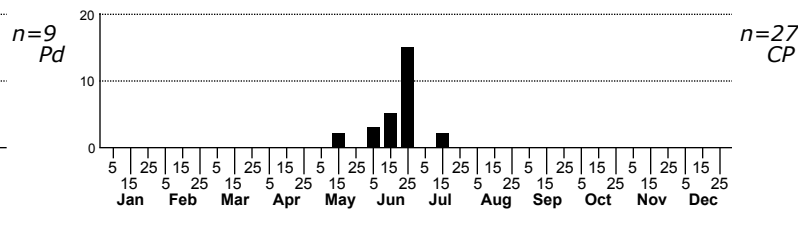
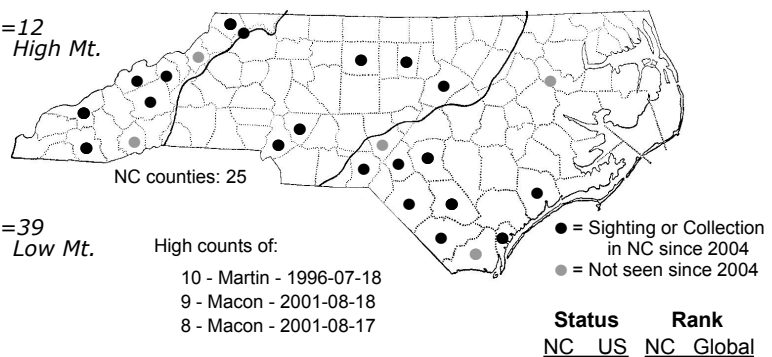
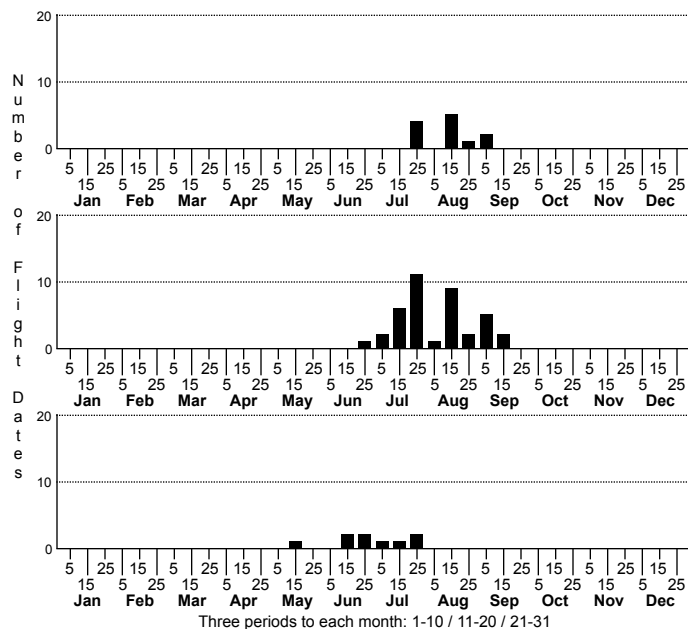


Catocala lineella Little Lined Underwing



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. *Lineella* was included by Barnes and McDunnough (1918) in their Group XX (also adopted by Forbes, 1954), which feed on Oaks. This group originally included *amica* and *jair*, with *lineella* now added as a separate species. At least one undescribed species may eventually be added. *Catocala lineella* has been treated as a form of *amica*, but was restored to full species status by Gall (1990), who also considered forms *melanotica*, *aurantiaca*, and *novangliae* of *amica* as a synonyms of *lineella*. Gall and Hawks (2010) treated form *nerissa* as an additional synonym of *lineella*.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized Underwing, with mottled, dark gray forewings and yellow-orange hindwings that lack a median black band. Grote (1872) described *lineella* as very similar to *Catocala amica*, but darker and "powdered with glaucous, bluish- or greenish-gray, and black scales". The curvifascia band that is present in some forms of *amica* -- at least as a well-defined dark arc rather than a diffuse shade -- is absent in *lineella* (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918; D.F. Schweitzer, pers. comm.). *Catocala jair* is usually more uniformly dark (in our populations) and has a straighter, less dentate postmedian line (Barnes and McDunnough, 1918).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae feed on Oaks, particularly in the Red and Black group (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: