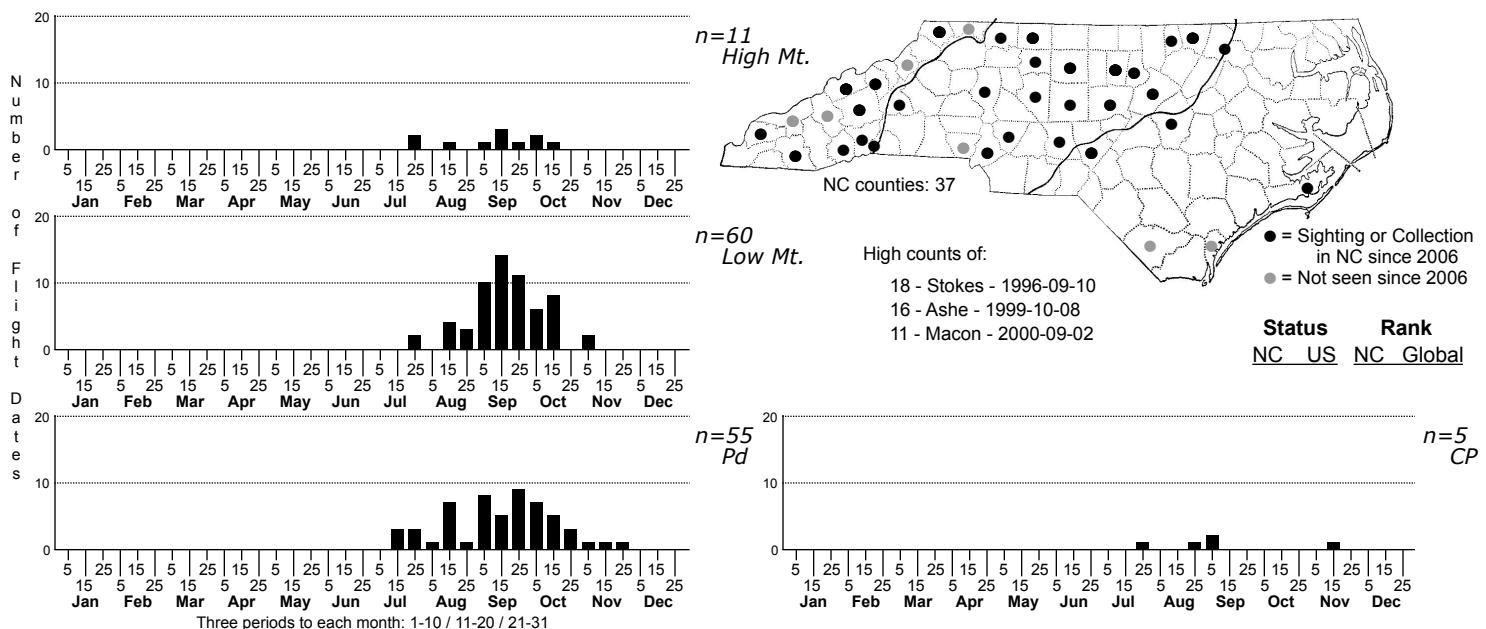


Catocala vidua Widow Underwing



FAMILY: Erebidae 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 *vidua*, other members of this group that occur in North Carolina include *Catocala retecta*, *C. dejecta*, *C. ulalume*, *C. insolabilis*, *C. myristica*, *C. maestosa*, *C. lachrymosa*, *C. palaeogama*, *C. nebulosa*, *C. subnata*, and *C. neogama*.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

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

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Found primarily in the Piedmont and Low Mountains in North Carolina, though we also have a few records from the Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae feed on most, if not all, section *Carya* Hickories. Wagner et al. (2011) list Pignut Hickory (*C. glabra*), Shagbark Hickory (*C. ovata*), Sand Hickory (*C. pallida*), and Mockernut Hickory (*C. tomentosa*), and also report that larvae have been reared in captivity on walnut (*Juglans*) but not confirmed in the field. We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: