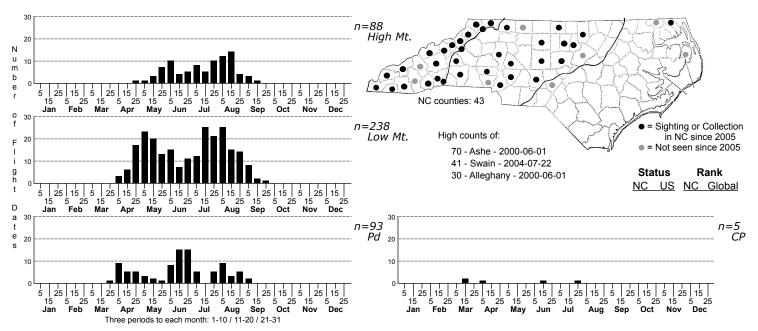
Iridopsis larvaria Bent-line Gray



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 larvaria); Beadle and Leckie (2012) ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium sized member of this genus, with a pale grayish ground color, lightly shaded with tan or orange brown before the antemeidan and following the postmedian, but not with the darker reddish brown found in other members of this genus. The postmedian is also more even than in the other species, with stronger bulges at M2 and C2 but smoother in between.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Virtually all of our records come from forests.

FOOD: Larvae are highly polyphagous, feeding on wide variety of woody and herbaceous plants. Wagner et al. (2001) specifically list alder (<i>Alnus</i>), birch (<i>Betula</i>), Sweet-fern (<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), apple (<i>Malus</i>), poplar (<i>Populus</i>), cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), currant (<i>Ribes</i>), willow (<i>Salix</i>), elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i>), ci>Senna</i>), dogwood (<i>Swida</i>), and <i>Viburnum</i>). We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: