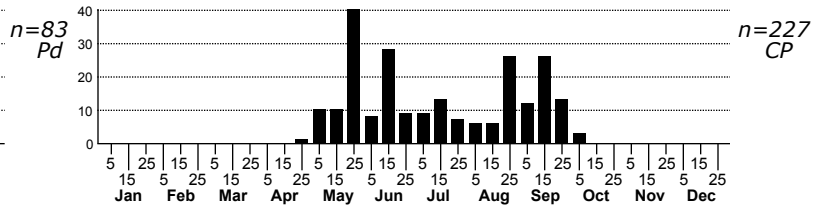
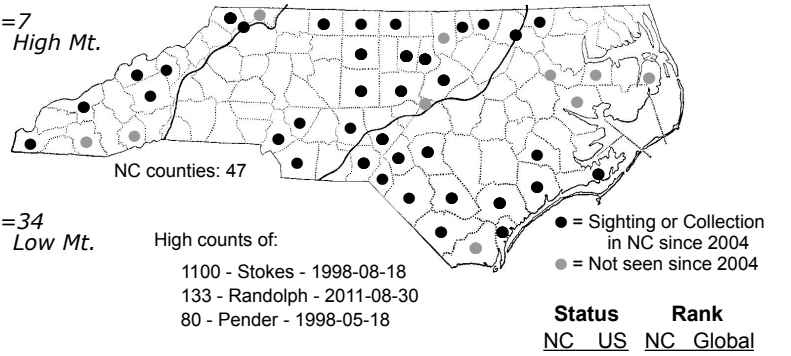
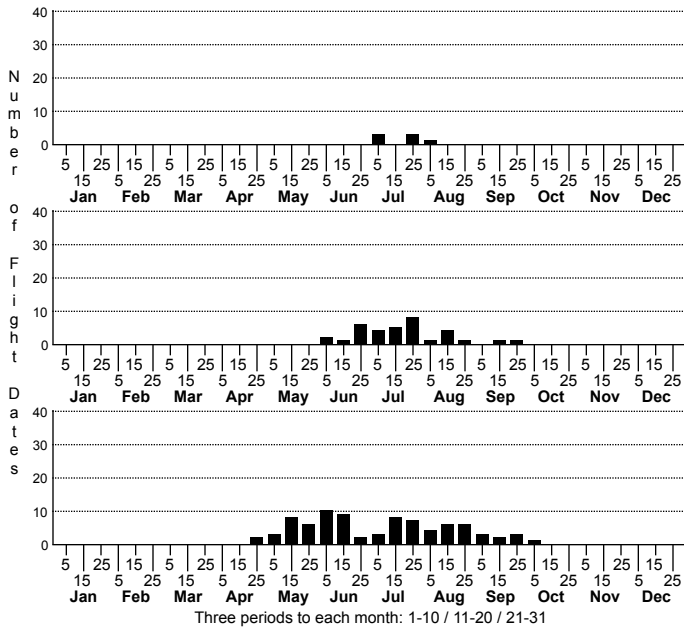


*Idia julia* No common name



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:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

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

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A small, blackish *Idia* that is very similar in size and color to *Idia rotundalis* but has more conspicuous white markings on the forewing, with noticeable white spots on the costa marking the beginnings of the transverse lines. The orbicular and reniform are also usually visible as white spots that contrast strongly with the blackish ground color (Forbes, 1954). The hindwing also has noticeable pale lines crossing the dark ground color, but is less strongly banded than in *Idia forbesii*. The underside of the hindwing is also somewhat banded but less so than in *Idia forbesii*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: We have records from a wide variety of forested and open habitats, including maritime forests, peatlands, savannas, bottomland hardwoods, mesic slopes, and dry upland woodlands.

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

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: Comes well 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: