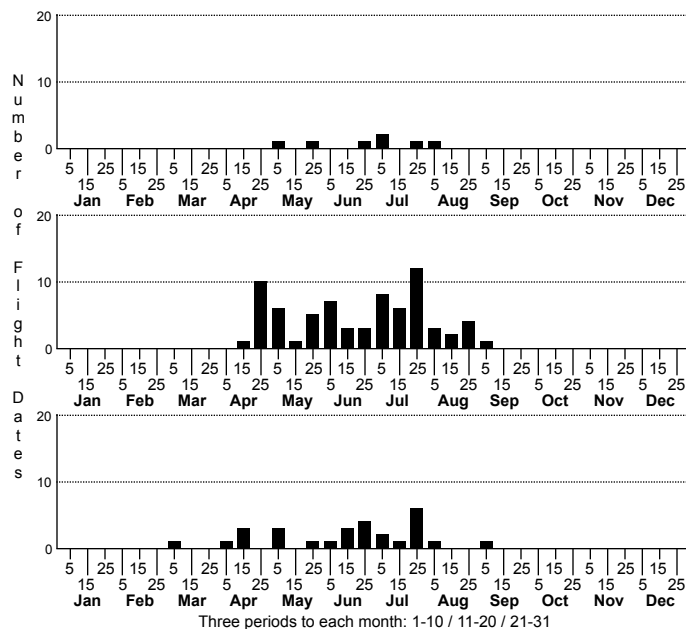


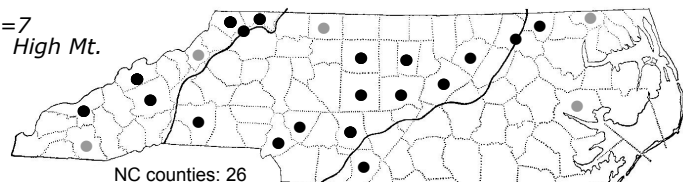
## *Baileya australis* Small Bailey



*n*=7  
High Mt.

*n*=72  
Low Mt.

*n*=28  
Pd

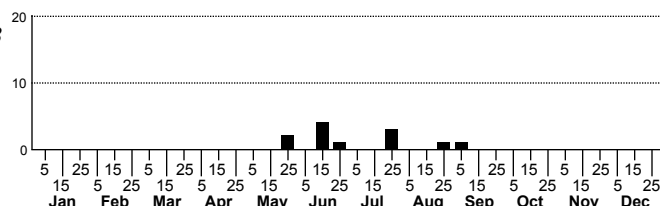


High counts of:

24 - Montgomery - 2007-08-09  
20 - Ashe - 2000-05-04  
6 - Stokes - 1996-06-18

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2004  
● = Not seen since 2004

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global



*n*=12  
CP

FAMILY: Nolidae SUBFAMILY: Risobinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: The species is essentially found statewide, with the possible exception of parts of the outer coastal plain. It is most common in lower elevation habitats in the mountains.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Coastal Plain records come from brownwater floodplains and stands of mesic hardwoods growing on bluffs. Piedmont records come from alluvial forests and a few mafic upland areas. Mountain records come from alluvial and cove forests and from a few upland sites associated with Amphibolite.

FOOD: Larvae feed on Black Walnut (Wagner et al., 2011). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4S5

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

COMMENTS: