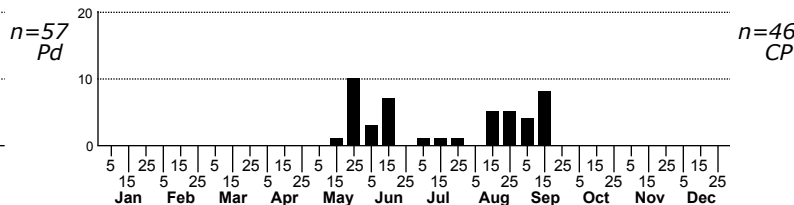
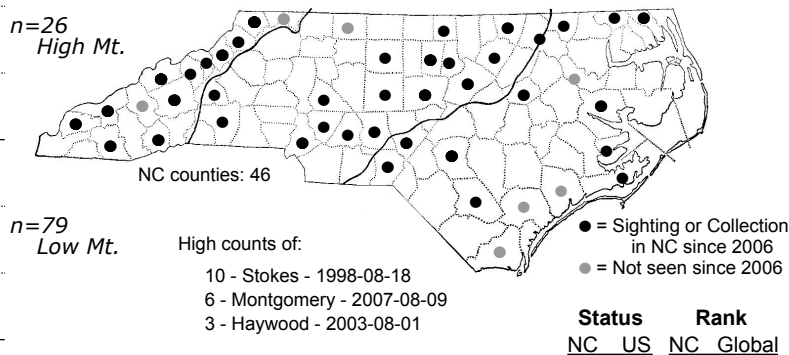
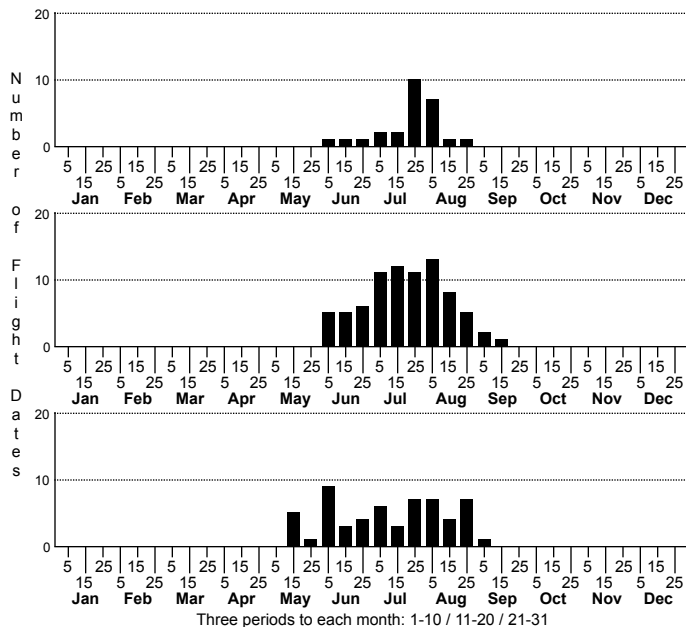


Oedemasia semirufescens Red-washed Prominent



FAMILY: Notodontidae SUBFAMILY: Heterocampinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The forewings are dull reddish with a variable amount of luteous shading (Forbes, 1948). The basal dash is nearly obsolete and a dark patch is located over and/or beyond the reniform dot; in our specimens this patch is greenish rather than blackish and there are additional greenish streaks in the subterminal area. Our specimens often have another dark tornal patch and a pale, subapical streak. A pale postmedian is usually traceable near the inner margin. The thorax is gray and contrasting. *Oedemasia concinna* is similar but smaller and lacks the dark patch over the discal dot.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Woodlands and forests (Wagner, 2005). The majority of our records come from wet to mesic sites.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, feeding on hardwood trees and shrubs but apparently with a preference for poplars and willows (Wagner, 2005). In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded on hickory (*Carya* sp.) and Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

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: