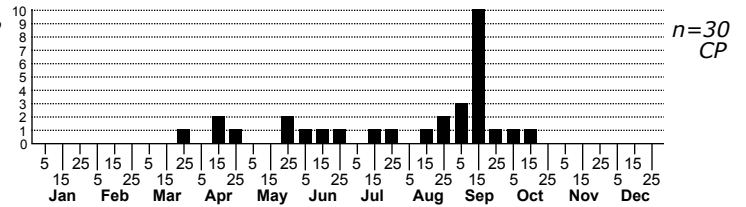
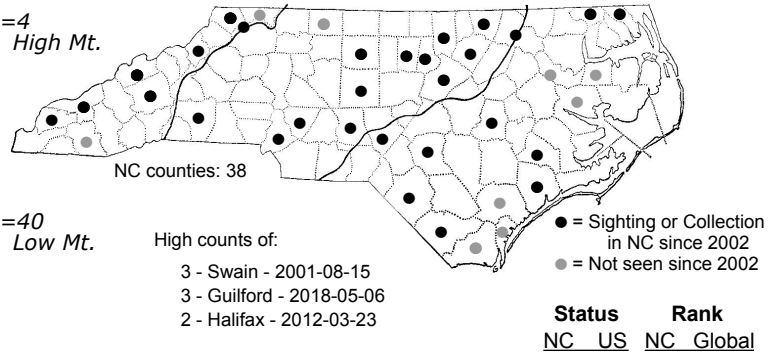
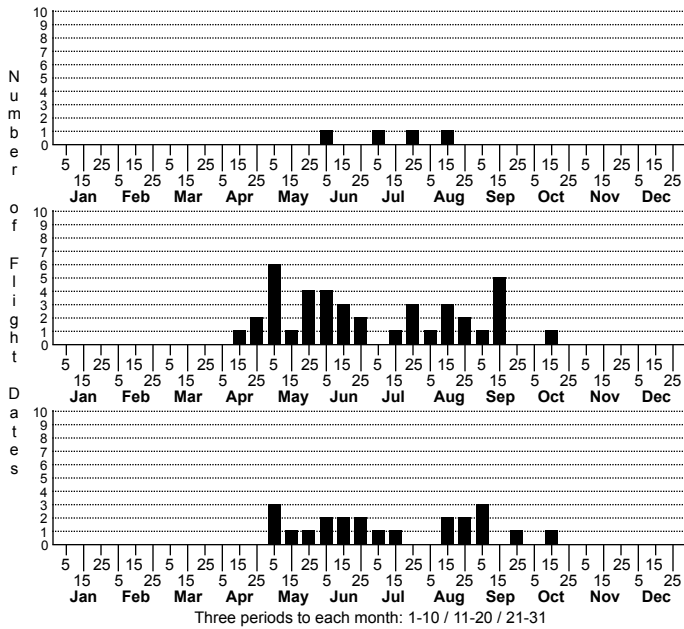


Celiptera frustulum Black Bit Moth



FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Erebiinae TRIBE: Euclidiini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Records from the Mountains and Piedmont come from both forests and semi-open and disturbed sites where Black Locust can be expected to occur. Records from the Coastal Plain come from sand ridges and wooded uplands where dwarf locusts are likely to be present. A few records, however, come from floodplains, where they the species may be strays from adjoining uplands or where they may be associated with other species of Legumes.

FOOD: Larvae have been reared on Black Locust (Robinson et al., 2010; Wagner et al., 2011). Coastal Plain records -- where Black Locust is sparsely present -- suggest that other Legumes are probably used, including *Robinia nana* and *hispidia*.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4S5

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

COMMENTS: