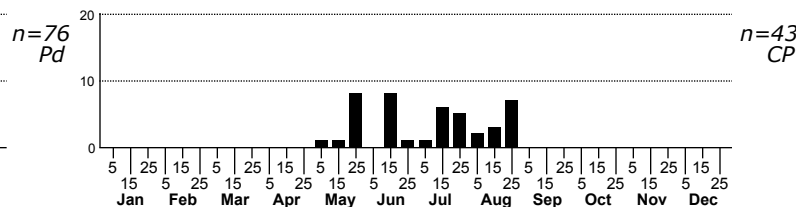
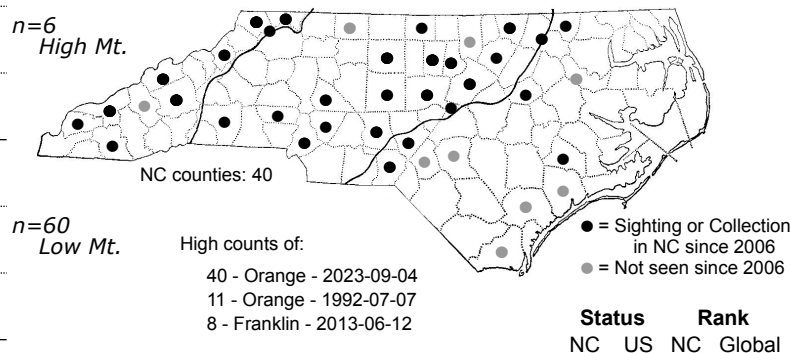
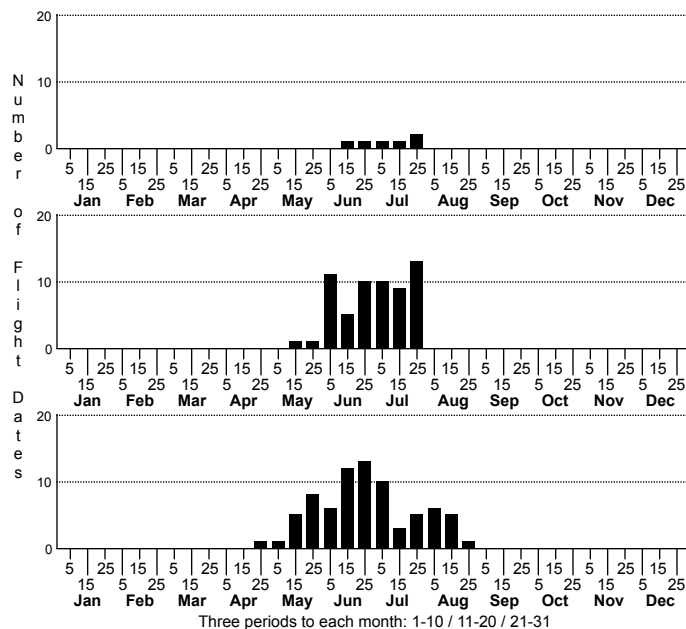


# *Datana angusii* Angus's Datana



FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Phalerinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 16 species in this genus, all but one of which occurs in North America north of Mexico (Miller et al., 2018). Nine have been recorded in North Carolina.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948); Miller et al., (2018)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Forbes (1948); Wagner (2005); Miller et al., (2018)

ID COMMENTS: Along with *ministra*, *major*, and *drexelli*, *angusii* possesses a crenulate outer margin; our other species have a smooth margin instead (Forbes, 1948; Miller et al., 2018). Forbes describes the ground color of *angusii* as ranging from dull luteous to a dark gray- or umber-brown, with no reddish or yellowish shading but sometimes with a greenish tinge. As in *ministra*, the area between the costa and cubitus is not contrastingly lighter than the lower portion of the wing and the two spots are either absent or obscure, with the outer one sometimes incorporated in the second line (Forbes, 1948). The lines are dark brown, as is the disc of the thorax. *Datana ministra* is most similar in pattern but is reddish- to yellowish-brown and has a reddish thoracic disc and reddish-brown lines.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The majority of our records come from wet-mesic stands of hardwood forest, with a substantial number coming from areas with mafic substrates or the floodplains and adjoining slopes of brownwater rivers. Walnut, Northern Shagbark Hickory, and Bitternut Hickory are likely to be present at most of these sites.

FOOD: Larvae have been reported as feeding on members of the Juglandaceae, including Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), Black Walnut (*J. nigra*), and hickories (*Carya*) (Wagner, 2005). Miller et al. (2018) regard all non-hickory records as suspect, however. In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded on hickory and White Oak (*Quercus alba*).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: