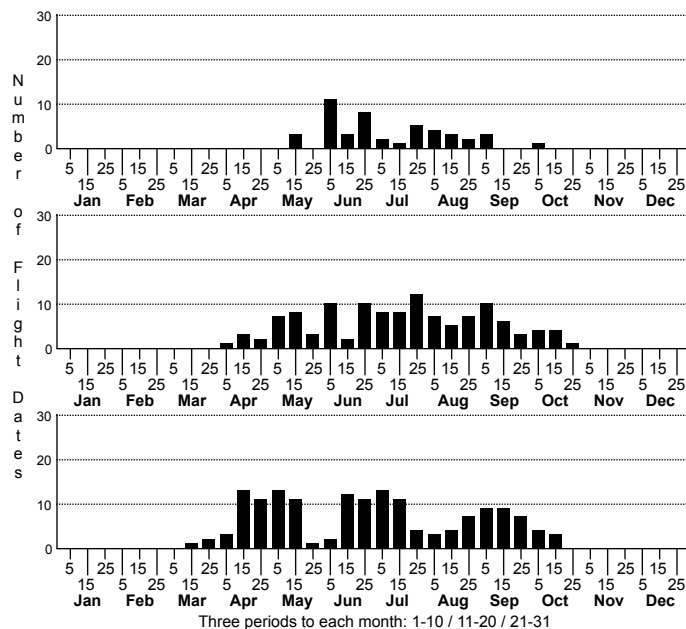


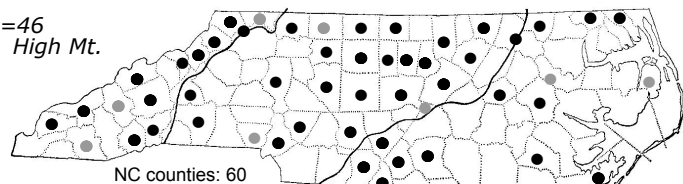
Palthis angularis Dark-spotted Palthis



n=46
High Mt.

n=121
Low Mt.

n=154
Pd



High counts of:

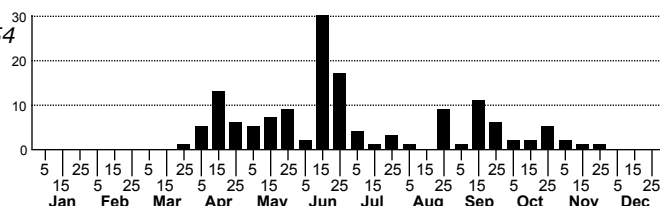
32 - Cumberland - 2002-05-16

16 - Macon - 1998-06-01

10 - Avery - 2000-06-25

● = Sighting or Collection
in NC since 2005
● = Not seen since 2005

Status Rank
NC US NC Global



n=144
CP

FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color is dull or reddish-brown, sometimes with purplish shading (Forbes, 1954). A dark median shade is the strongest marking and is strongly incurved at the inner margin. The orbicular is typically very small or missing but the reniform is well-defined and solid brown, not divided by a pale line as in *asopialis*. A terminal dark brown or reddish-brown patch is present, bordered by a subterminal patch that is often yellowish but not contrastingly dark brown as in *asopialis*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2011) list forests and woodlands as habitat. Our records largely agree with that description, with almost all coming from forested habitats rather than open, herb-dominated sites.

FOOD: Larvae are broadly polyphagous, feeding on a diverse range of forbs, hardwoods, and conifers. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list fir (*Abies*), alder (*Alnus*), birch (*Betula*), chestnut (*Castanea*), ninebark (*Physocarpus*), spruce (*Picea*), *Rhododendron*, goldenrod (*Solidago*), and basswood (*Tilia*). In North Carolina, our only feeding record is from a hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: