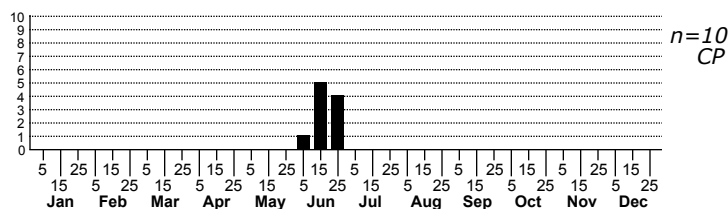
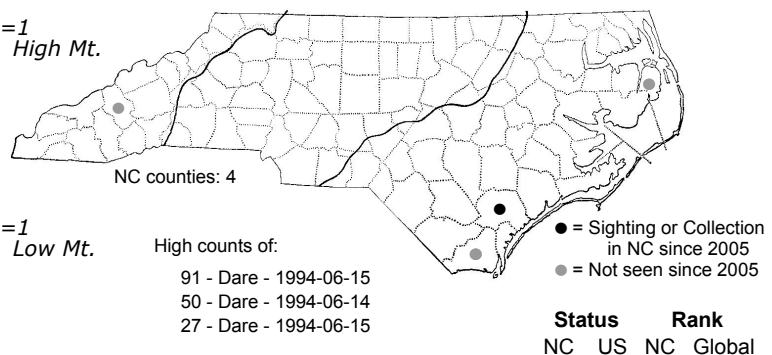
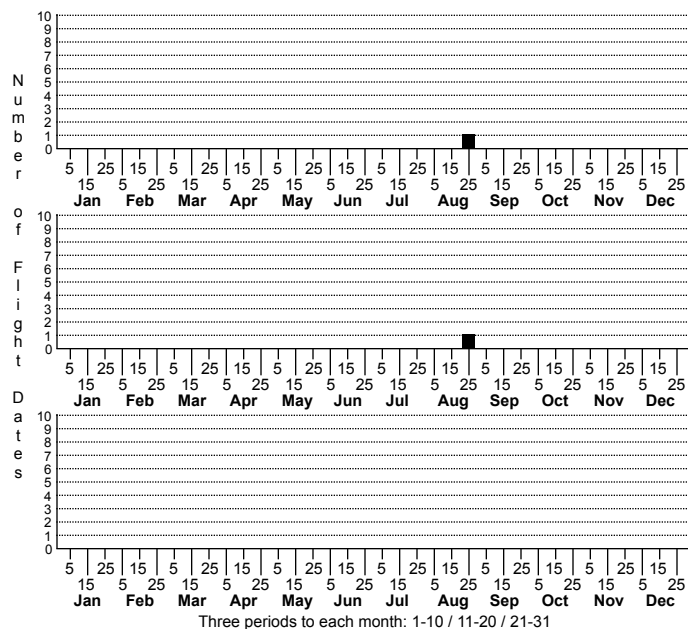


Iridopsis ephyraria Pale-winged Gray



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Boarmiini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 20 species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico, seven of which have been recorded in North Carolina. In Rindge's 1966 revision of this group, 18 were placed in *Anacamptodes*, which he recognized as possibly representing the same genus as *Iridopsis*, and two in *Iridopsis* itself.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as *Anacamptodes ephyraria*); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: This is a relatively small member of this genus. The ground color is pale gray rather than the white of *I. defectaria* (Forbes, 1948) and has little or no brown shading. The abdomen is concolorous rather than possessing the black and white bands found on the basal segments of *I. humaria* (Forbes, 1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Wagner et al. (2001) list forests and woodlands as habitat. Our records come primarily from maritime forests and peatlands; two records also come from cove forests in the mountains.

FOOD: Larvae feed on a wide range of hardwood trees and shrubs, as well as hemlock (*Tsuga*), fir (*Abies*), and other conifers (Wagner et al., 2001). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S1S2]

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

COMMENTS: All but one of our records are historic