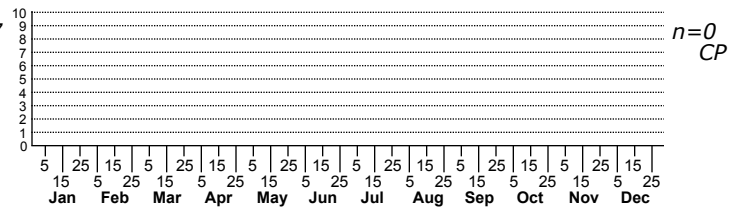
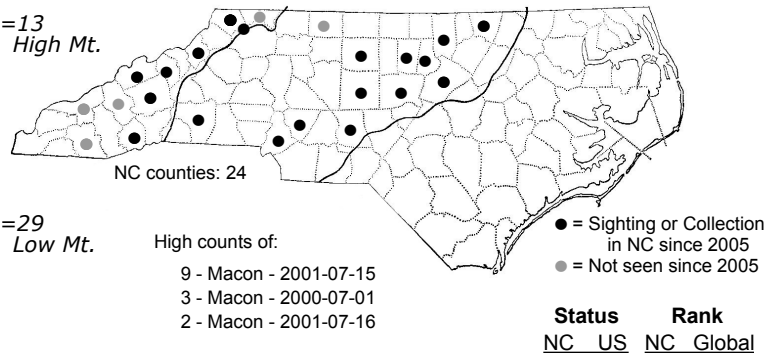
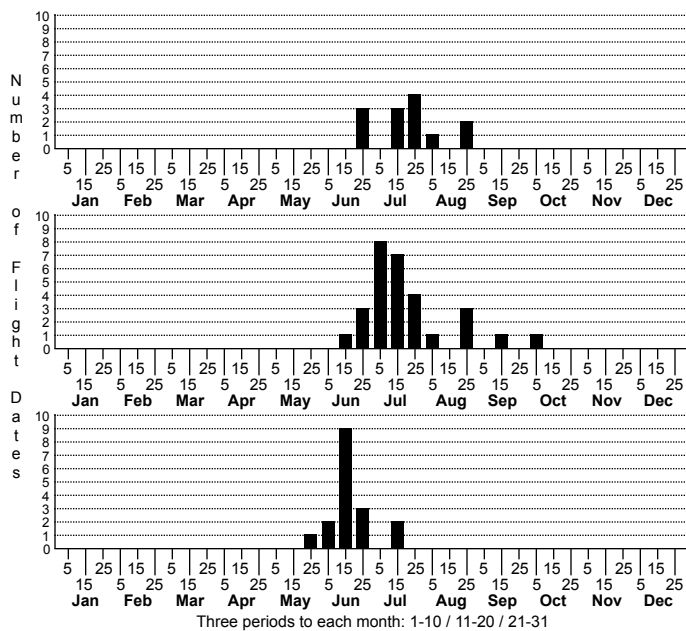


# *Catocala coccinata* Scarlet Underwing



FAMILY: Erebidæ SUBFAMILY: Erebinæ TRIBE: Catocalini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 103 species in this genus that occur in North America (Gall and Hawks, 2010; Kons and Borth, 2015a,b), 67 of which have been recorded in North Carolina.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Forewings are pale gray and streaked with black, possessing several spots of pale whitish. Black basal and anal dashes are present, as well as an arc of black running from the reniform to the outer margin. The reniform has a diffuse pale outline and the subreniform is closed, with a narrow black outline and pale filling. The hindwings are distinctively scarlet and banded with black.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come primarily from stands of upland oak forests.

FOOD: Larvae feed on several species of oaks, including Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*), Northern Red Oak (*Q. rubra*), Scarlet Oak (*Q. coccinea*), Post Oak (*Q. stellata*), Sand Post Oak (*Q. margaretae*), and Southern Red Oak (*Q. falcata*) (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: