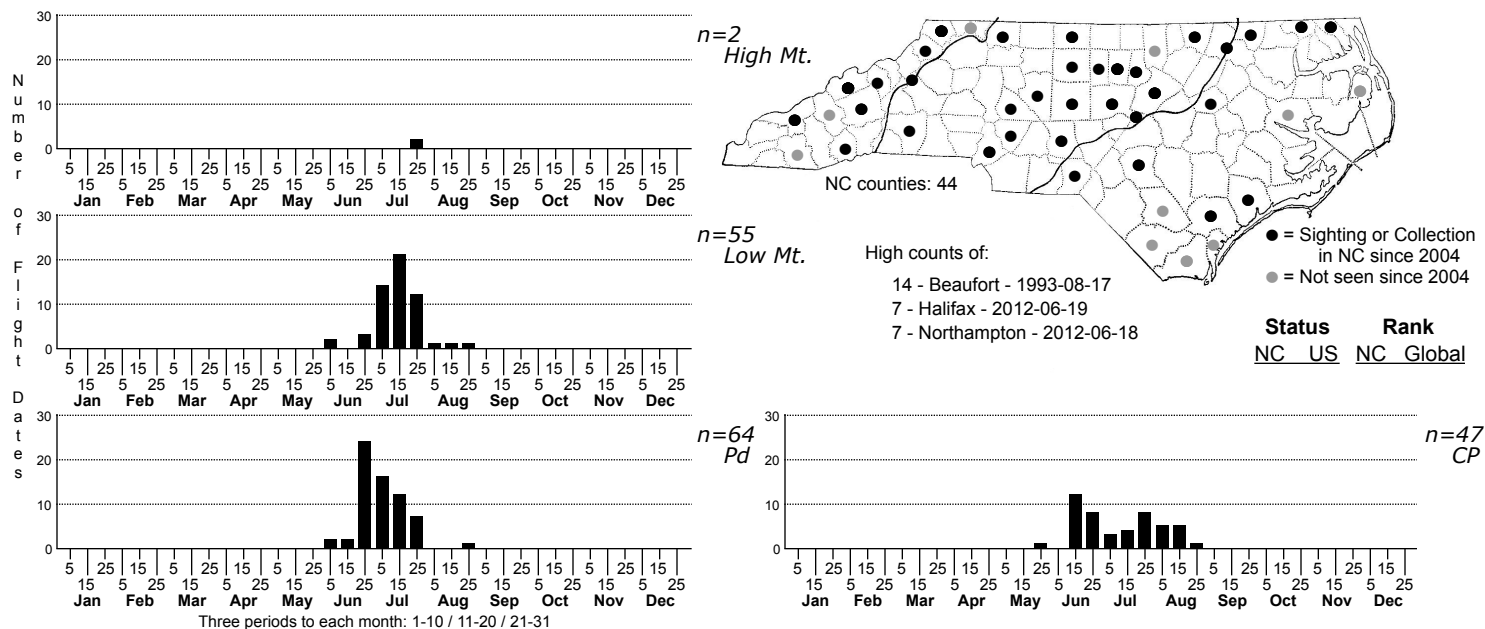


## *Haploa clymene* Clymene Moth



FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Arctiinae TRIBE: Arctiini

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: One of six species currently recognized in North America, all of which occur in North Carolina.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS: MPG, Bugguide, BAMONA

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1960)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Forbes (1960); Wagner (2005)

ID COMMENTS: Unmistakeable. Hind-wings are bright orange or yellow, which is true only for this species and *colona* among the Haploas. The forewings are cream or whitish and outlined on all margins with black (usually interrupted at the wing angles). Differs from *colona* and other Haploas in possessing a strong spur projecting up from the inner margin in the postmedial area and usually lacking black lines or spurs running downward from the costa (a line or spur may rarely be present in the antemedial area, but the yellow hindwing and strong postmedial spur should still distinguish *clymene* from any of other Haploa). Appears to lack any form that has completely pale forewings (as is occurs in *colona* and other Haploas).

DISTRIBUTION: Probably occurs statewide

FLIGHT COMMENT: Has a single, mid-summer flight in all parts of the state

HABITAT: We have records from a wide variety of open and wooded habitats, ranging from maritime forests and barrier island dunes, to riparian forests, and to dry ridges and barrens. We do not have any records, however, from peatlands or the most xeric types of sandhills. Records from Longleaf Pine communities are also generally sparse.

FOOD: Probably polyphagous, feeding on many species of herbaceous and woody plants, but possibly preferring species in the Asteraceae and Boraginaceae (Forbes, 1960; Wagner, 2005).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: Comes moderately well to blacklights, but none of our records come from bait; flushes easily during the day and appears to be at least partially diurnal.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 [S5]

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

COMMENTS: This species is widely distributed over the state and occupies a broad set of habitats, and is apparently secure.