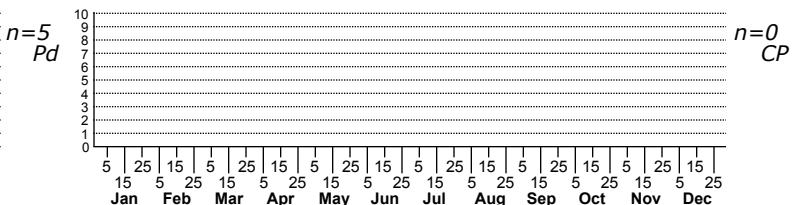
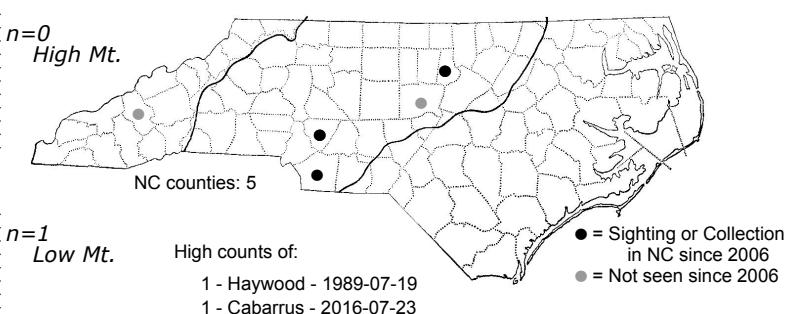
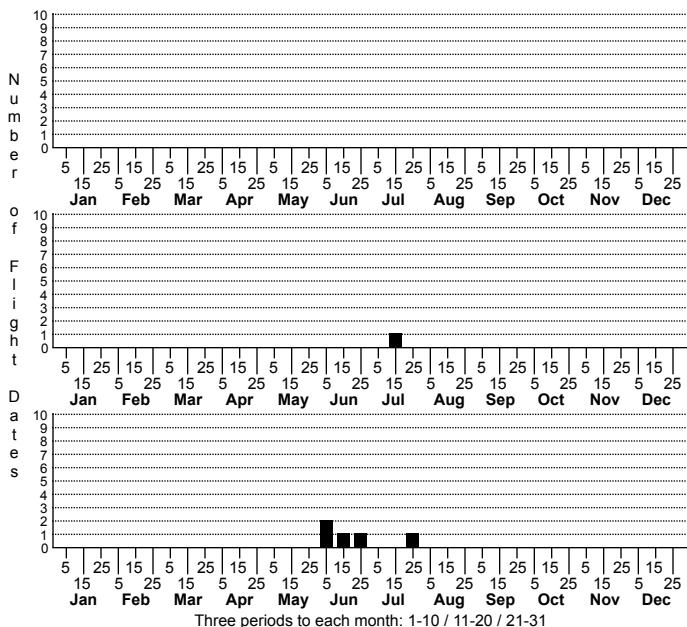


# *Catocala minuta* Little Underwing



FAMILY: Erebidae SUBFAMILY: Erebinae 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: Wagner et al. (2011)

ID COMMENTS: Like *Catocala micronympha*, the color and pattern of this species is highly variable, with several named forms (Forbes, 1954). The ground color is usually some shade of brown but can also be somewhat greenish. A consistent white, crenulate, and waved subterminal line is present, that is particularly wide, and curved below the costa. Unlike the similar line found in *micronympha*, it is continuous rather than interrupted across the wing.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come from sites where Honey Locust occurs.

FOOD: Larvae feed on species of *Gleditsia*, including both Honey Locust (*G. triacanthos*) and Water Locust (*G. aquatica*) (Wagner et al., 2011). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: