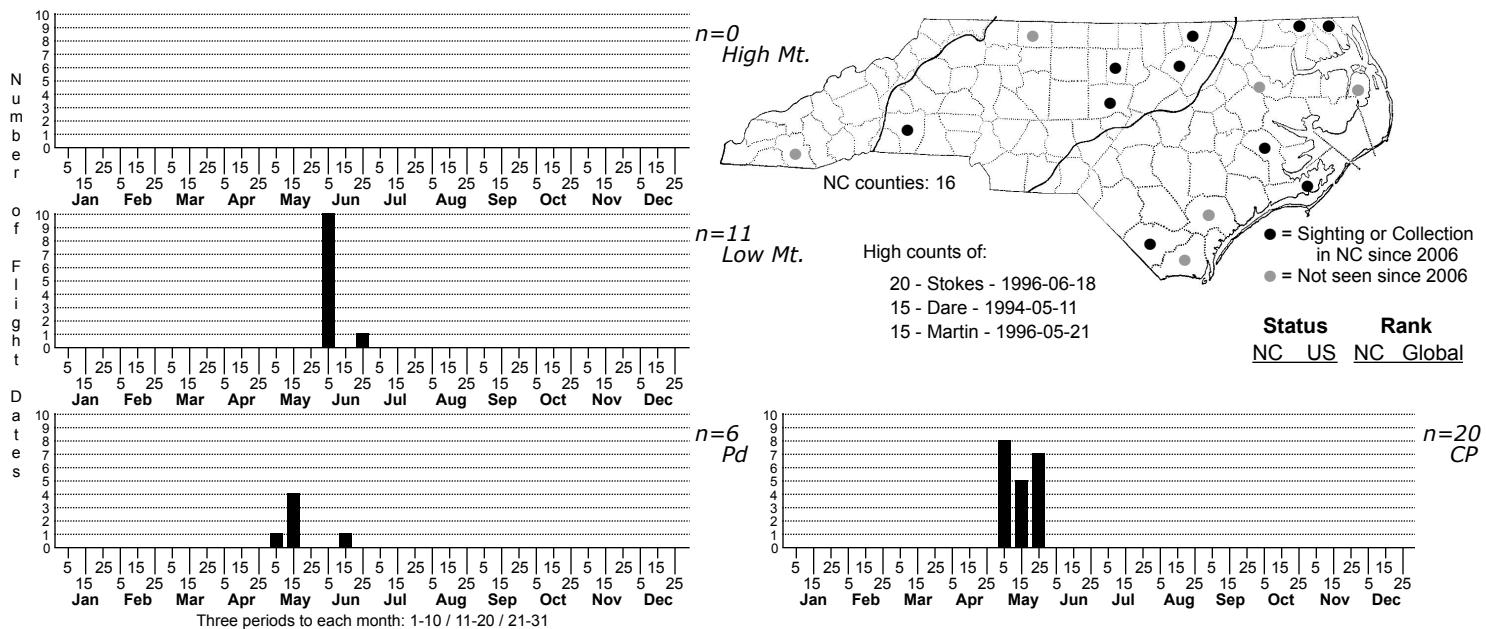


***Lytrosis sinuosa* Sinuous Lytrosis**



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Angeroniini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: This strictly North American genus contains four species all of which occur in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

THE CODE OF ONLINE PHOTOS

ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION IMMATURE STAGES.

ID COMMENTS: One of three very similar species which have been confused frequently, but which can be distinguished by following the course of the postmedian line on the forewing. The three similar species can be subdivided by following the course of the postmedian line on the forewing. If it is straight, the species is *L. unitaria*, if it is wavy it is either *L. sinuosa* or *L. heitzmanorum*. Then check the hindwing and look for a rather uniform brown color without a broadened, black median line.

DISTRIBUTION: At present, *sinuosa* appears to be an eastern Coastal Plain species whereas *heitzmanorum* is a Piedmont species.

FLIGHT COMMENT: It may fly slightly later than the far more common *L. unitaria*.

HABITAT: While uncommon, the species usually occurs with *L. unitaria* in most mesic oak hickory forests.

FOOD: Probably oak as in the other species of the genus but other foodplants have been reported for *L. unitaria* including Rosaceae species.

OBSERVATION METHODS: Comes to lights readily but probably not to bait. Has a short flight period so without the new moon in its flight period, it can easily be missed. We have not seen females from North Carolina and they may be weakly phototoxic. Look for twig mimicking larvae in mid to late April.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS.