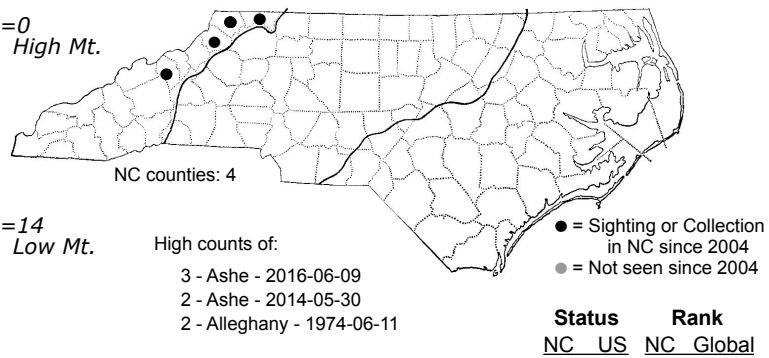
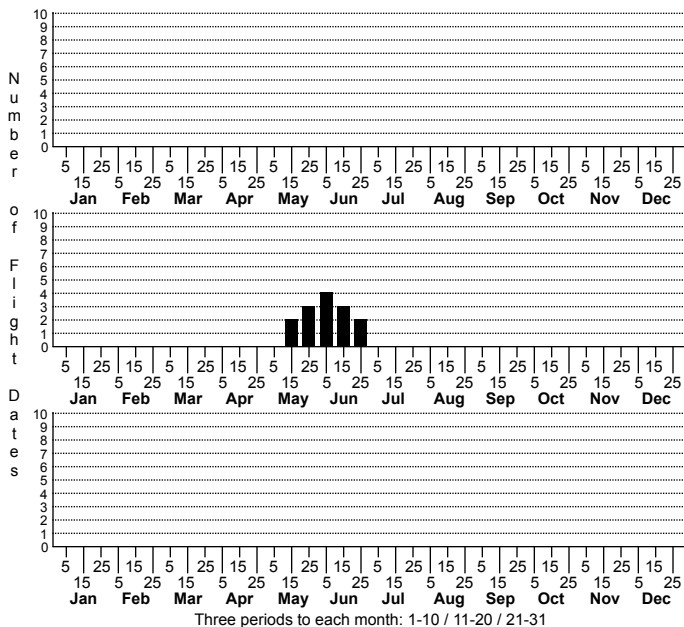


*Hydrelia condensata* No common name



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Asthenini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of six species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Pohl et al., 2016), three of which have been recorded in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A small dark gray and white Geometrid. The head, thorax, and the basal, postmedial, and subterminal areas of the forewings are blackish-brown. The inter-antennal ridge, medial and terminal areas of the forewings are pure white (Forbes, 1948). Hindwings are also white, with light gray markings.

DISTRIBUTION: North Carolina records all come from the New River valley in the northern Mountains

FLIGHT COMMENT: This species seems to be univoltine in North Carolina with all of our records coming from mid-May to mid-June

HABITAT: North Carolina records come mainly from mesic stands of hardwoods, including riparian and cove forests; the vegetation at most of these sites is fairly rich, due to the influence of mafic soils

FOOD: Have not been documented in North Carolina, but at least one larva has been collected on Northern Red Oak in West Virginia (Butler and Strazanac, 2000).

OBSERVATION METHODS: Comes to light but to what extent appears to be unknown. According to J.B. Sullivan, they "can easily be caught diurnally during its flight period. Just walk wooded trails and look for whitish 'blues'! Often light on bare, open areas as well"

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: This species may be one of several northern moths whose range extends into North Carolina down along the New River. Until we know more about its residency status, distribution, host plants, and habitat associations in this state, we are unable to make any estimate of its conservation status.