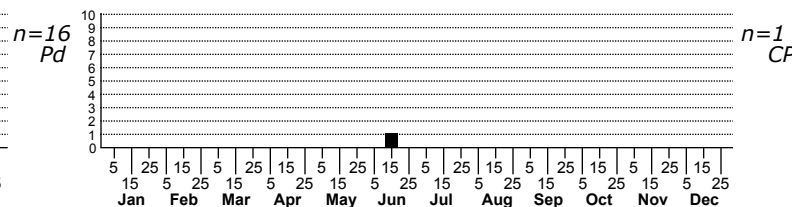
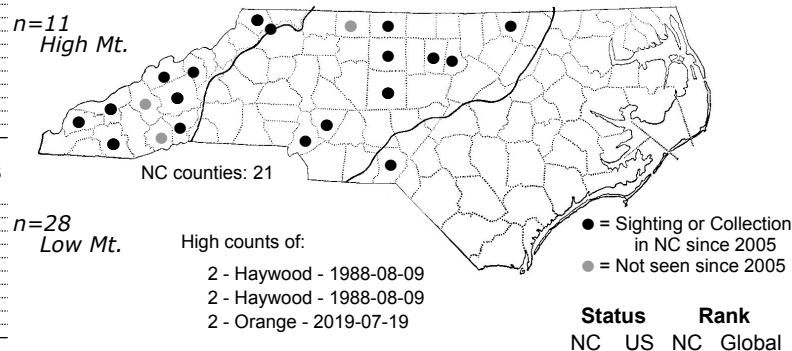
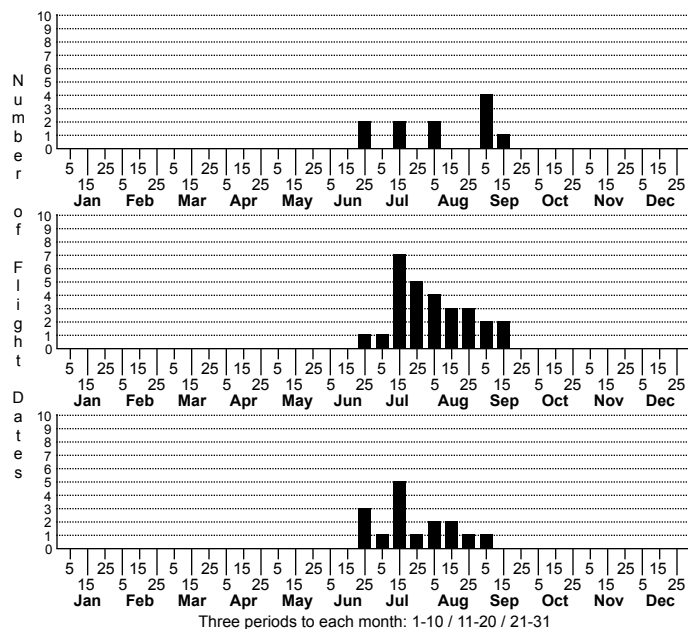


Catocala dejecta Dejected Underwing



FAMILY: Erebiidae SUBFAMILY: Erebinae TRIBE: Catocalini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 103 species in this genus that occur in North America (Lafontaine and Schmidt, 2010, 2015), 67 of which have been recorded in North Carolina. Included by Barnes and McDunnough (1918) in their Group VI (also adopted by Forbes, 1954). This group comprises 15 species, all of which feed on Hickories or Walnuts (Juglandaceae). In addition to dejecta, other members of this group that occur in North Carolina include relecta, ulalume, insolabilis, myrsitica, vidua, maestosa, lachrymosa, palaeogama, nebulosa, subnata, and neogama.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a pale bluish-gray species with a fairly conspicuous pale band extending obliquely from the costa to the pale subreniform spot; the reniform is typically darkened. A basal dash is present in females but may be weak or absent in males. Hindwings are black, with a narrow fringe of white that becomes obscure at the anal angle.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: North Carolina habitats range from dry ridges to mesic hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae feed on hickories (*Carya* spp.) (Wagner et al., 2011). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

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: