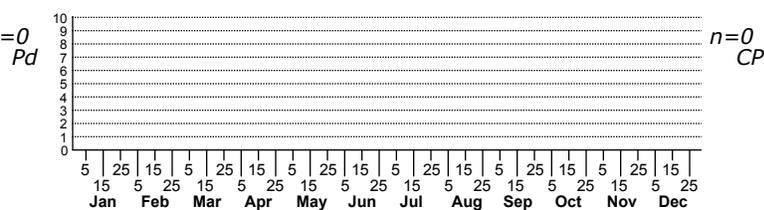
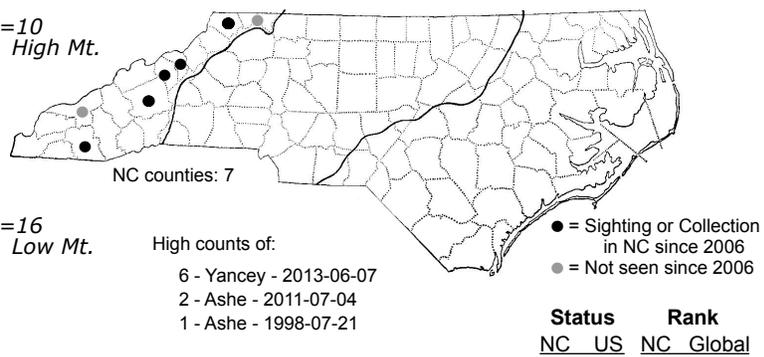
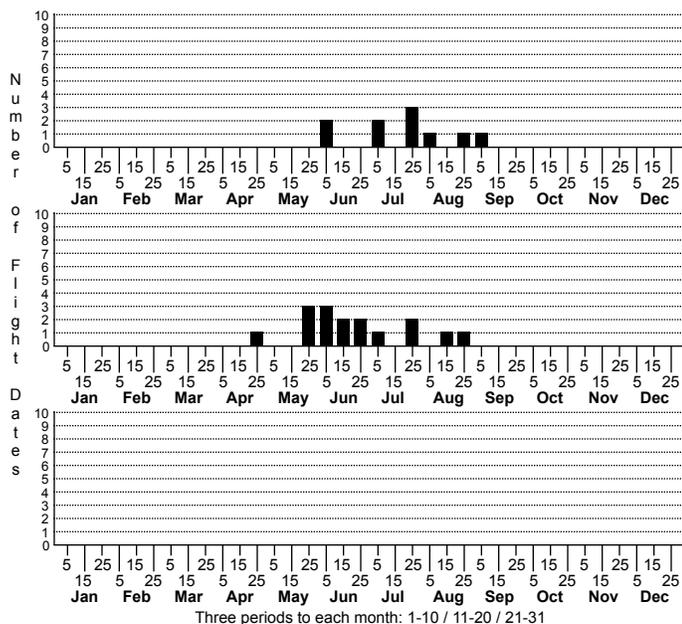


Habrosyne gloriosa Glorious Habrosyne



FAMILY: Thyatiridae SUBFAMILY: Thyatirinae TRIBE: Habrosynini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1923, as *Habrosyne rectangula*)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Very similar to *Habrosyne scripta*, which is much more common. Differs in the course of the white band bordering the posterior end of the dark basal patch: in *gloriosa* it has a more stair-step course, with a right angle bend in the middle; in *scripta* it has a more slanting, oblique course with only a minor bend in the middle (Forbes, 1924). The white subterminal band is also usually straight in *gloriosa* but arched in *scripta* (J.B. Sullivan, pers. obs.).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae are apparently monophagous on Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) (Wheeler & Hoebeke, 1985), but there is also a BugGuide record for a larva on honeysuckle (Gouvernement du Québec, 2020). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: