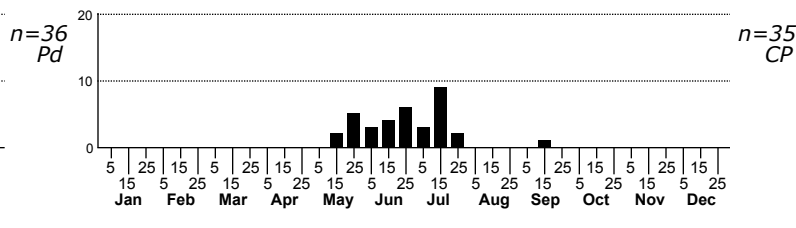
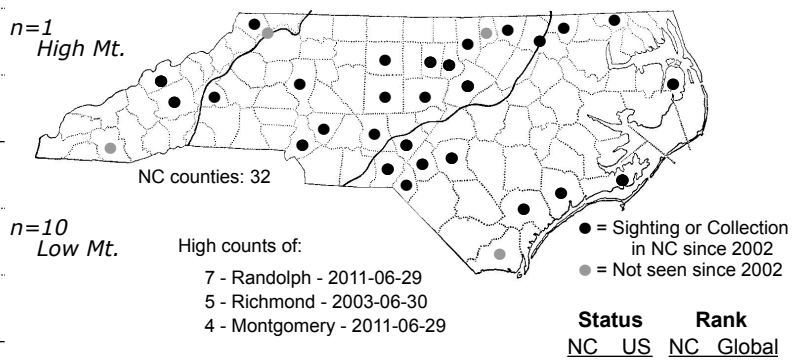
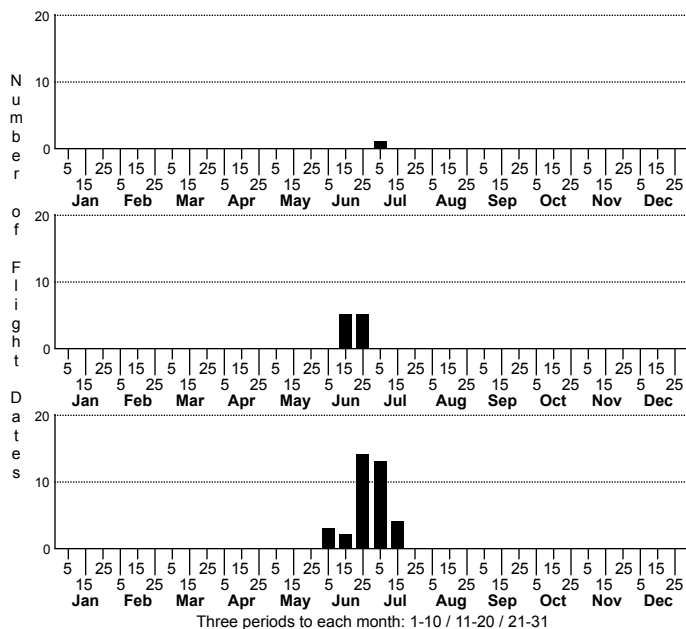


Natada nasoni Nason's Slug Moth



FAMILY: Limacodidae SUBFAMILY: TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of only two representatives of this genus in North America and the only one to occur in the East.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS: MPG, BugGuide, BAMONA

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1923)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Wagner (2005)

ID COMMENTS: Comparatively distinctive with dark-flecked, grayish brown to yellowish brown forewings that show two dark, straight lines that are pale-edged posteriorly. One line runs diagonally from about the midpoint of the inner margin, the other runs parallel to the outer margin from near the anal angle, both meeting the costa near the apex but not converging. Does not rest with abdomen curled upward from between wings.

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

FLIGHT COMMENT: Appears to have a single flight, from May to July

HABITAT: Our records come from a wide range of hardwood-containing habitats, including maritime forest and scrub on the Barrier Islands; bottomland and other riparian and lakeshore habitats; dry oak-hickory forests in the Sandhills and Piedmont slopes; and High Elevation Red Oak forests in the Mountains

FOOD: Polyphagous, feeding upon a variety of woody plants. Wagner (2005) lists American Hornbeam, Beech, Chestnut, Hickory, Hop Hornbeam, and Oak.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Readily attracted to lights. Like other Limacodids, does not appear to come to bait or to visit flowers.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 [S5]

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

COMMENTS: Has a wide range in North Carolina, occupies a wide range of habitats, and utilizes a large set of host plants, many of which are common. Appears to be quite secure in our state.