30 n=0High Mt. 20 Ν u • m b е 25 15 5 25 25 15 5 25 15 25 15 25 5 15 5 r 5 Jun 5 Dec NC counties: 36 5 25 Aug 5 2: Feb 25 15 **Mar** 25 15 **May** 25 15 Jul 25 15 Sep 5 25 Oct 15 **Nov** Jan Apr o f 30 n=10 Sighting or Collection High counts of: Low Mt. in NC since 2005 F = Not seen since 2005 50 - Stokes - 1997-05-06 13 - Swain - 2004-07-22 Rank g h Status 12 - Stokes - 1998-08-18 NC US NC Global t 5 25 15 5 25 5 25 15 5 25 25 5 25 15 15 5 25 Oct 15 Sep 15 25 15 5 25 5 25 D Jan Feb Mar May Jun Jul Aug Nov . Dec а n=100 n=34 e Pd CP 20 20 s 10 10 5 25 15 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 5 Oct Oct 5 25 15 Jun Jul 5 25 15 Aug Sep 25 25 5 25 Feb 25 15 May 25 15 Sep 15 Nov 25 25 Mar Apr May Nov Dec Mar Aua Feb Jan Apr Jun Jul Jan Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

Euchlaena deductaria Forked Euchlaena

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

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984) ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of both pairs of wings is luteous powdered with dark brown or black; the outer third of the wing is similar to the rest of the wing (Forbes, 1948). The postmedian line is curved on both wings and typically has a lower loop on the hindwing (often better defined on the underside of the wing). The discal dot is contrastingly black.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: North Carolina records come from maritime and bottomland forests, Longleaf Pine habitats, peatlands, and dry hardwood slopes.

FOOD: Larvae are apparently polyphagous. Covell (1984) lists cherry ($\langle i \rangle$ Prunus $\langle i \rangle$) as the host plant. Robinson et al. (2010) additionally list oak ($\langle i \rangle$ Quercus $\langle i \rangle$), willow ($\langle i \rangle$ Salix $\langle i \rangle$), poplar ($\langle i \rangle$ Populus $\langle i \rangle$), and birch ($\langle i \rangle$ Betula $\langle i \rangle$). In North Carolina, we have records for it on Yaupon Holly ($\langle i \rangle$ Ilex vomitoria $\langle i \rangle$) and Titi ($\langle i \rangle$ Cyrilla racemiflora $\langle i \rangle$) (J.B. Sullivan, pers. obs.).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: