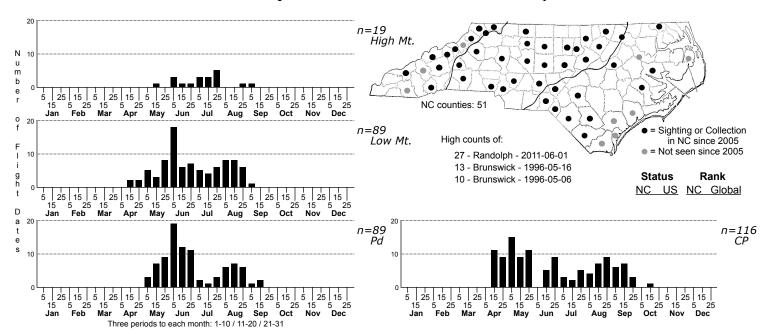
Heterocampa umbrata White-blotched Heterocampa



FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Heterocampinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: <i>Heterocampa umbrata</i> was recently split into two species by Miller et al. (2021) based on differences in genitalia and larval characters, with populations in Florida and southern Georgia being recognized as a separate species (<i>H. umbrata</i>, sensu stricto) from the remaining populations in eastern North America (<i>H. pulverea</i>). However, our barcoding analyses for specimens from throughout the range do not support the view that the Florida and southern Georgia populations constitute a separate evolutionary lineage that merits recognition as a separate species. Specimens from this region are very similar genetically to those from areas outside of Florida and southern Georgia and are nested among other populations of <i>H. pulverea</i> (sensu Miller et al., 2021). Here, we continue to treat these two forms as a single species (<i>H. umbrata</i>) until additional studies are conducted on genetic and morphological variation in the species, particularly in the contact zone of the these forms in southern Georgia and vicinity.

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 records come from virtually all types of oak-containing habitats across the state, from maritime forests to high elevation hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae feed on oaks (Wagner, 2005). Reports from other hosts require confirmation. In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded feeding on Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>) and White Oak (<i>Q. alba</i>).

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: