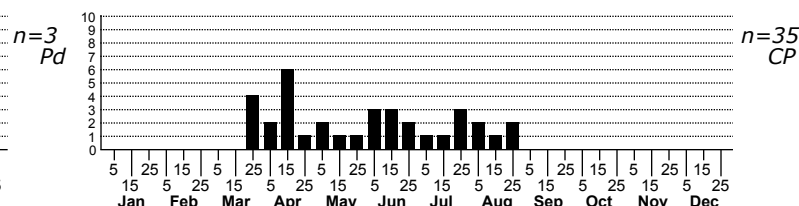
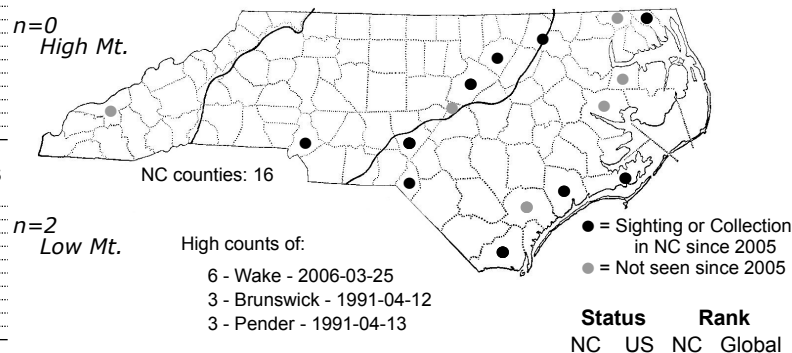
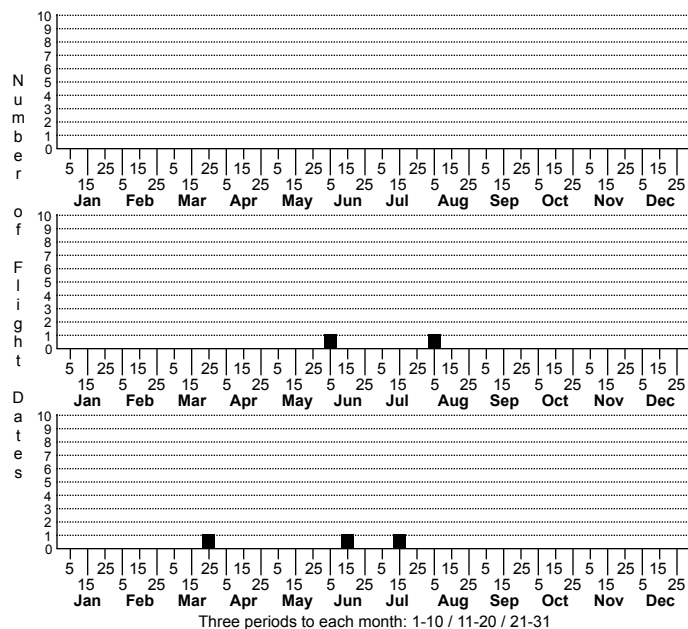


## *Tornos scolopacinaria* Dimorphic Gray



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Boarmiini

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS: One of seven species in this New World genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Rindge, 1954), three of which have been recorded in North Carolina

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This species is strongly sexually dimorphic. In subspecies *scolopacinarius* (the one in our area), males are "gray or grayish brown with maculation obsolescent" (Rindge, 1954). In females, the ground color is creamy or white, with the maculation better defined than in the males. In both sexes, the extradiscal line of upper surface of hindwings is more or less weakly defined and weakly toothed on the veins.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The majority of our records come from Longleaf Pine savannas and flatwoods. Other records come from in or near old fields.

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded on White Heath Aster (*Symphytotrichum ericoides* = *Aster multiflorus*), Lobed Tickseed (*Coreopsis auriculata*), and Largeflower Tickseed (*Coreopsis grandiflora*) (Rindge, 1954); other members of the Compositae seem likely to be used as well.

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: