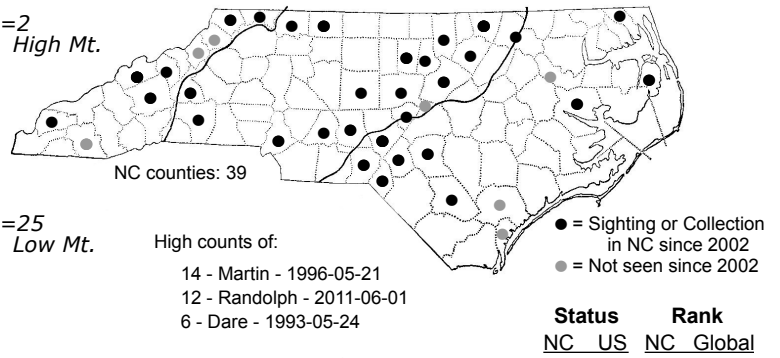
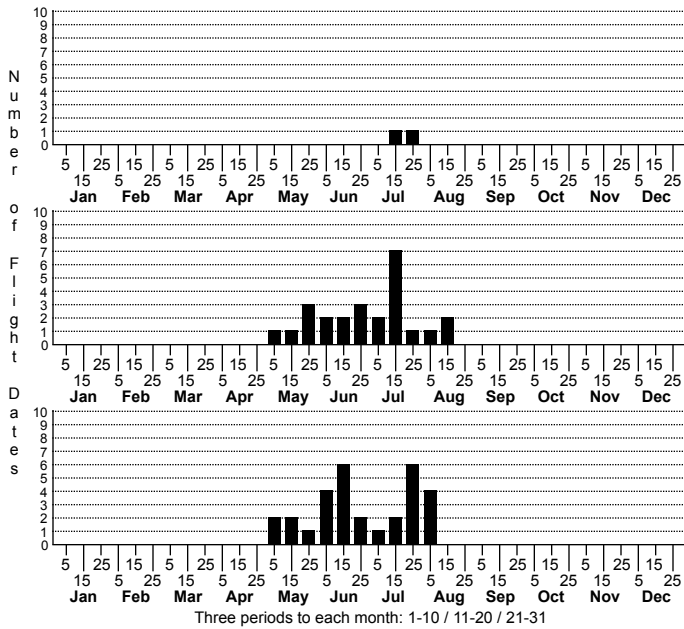


Apoda biguttata Shagreened Slug Moth



FAMILY: Limacodidae SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of five members of the genus to occur in North America, three of which occur in North Carolina. Formerly placed in the genus *Cochlidion*.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS: MPG, BugGuide, BAMONA

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1923)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Wagner (2005)

ID COMMENTS: The broad forewing is light brown at the base with a chestnut-colored, tear-dropped shaped mark at the apex and a similarly-colored spot at the anal angle. A straight, white line bisects the forewing, running from the inner margin to near the midpoint of the costa, with an oblique white line running from the mid-point of the outer margin to the subapical costa. These lines, together with the anal angle spot, form a stout "Y" shape that is filled with brownish gray. It is most similar in appearance to the "dark form" of *A. y-inversum*, but the "Y" on that species is dark brown and bordered by dark lines. The length from tip of head to apex of forewing at rest averages 12 mm (n = 7). It typically rests with the abdomen curled up above the wings.

DISTRIBUTION: Probably occurs statewide, from the Barrier Islands to High Mountains

FLIGHT COMMENT: Probably single-brooded, flying from April to August in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain, but with only records from mid-summer from the Mountains

HABITAT: Our records come primarily from stands of wet to mesic hardwoods, with almost none from Longleaf Pine habitats, peatlands, or dry maritime habitats.

FOOD: Beech and Oak, primarily, but also reported to use Hickory and American Hornbeam (Wagner, 2005).

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Readily attracted to lights but not to bait or flowers.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 [S5]

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

COMMENTS: Occurs commonly across the state, makes use of a wide range of habitats and presumably host plants; seems secure in North Carolina