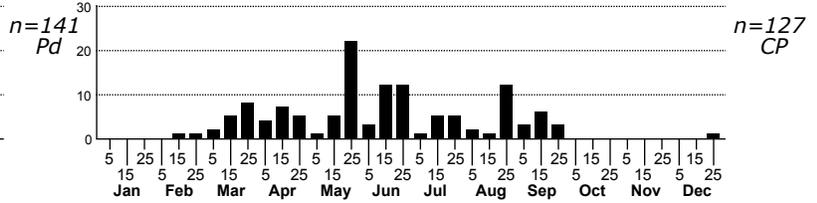
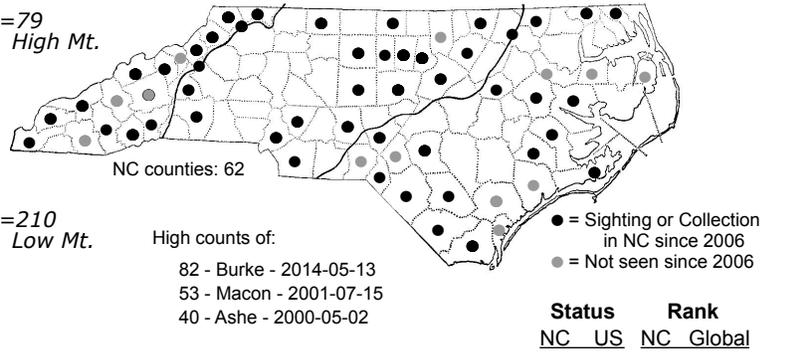
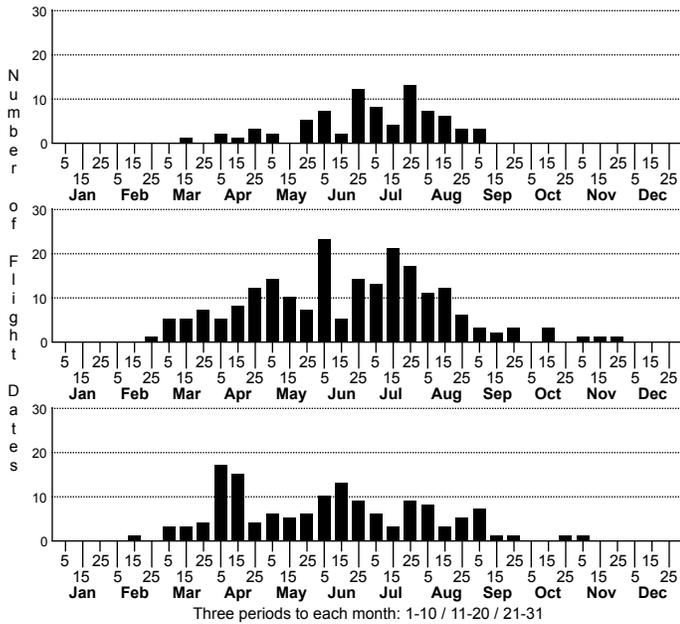


Ectropis crepuscularia Small Engrailed Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Boarmiini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: *Ectropis* is a large, mainly paleotropical genus. Only one species occurs in our area.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color is pale gray. The lines are black, with both the antemedial and postmedial dentate. A strong double-tooth mark, including two points on the postmedian and two just following are usually diagnostic of this species (Forbes, 1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The vast majority of our records come from forests, almost all hardwoods but with a few records from the summit of Mt. Mitchell, where spruce-fir forests dominate

FOOD: Larvae feed on a wide variety of woody plants, including some conifers in addition to hardwoods. Wagner et al. (2011) specifically list firs (*Abies* spp.), maples (*Acer* spp.), birches (*Betula* spp.), Sweetfern (*Comptonia peregrina*), ashes (*Fraxinus* spp.), Witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), walnuts (*Juglans* spp.), larches (*Larix* spp.), apples (*Malus* spp.), spruces (*Picea* spp.), poplars (*Populus* spp.), cherries (*Prunus* spp.), Common Pear (*Pyrus communis*), oaks (*Quercus* spp.), currants (*Ribes* spp.), blackberries (*Rubus* spp.), willows (*Salix* spp.), hemlocks (*Tsuga* spp.), and Cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*). In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded on Box-elder (*Acer negundo*) and White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: