CATOCALA AHOLIBAH - AHOLIBAH UNDERWING



**CATERPILLAR** Gray- tan with a subtle rosy pink hue and covered with minute black speckles; small tubercles middorsum on A5 and A8; ventral row of short whisker-like hairs; true legs pink-red. Head is cream colored with reticulated lines.

**ADULT** Wingspan 7.9 centimeters. Forewings mottled black, gray, and red-brown with jagged black lines. Hindwings rosy red with a black median band narrowly constricted in the center and broad black submarginal borders.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on white oak during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in oak woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

CATOCALA BRISEIS

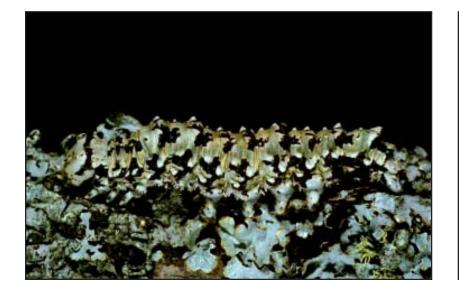


**CATERPILLAR** Gray and tan with finely reticulated markings; A5 and A8 with small warts tipped in orange; subdorsal orange spots in a line; intersegmental area between A5 and A6 with an orange and black patch; ventral row of short whisker-like hairs. Top of head with two orange spots; a black arc extends from the base of the mandibles over the top of the head.

**ADULT** Wingspan 6.8 centimeters. Forewings gray-black, often with white markings, and a jagged postmedial line. Hindwings red with black submarginal borders and black median bands that are not narrowly constricted.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on willow during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in wet forest and riparian habitats; widely distributed in northern North America, southernmost portion of its distribution extending into the northern Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Northwest.

#### CATOCALA ILIA - ILIA UNDERWING





CATERPILLAR Mottled with green and black.

**ADULT** Wingspan 7.9 centimeters. Forewings mottled black and gray with jagged black lines. Hindwings orange, the black median band and submarginal border with wavy undulations.

**ECOLOGY** Cryptic coloration and pattern match the lichens on oak branches. Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on white oak during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in oak woodlands ranging from California to the Pacific Northwest.

CATOCALA VERRILLIANA



**CATERPILLAR** Uniformly gray white with a pale pink hue; middorsum of A5 and A8 with tubercles; ventral row of short whisker-like hairs. Head same color as body but with reticulated lines.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.6 centimeters. Forewings pale gray with jagged black lines. Hindwings orange-red with the black median band constricted in the center and a broad black submarginal border with red marginal patches.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on oak during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in oak woodlands in the Pacific western states.

CISSUSA INDISCRETA



CATERPILLAR Mottled with silver, gray, and black; subdorsal and lateral longitudinal lines scalloped and nearly entire.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings light to dark brown with fine wavy lines and a black discal bar.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on oak during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early spring. Found in dry oak woodlands from southern California to western Oregon and Washington.

Cosmia calami



**CATERPILLAR** Green with extensive faint white markings; single white middorsal stripe. Head pale green.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.2 centimeters. Forewings pale yellow to light brown with small discal spots, basal line strongly transverse and nearly touching the postmedian line along the inner margin. Hindwings white.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are very common; feed on oak during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in oak woodlands in the Pacific western states.

#### CUCULLIA PULLA



**CATERPILLAR** Green with six prominent longitudinal white lines; the lateral line with a yellow dot just below and posterior to the spiracle.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.2 centimeters. Forewings elongate and sharply pointed, black with fine gray streaks and jagged lines. Hindwings black.

**ECOLOGY** This species was previously placed in the genus *Lathosea*. Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on rabbitbrush during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early spring. Found in dry juniper woodlands and sagebrush rangelands; widely distributed in western North America.

Egira crucialis



**CATERPILLAR** Color highly variable, mottled silver, gray, and black to bi-colored with rosy pink-red; dorsum darker than venter separated at the lateral line. Head red.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings gray with a small orbicular spot and a broken line of black postmedian dashes.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on numerous trees and shrubs, including alder, snowbrush, bitterbrush, and oak, during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in spring. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.

Egira curialis



**CATERPILLAR** Mottled with silver, gray, and black; lateral longitudinal band white with mottled markings between faint black borders. Head mottled tan, brown, and black.

ADULT Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings dark gray with obscure markings. Hindwings mostly white.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on bitter cherry and hackberry during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in spring. Found in dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

Egira februalis



**CATERPILLAR** White with blue-gray shading; subdorsal yellow streaks; black spots; black spiracles. Head mottled tan and black with a dorsal black triangular patch.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.7 centimeters. Forewings mottled black and white. Hindwings pale cream.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on oak during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early spring. Found in dry forests in the Pacific western states.

EGIRA PERLUBENS



**CATERPILLAR** Color highly variable, mottled silver, gray, and black to bi-colored with rosy tan-brown; dorsum faintly darker than venter. Head mottled tan and black.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings dark gray-black with a red subapical patch and a white or pale gray orbicular spot. Hindwings white.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on many broadleaf trees, such manzanita, snowbrush, bitterbrush and ocean spray, during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in spring. Found in dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

FERALIA DECEPTIVA



**CATERPILLAR** Green with subdorsal and lateral white longitudinal lines; the lateral line broken with dashes of red along the upper border; white dashes sublaterally on T1 through A8. Head green.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings dark green with black and white markings. Hindwings solid black.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on Douglas-fir during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early spring. Found in wet coastal forests in the Pacific western states.

Feralia februalis



**CATERPILLAR** Light green with sparse white spots; tan spiracles; white spiracular line with red dorsal edge which is more obvious on T1; A8 with large dorsal hump; true legs red.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.4 centimeters. Forewings pale green with large discal spots. Hindwings white.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on white oak, during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly from late winter to early spring. Found in dry forests and oak woodlands in the Pacific western states.

FISHIA EVELINA



**CATERPILLAR** Green to rosy brown; dorsum dark green with a faint white subdorsal longitudinal line; a thin off-white spiracular line; venter light green.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.3 centimeters. Forewings elongate, dark gray; each forewing has a red median patch and the submarginal line strongly dentate. Hindwings mostly white in males, gray in females.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on many broadleaf trees and shrubs, such as manzanita, snowbrush, cherry, bitterbrush, and elderberry, during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in fall. Found in dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

#### HYPENA CALIFORNICA





CATERPILLAR Dark green with longitudinal subdorsal white line.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.4 centimeters. Forewings narrow and highly variable in color, mottled yellow and brown or solid red-brown with small black discal spots. Labial palps long.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on nettles during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly from early spring to fall. Found in wet forests from California to British Columbia.