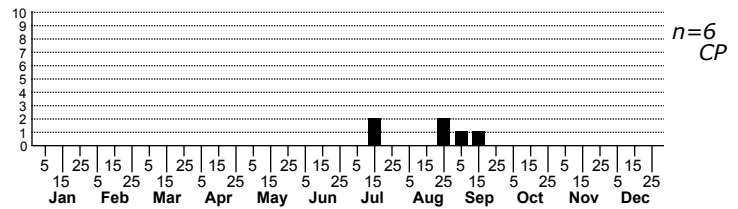
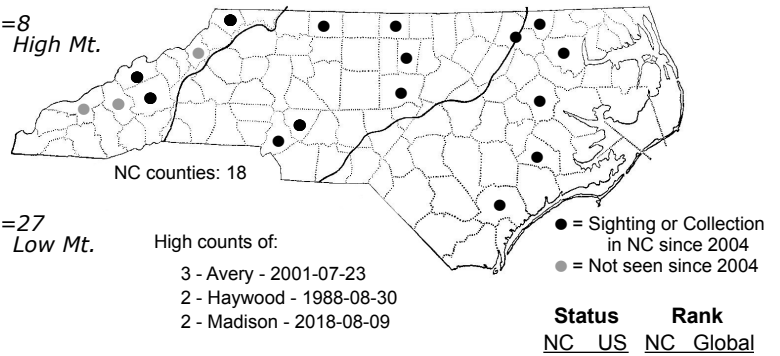
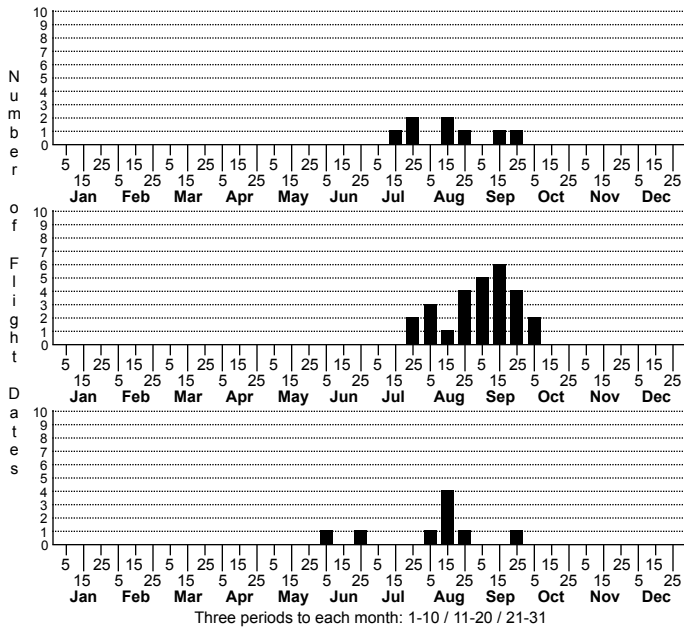


Catocala nebulosa Clouded Underwing



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 *nebulosa*, other members of this group that occur in North Carolina include *retracta*, *dejecta*, *ulalume*, *insolabilis*, *myristica*, *vidua*, *maestosa*, *lachrymosa*, *palaeogama*, *subnata*, and *neogama*.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Strongly contrasting between the black basal area and luteous median area; dark areas are also present at the apex and anal angle. The hindwing is yellow-orange and crossed by two heavy black bands that end before reaching the inner margin, but with a diffuse dark line running up through the fold.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Almost all sites are from rich hardwood forests. In the Coastal Plain, these are limited to brownwater river floodplains and marl forests. In the Piedmont, they come mainly from alluvial forests. In the Mountains both cove forests and alluvial forests provide records.

FOOD: Larvae feed on Bitternut Hickory; possibly also on Pecan (Wagner et al., 2011)

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4

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

COMMENTS: