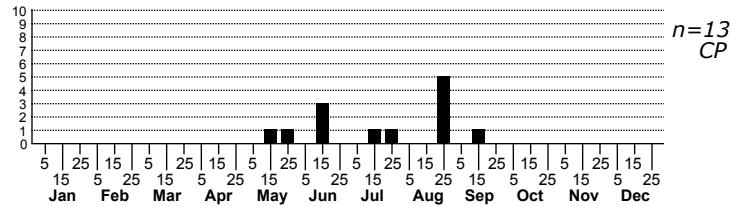
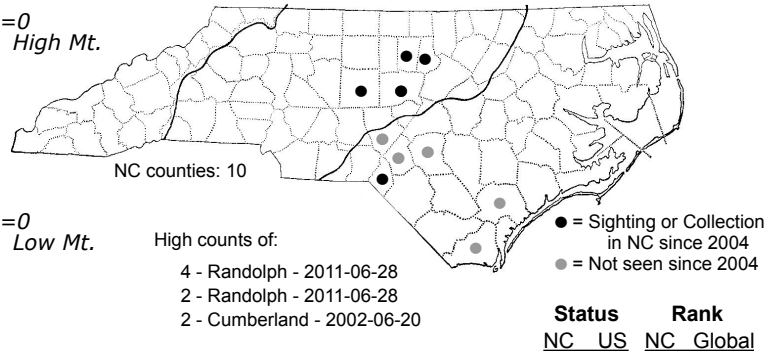
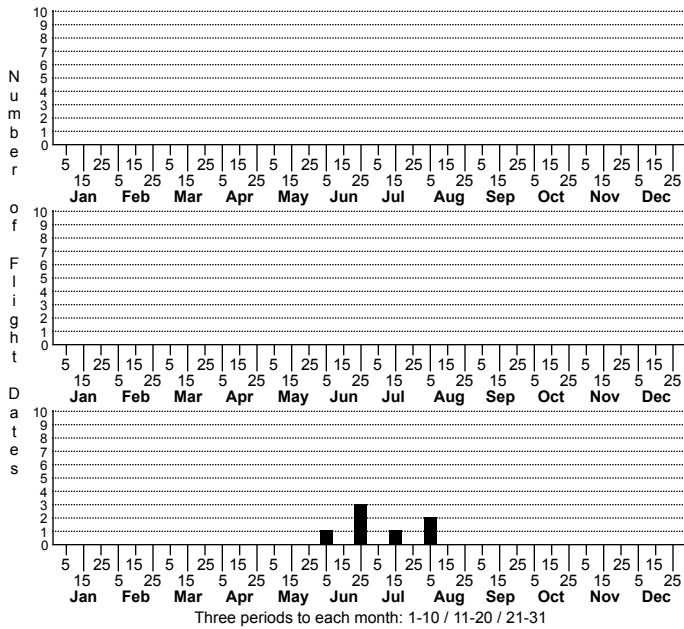


Baltodonta broui No common name



FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Heterocampinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Our records come primarily from the Coastal Plain but we also have records from one site in the Uwharrie Mountains in the Piedmont.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come almost entirely from blackwater habitats in the Coastal Plain. Most sites are located along small streamhead bottomlands or beaver ponds. A number of specimens were also collected at one site in the Uwharrie Mountains in the Piedmont, from the top of a dry-xeric ridge that had a large number of upland pools supporting either sedge meadow or swamp forest vegetation.

FOOD: Larvae feed on American Snowbell (<i>Styrax americana</i>) (George Smiley, BugGuide, accessed 2022-10-23). A larva was found on this species in North Carolina by Tracy Feldman. However, <i>S. americana</i> is not present in areas of the Piedmont where this moth has been recorded, and Bigleaf Snowbell (<i>S. grandifolius</i>) is the presumed host at these sites. Jeff Niznik has successfully reared larvae from Bigleaf Snowbell in Durham

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Adults appear to come well to 15 watt blacklights.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: [GNR] S2S3

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: This recently described species appears to be a specialist on blackwater swamp forest habitats. We have records from several sites in the Coastal Plain and one in the Piedmont. Currently, it appears to be a fairly rare species in the state; its host plant itself is listed as S3 and the moth appears to be rarer than its host.