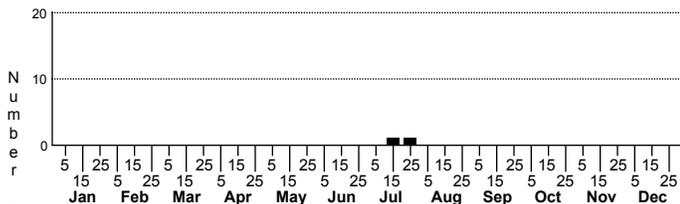
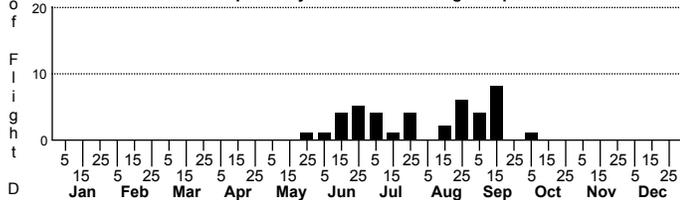


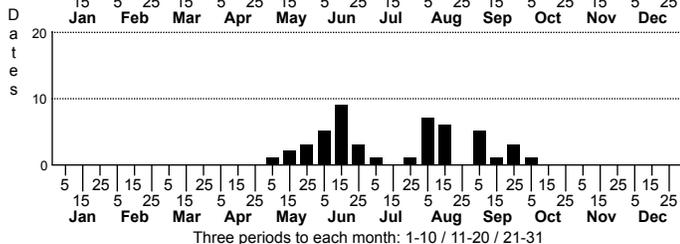
Redectis vitrea White-spotted Redectis



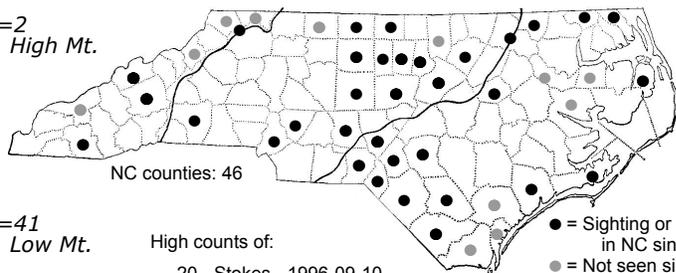
n=2
High Mt.



n=41
Low Mt.



n=48
Pd



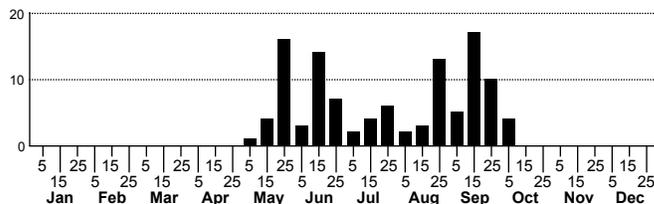
NC counties: 46

High counts of:

- 20 - Stokes - 1996-09-10
- 8 - Stokes - 1998-08-18
- 8 - Orange - 2024-03-18

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2006
● = Not seen since 2006

Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global



n=111
CP

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Herminiinae TRIBE:
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

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

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come from a wide range of hardwood forests, ranging from maritime forests to northern hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, reportedly feeding on a range of shrubs and also on crabgrass (Wagner et al., 2011). In North Carolina we have rearing records from Possumhaw Holly (<i>Ilex decidua</i>) and Box-elder (<i>Acer negundo</i>). The larvae were observed feeding on fresh leaves as well as dead leaves and other plant matter that fell into their silken nests.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: