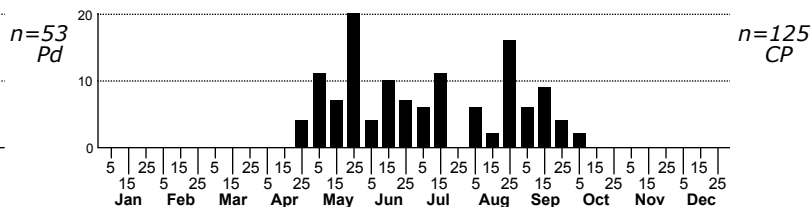
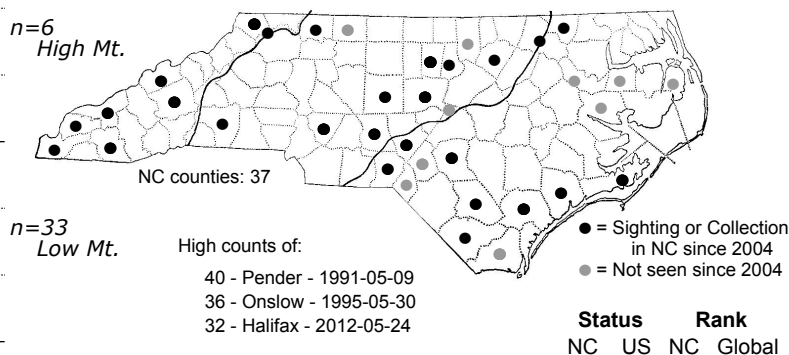
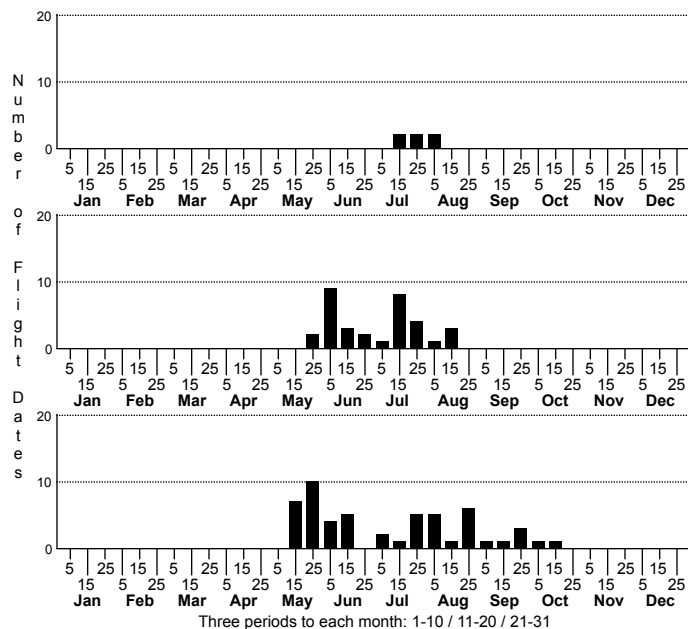


Idia forbesii No common name



FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of eighteen species recorded in North America (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010), twelve of which are found in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954); Rings et al. (1992)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A small, glossy blackish *Idia* similar in size and color to both *rotundalis* and especially *julia*, with narrow to obscure white markings on the forewings (Forbes, 1954). The hindwings, however, show a greater contrast with the forewings than in the other two species, having a dirty white ground color and more conspicuous white banding, a pattern also shows up on the underside of the hindwing (form *merricki*; form *forbesii* has a predominantly blackish hindwing). The apical segment of the palps has a minute white tip.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) give dry woods as the habitat. However, we have records from swamp forests, botmmland hardwoods, and other wet or mesic habitats in addition to dry woodlands, including maritime forests, sand ridges, and dry upland woodlands.

FOOD: Larvae feed on dead leaves and detritus (Wagner et al., 2011)

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Comes readily to bait and to blacklights

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR S5

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

COMMENTS: