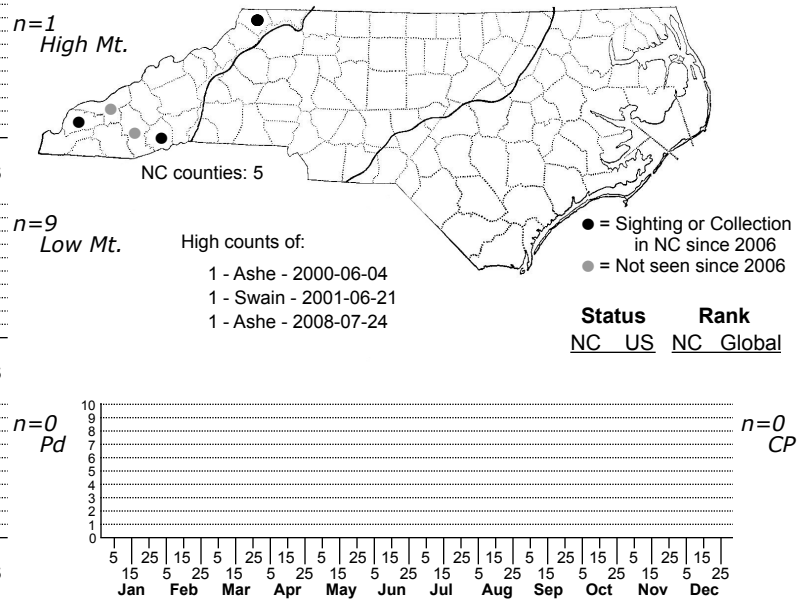
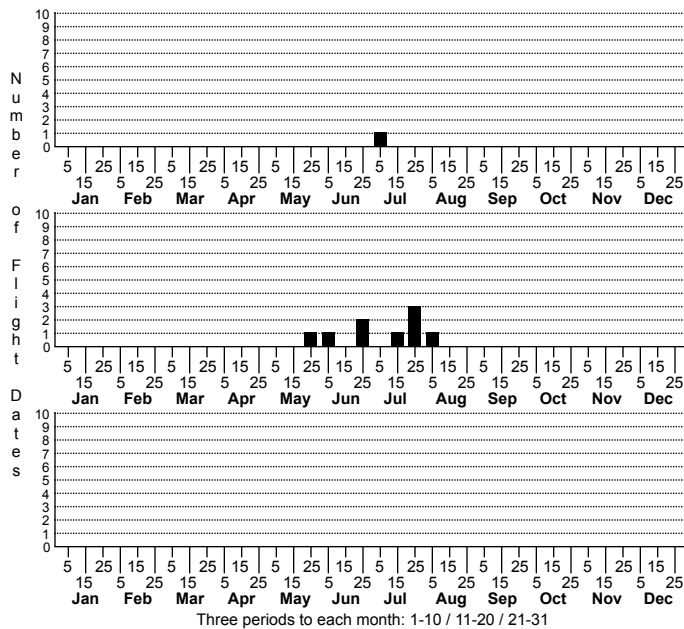


Hypena appalachiensis Appalachian Snout



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Hypeninae TRIBE:

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 29 species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010). Fifteen species have been recorded in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Butler (1997, as *Bomolocha appalachiensis*)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized *Hypena*, with strongly bicolored wings: the basal two thirds are dark, chocolate brown and the apical third -- beyond the postmedian -- is sandy gray. The antemedian line is dark and non-contrasting with the ground. The postmedian is also dark but outwardly bordered with a fine, pale line. The postmedian is also strongly waved, with two large bulges, one just beyond the cell and the other at the fold. The shape of the postmedian along with the bicolored wing pattern is distinctive among the members of this genus (Butler, 1987).

DISTRIBUTION: Endemic to the Southern Appalachians and probably occurring across the entire north-south range of mountains in western North Carolina.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Our records all come from the late spring and summer, from May to July.

HABITAT: Our few records come from cove forests and montane alluvial forests. More records are needed, however, to accurately determine the full range of habitats used by this species.

FOOD: Host plants are apparently unknown.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Most of our few records were obtained through use of UV light traps.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G3G4 S2S3

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

COMMENTS: Although relatively large and quite distinctive, very few records are known for this species throughout its range. Host plants and habitats are unknown and currently we cannot even speculate as to the causes of its apparent rarity.