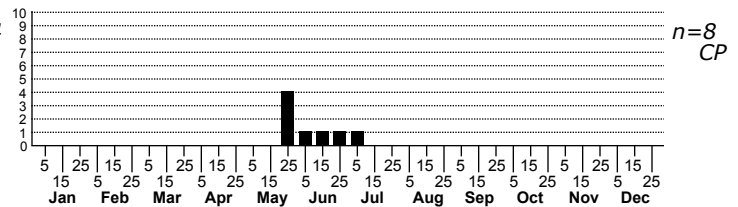
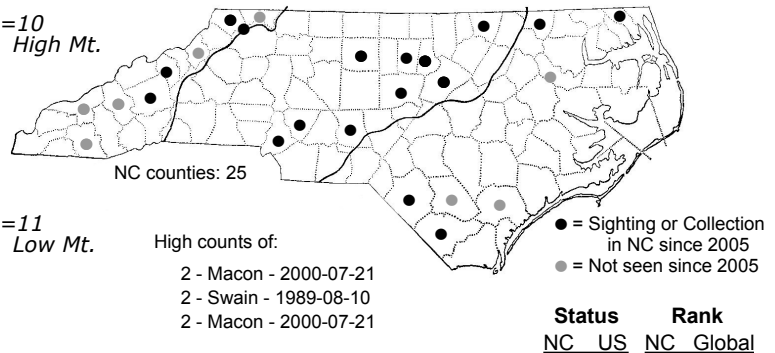
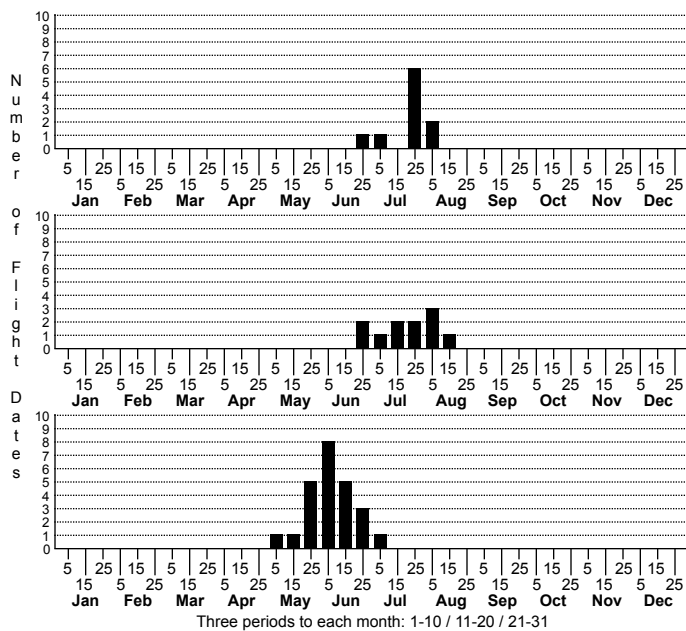


Catocala connubialis Connubial Underwing



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:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color is typically whitish gray, with the basal and terminal areas usually black; some forms can have a greenish cast. The lines can be strongly dentate and marked in black or can be inconspicuous. A distinctive dark reddish-brown band exists between the postmedian and subterminal lines. The hindwings are red-orange and crossed by black bands. The band that runs along the outer margin ends sharply at the cubital vein with a separate black spot located at the anal angle.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come almost entirely from wet-mesic hardwoods. Coastal Plain records come mainly from alluvial forests; Piedmont from alluvial forests and lake margins; Mountain from cove forests and high elevation mesic forests.

FOOD: Larvae feed on oaks (*Quercus* spp.) (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: