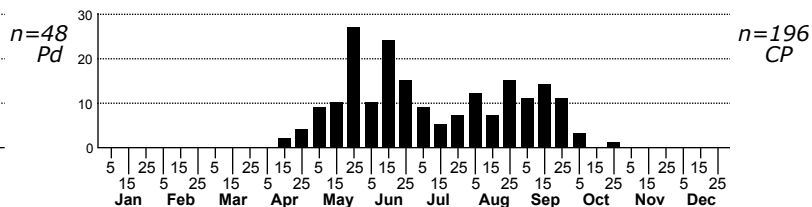
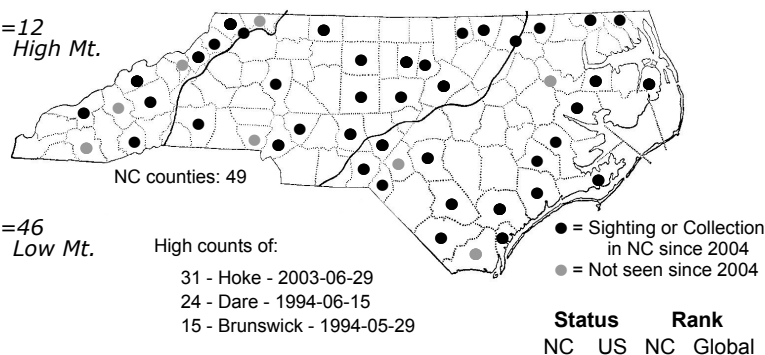
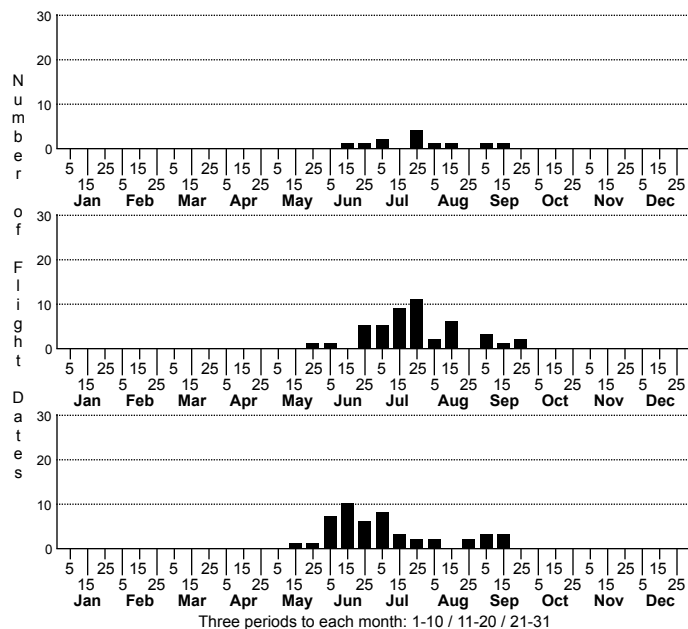


*Idia lubricalis* Glossy Black Idia Moth



FAMILY: Erebidae 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: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This species -- or at least some of the members of this complex -- are fairly large for an *Idia*. The ground color is typically a dark amber shade and crossed by sharply dentate, clay-colored lines (Forbes, 1954). The orbicular may be yellowish, when present. The reniform is luteous but nearly filled with a fuscous lunule, often leaving only an inner edge marked in yellow. The hindwings are usually much paler, with a dirty fuscous ground color, and crossed by two vague fuscous shades.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Woodlands and forests (Wagner et al., 2011). Adults have been seen congregating during the day inside basements and hollow trees. Our records come from a wide variety of hardwood forests.

FOOD: Larvae feed on fungi and lichens (Forbes, 1954) and possibly on detritus and foliage of living plants (Wagner et al., 2011).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS: Comes readily to bait and to blacklights

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: