Catocala nebulosa   Clouded Underwing

n=8
High Mt.

n=29
Low Mt.

n=9
Pd

n=6
CP

Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

NC counties: 18

High counts of:

3 - Avery - 2001-07-23
2 - Haywood - 1988-08-30
2 - Madison - 2018-08-09

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2006
● = Not seen since 2006

Status   **Rank**
NC   US   NC   Global
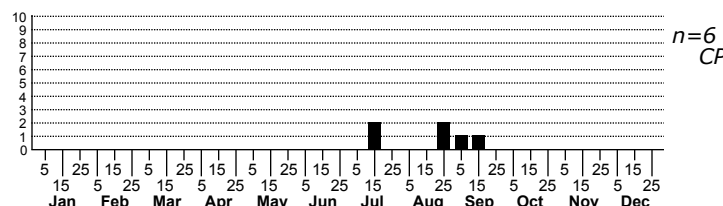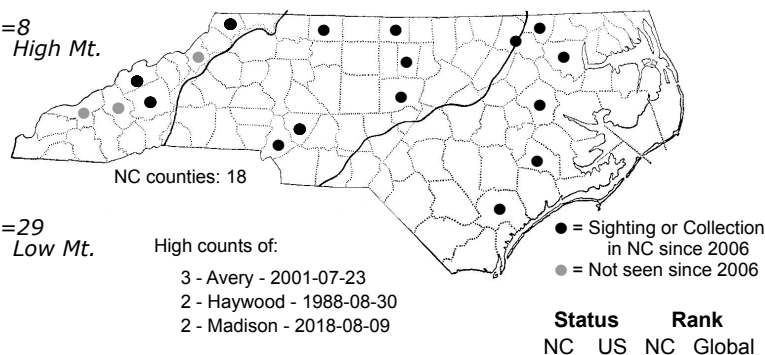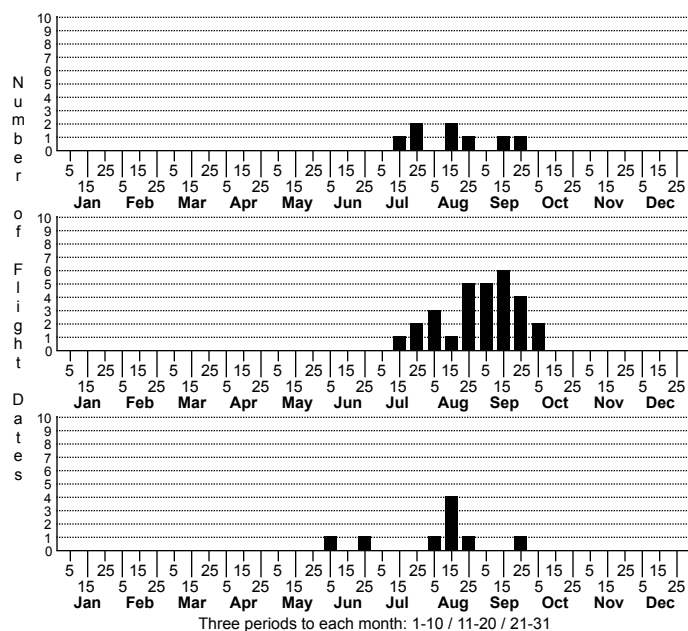
FAMILY: Erebidae   SUBFAMILY: Erebinae   TRIBE: Catocalini

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 (Juglandaceae). In addition to nebulosa, other members of this group that occur in North Carolina include *Catocala retecta*, *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: Wagner et al. (2011)

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 Mountans both cove forests and alluvial forests provide records.

FOOD: Larvae feed on Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*) and possibly also on Pecan (*C. illinoinensis*) (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: