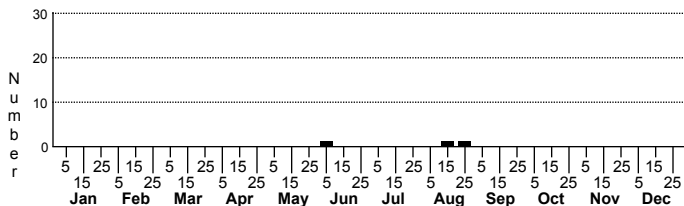
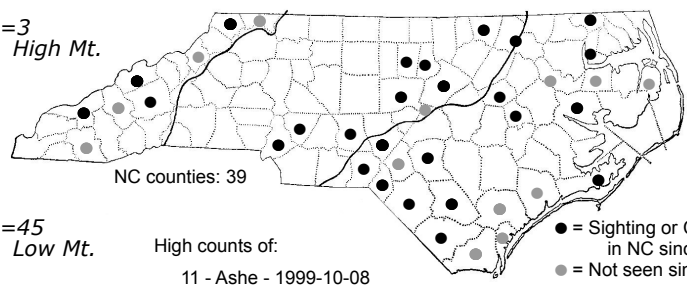


*Tolyte notialis* Small Tolyte Moth



n=3  
High Mt.

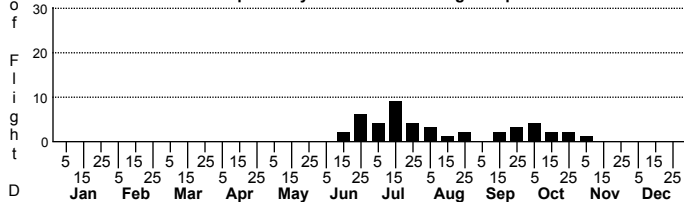


NC counties: 39

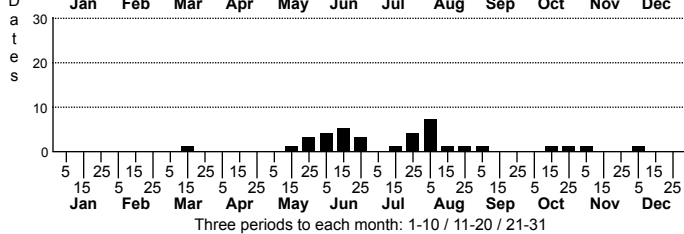
High counts of:

- 11 - Ashe - 1999-10-08
- 5 - Brunswick - 1996-05-28
- 5 - Pender - 1995-06-10

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



n=45  
Low Mt.



n=36  
Pd

n=132  
CP

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

FAMILY: Lasiocampidae SUBFAMILY: Macromphaliinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The vast majority of our records come from the Coastal Plain where all pine-containing habitats appear to be used, including Longleaf Pine savannas, flatwoods, and sand ridges; Pond Pine woodlands; and bottomlands and non-riverine swamps where Loblolly is the dominant pine. Piedmont records all come from mesic sites where Loblolly again is the predominant pine. In the Mountains, records also come from mesic sites, including cove forests and high elevation forests; either White Pine or Eastern Hemlock seem likely to be the hosts in these areas.

FOOD: Larvae feed on conifers (Covell, 1984). Pines are the most likely hosts over most of the state.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4G5 S4S5

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

COMMENTS: