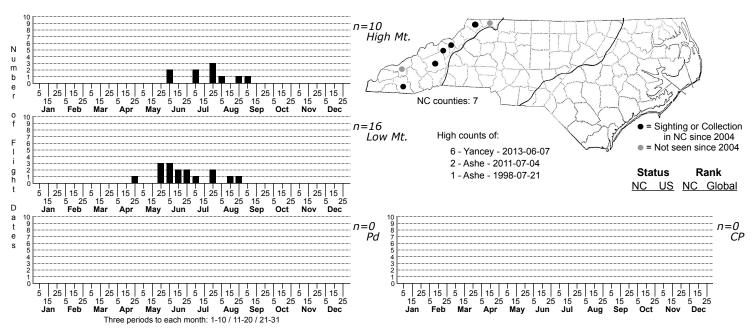
## Habrosyne gloriosa Glorious Habrosyne Moth



FAMILY: Thyatiridae SUBFAMILY: Thyratirinae 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 (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S2S3

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

COMMENTS: