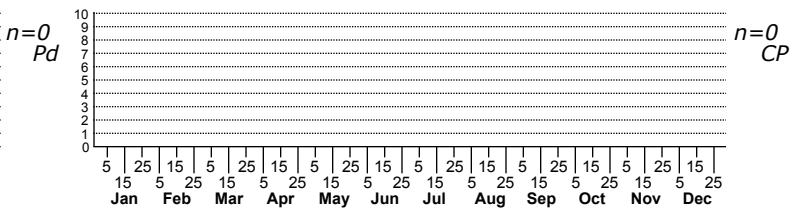
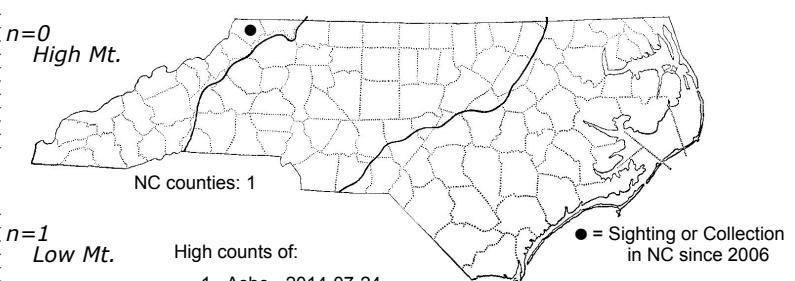
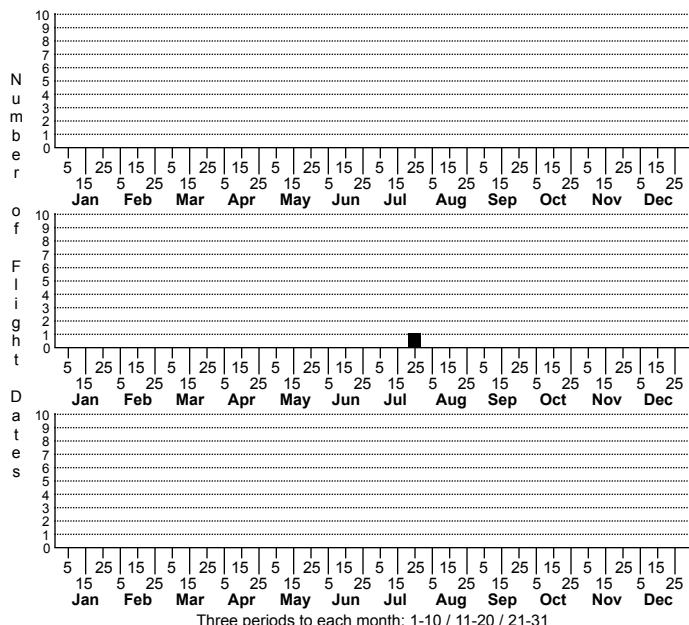


Pheosia rimosa Black-rimmed Prominent



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

FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Notodontinae TRIBE: Notodontini
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: Our one recent record for this species comes from a ridgeline site. Bigtooth Aspen occurs at various sites within this county but are not known from the immediate vicinity of the collection site. Balsam Poplar (or more probably, *Populus ×jackii* -- see Weakley, 2015) is common along the New River, the North Fork of which is located downslope from this site, but several miles away.

FOOD: Larvae feed mainly on poplar but also on willows (Wagner, 2005). Miller et al. (2018) state that the preferred hosts are Bigtooth Aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), Trembling Aspen (*P. tremuloides*), and Balsam Poplar (*B. balsamifera*). In North Carolina, Balsam Poplar has been recorded along the New River.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S1?]

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

COMMENTS: We have a single record for this species in North Carolina, collected by J.B. Sullivan.