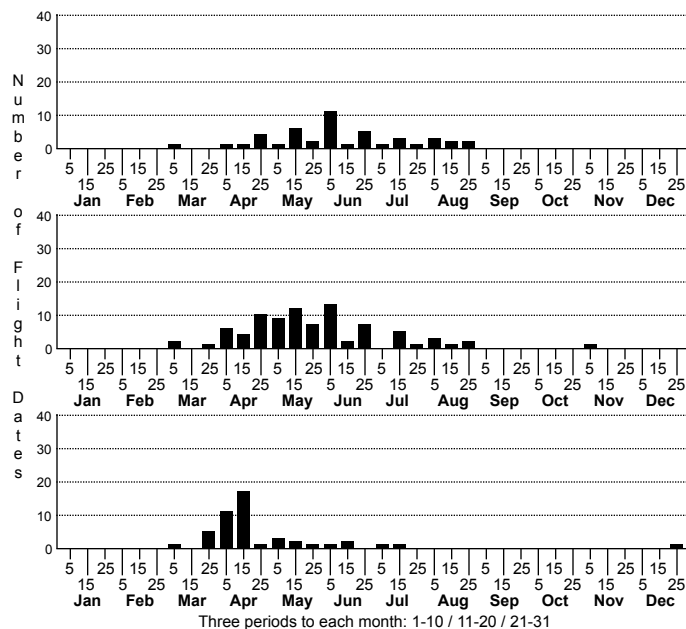


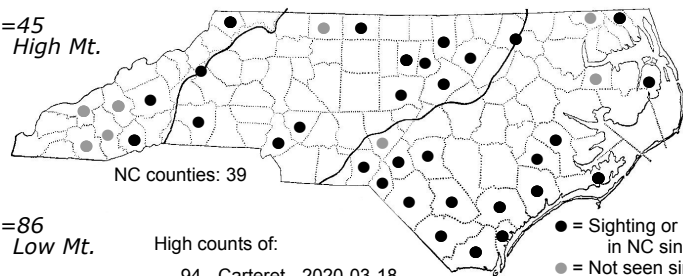
## *Melanolophia signataria* Signate Melanolophia



*n*=45  
High Mt.

*n*=86  
Low Mt.

*n*=47  
*Pd*

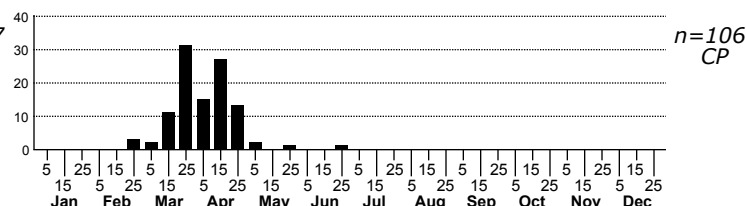


High counts of:

94 - Carteret - 2020-03-18  
47 - Macon - 1999-06-05  
40 - Burke - 2014-05-13

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2005  
● = Not seen since 2005

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Melanolophiini  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized, brown Geometrid that is very similar to *Melanolophia canadaria*. "Usually distinguished by its smoother look, more complete and less wavy markings and brown tint" (Forbes, 1948). The postmedian is continuous and not wavy, slanting in to the inner margin. During the spring, when both species fly at the same time, dissection is often needed to distinguish them.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come from a wide range of forests, from maritime forests to northern hardwoods.

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded on a wide range of tree species, including both conifers and hardwoods. Covell (1984) specifically lists fir (*Abies*), maple (*Acer*), alder (*Alnus*), birch (*Betula*), larch (*Larix*), spruce (*Picea*), poplar (*Populus*), oak (*Quercus*), and elm (*Ulmus*).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S3S5]

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

COMMENTS: