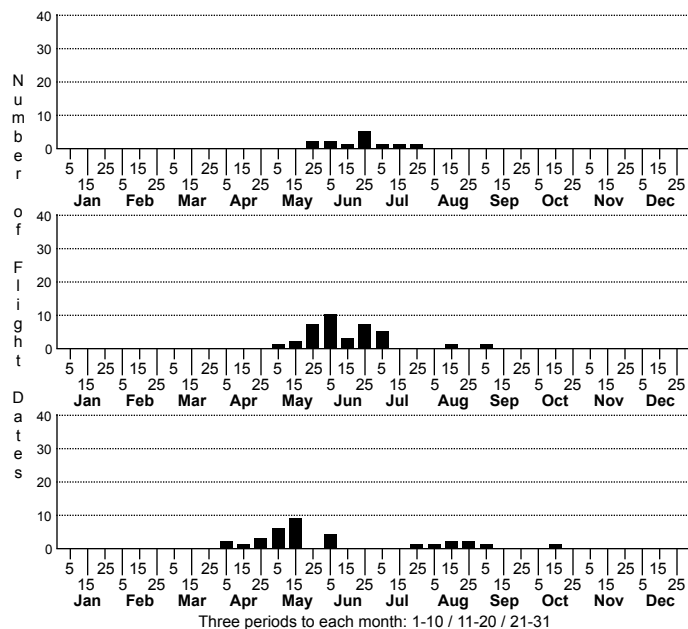


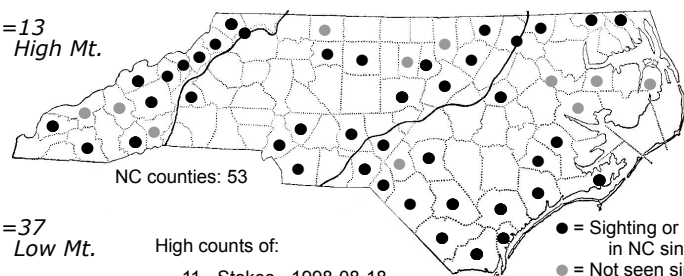
Euchlaena obtusaria Obtuse Euchlaena



n=13
High Mt.

n=37
Low Mt.

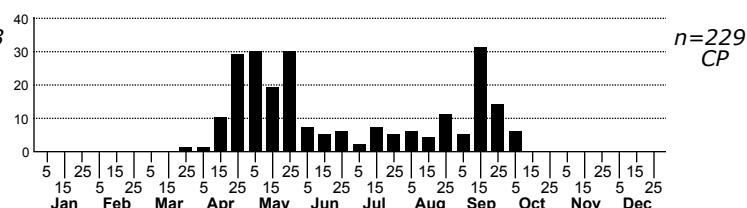
n=33
Pd



High counts of:

11 - Stokes - 1998-08-18
10 - Northampton - 2012-07-19
10 - Stokes - 1998-08-18

Status Rank
NC US NC Global



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Angeronini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of sixteen species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Pohl et al., 2016), twelve of which have been recorded in North Carolina. Specimens that resemble *E. muzaria* occur in North Carolina populations and are very similar to certain *E. obtusaria* phenotypes. J.B. Sullivan (pers. comm.) has doubted for years that *E. muzaria* exists as a separate species in North Carolina, and barcode data now seems to support this view. Here, we only recognize *E. obtusaria* and treat phenotypes that were previously recognized as *E. muzaria* as being *E. obtusaria*.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of the wings is smooth-looking but can be lightly dusted with fuscous. The base is whitish or gray and shading into darker gray or brown in the outer third (Forbes, 1948). The postmedian is often weak or obscure, although sometimes contrasting when the base is pale.

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 and shrublands, including bottomland and upland hardwoods, peatlands, heathlands, and longleaf pine woodlands.

FOOD: Larvae are apparently polyphagous. Forbes (1948) lists rose as a host plant. McGuffin (1981) cites Packard as listing Western Impatiens. Wagner et al. (2001) additionally include birch (*Betula*) and Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and state that many woody species are probably used. We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

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: