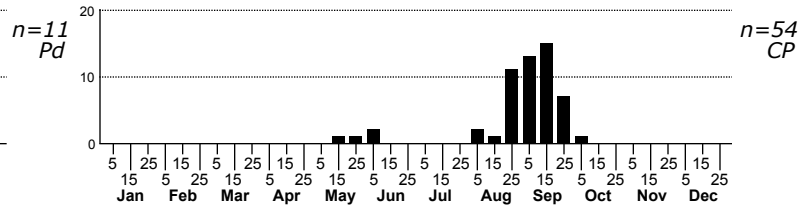
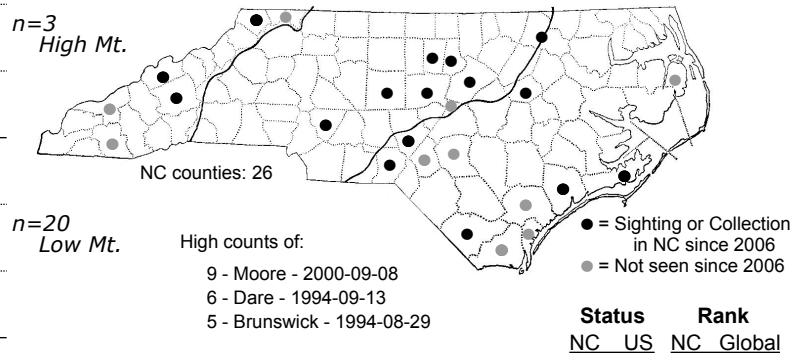
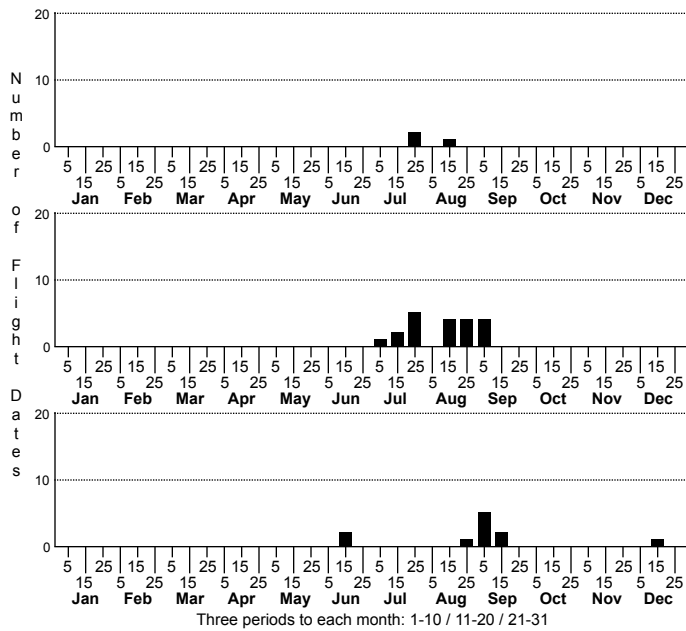


## *Renia nemoralis* Chocolate Renia



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1954)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Wagner et al. (2011)

ID COMMENTS: The ground color is reddish brown, shaded with smoky gray that produces a somewhat purplish cast (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918). Males are typically more fuscous-brown and females reddish-brown to chocolate. The shading is usually smooth in appearances but some times strongly mottled (Forbes, 1954). The antemedian is usually even rather than waved, and slightly excurved. The postmedian is sharply dentate and the subterminal is irregular but usually continuous. A dark median shade may exist and the postmedian may be followed by a dark shade. The orbicular and reniform are normally pale with a dark outline but the reniform can be bicolored or a solid, contrasting black. Hindwings are dull gray with a fine postmedian line that may be bordered with luteous on one or both sides. *Renia factiosalis* is similar in pattern but smaller and lacks the red-brown coloration (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918). Other species, including the similar-sized *R. adspersigillus*, have a more irregular or dentate antemedian line.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records are divided between open habitats -- primarily Longleaf Pine savannas and upland bogs -- and various types of forests, including both pine and hardwood dominated.

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

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: