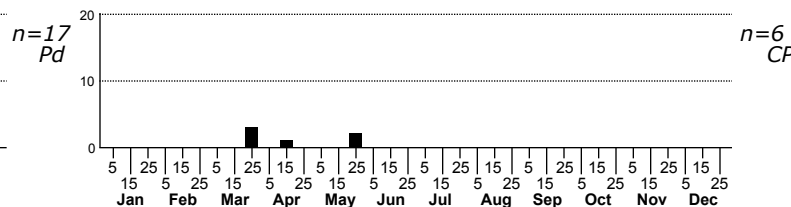
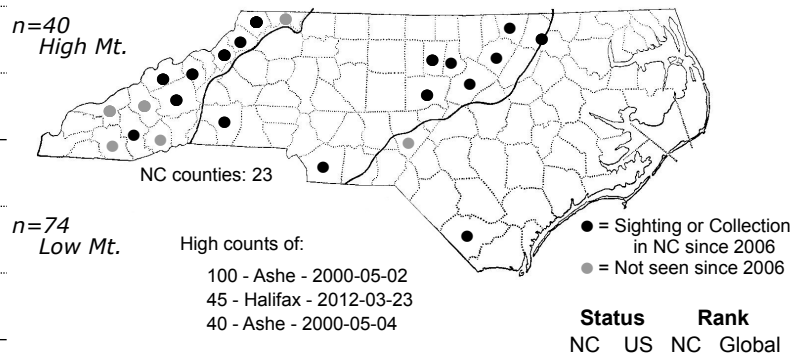
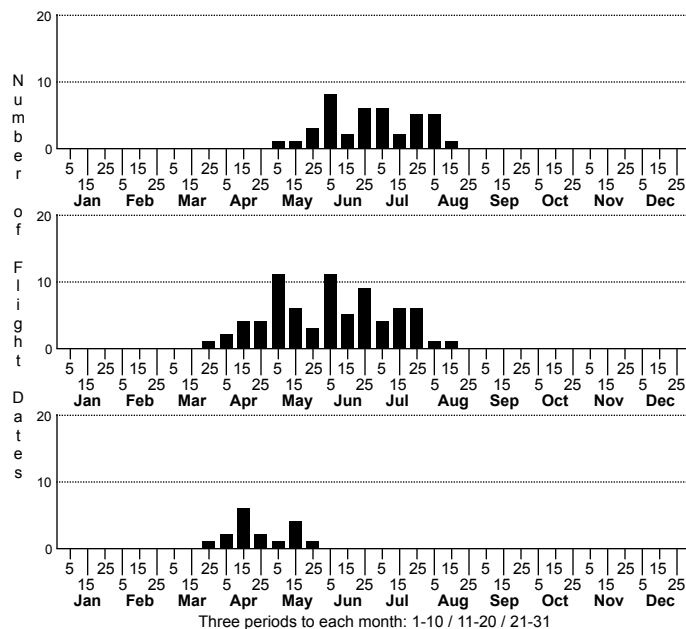


# *Trigrammia quadrinotaria* Four-spotted Angle



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Macariini

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: Only a single species is currently recognized for this genus in North America.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as *Semiothisa quadrinotaria*)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A pale, medium-sized Geometrid. As in the genus *Macaria*, with which it was formerly combined under the generic name *Semiothisa*, the outer margin of hindwing is somewhat angled and the apex of the forewing is slightly falcate, but usually less so than in *Macaria* species. Both pairs of wings are white to grayish white, variably dusted with brown and crossed by three brown lines: the antemedian, median, and postmedian (Ferguson, 2008). A terminal and weak subterminal line may also be present and the fringes may or may not be checkered. Black dots are distinctively located in the subterminal area (sometimes absent on the hindwings), usually without the connection to the subterminal line as is typical in *Macaria*; the black costal spots characteristic of *Macaria* are also missing in *Trigrammia*. The subterminal black dots also distinguish this species from *Eumacaria madopata*, which is otherwise similar in wing shape, color, and pattern.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae are stenophagous, feeding solely on species of buckeye (*Aesculus* spp.). Ferguson (2008) reared larvae on both Yellow Buckeye (*A. flava*) and Red Buckeye (*A. pavia*). Over most of the Piedmont in North Carolina, Painted Buckeye (*A. sylvatica*) is the only possible host. Ferguson noted that larvae refused to feed on European Horse Chestnuts, although other authors have had some success on exotic species.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: