Catocala palaeogama Oldwife Underwing

n=24 High Mt.

n=55 Low Mt.

n=11 Pd

n=0 CP

NC counties: 18

High counts of:

53 - Avery - 2001-07-23
25 - Macon - 2001-08-17
16 - Macon - 2000-09-02

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2005
● = Not seen since 2005

Status   **Rank**
NC   US   NC   Global

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31
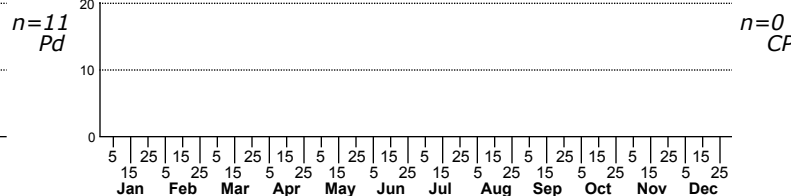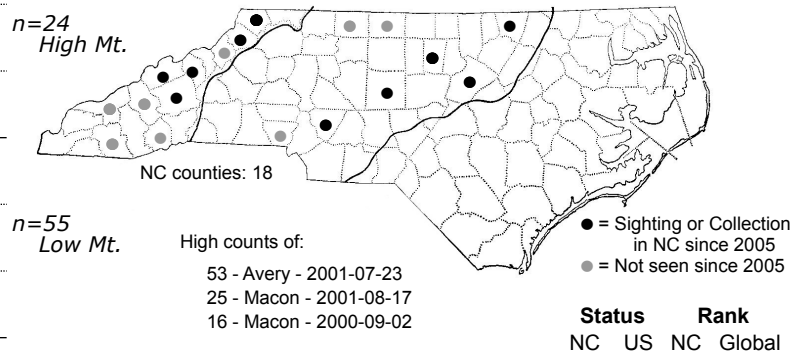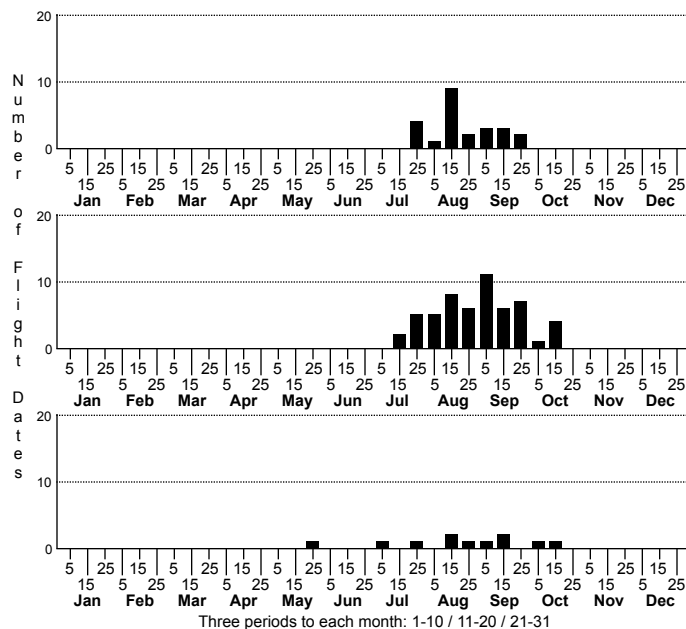
FAMILY: Erebidae   SUBFAMILY: Erebinae   TRIBE: Catocalini

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 groups comprises 15 species, all of which feed on Hickories or Walnuts (Juglandaciae). In addition to palaeogama, other members of this group that occur in North Carolina include retecta, dejecta, ulalume, insolabilis, myristica, vidua, maestosa, lachrymosa, nebulosa, subnata, and neogama.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the forewings is neutral gray, without a purplish or bluish shading (Forbes, 1954). The subterminal area is typically dull brown but can be black in some forms, along with the antermedian area. The hindwing is yellow, shaded with brown at the base. The postmedian line is black and heavily constricted opposite the cell. The fringe and apical patch are yellow, contrasting with the black terminal area that precedes them; in some of our specimens, the fringe and apical patch are a paler, or more orangish color than the bands in the middle of the hindwing. The underside of the thorax and the base of the wings are white, strongly contrasting with the deep yellow ground color of the undersides of the wings (Forbes, 1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae feed on section Carya hickories, include Pignut Hickory (*Carya glabra*) (Wagner et al., 2011). 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: