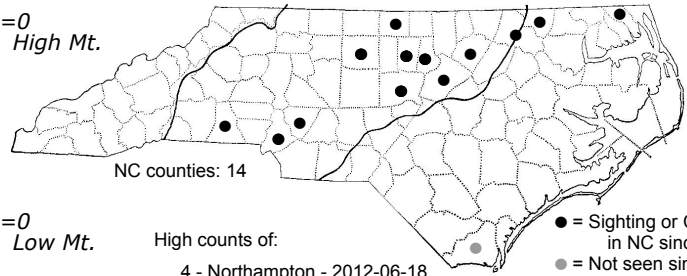
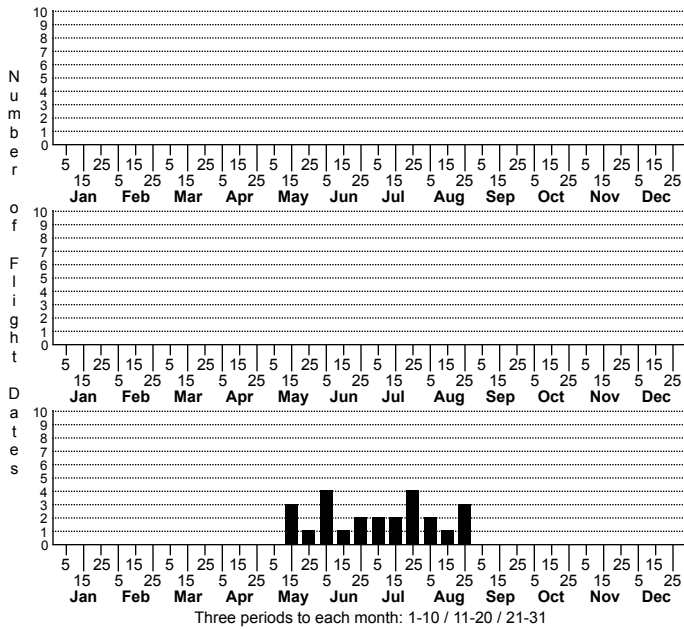


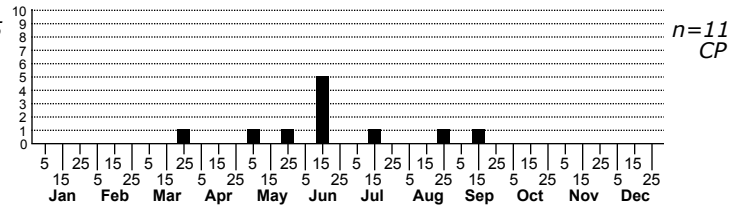
Rifargia subrotata Small Prominent



High counts of:

- 4 - Northampton - 2012-06-18
- 3 - Northampton - 2012-06-18
- 2 - Chatham - 2024-05-13

Status Rank
NC US NC Global



FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Heterocampinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 21 species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), seven of which have been recorded in North Carolina.

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 majority of our records come from brownwater river floodplains in the Coastal Plain and bottomlands in the Piedmont. Sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*) is the most likely host in those sites.

FOOD: Larvae feed on hackberry (*Celtis*) species (Wagner, 2005). Other reported hosts needing confirmation include maple (*Acer*), birch (*Betula*), hickory (*Carya*), and witch-hazel (*Hamamelis*) (Tietz, 1972). In North Carolina, our only feeding record is from a hackberry.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4G5 SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: