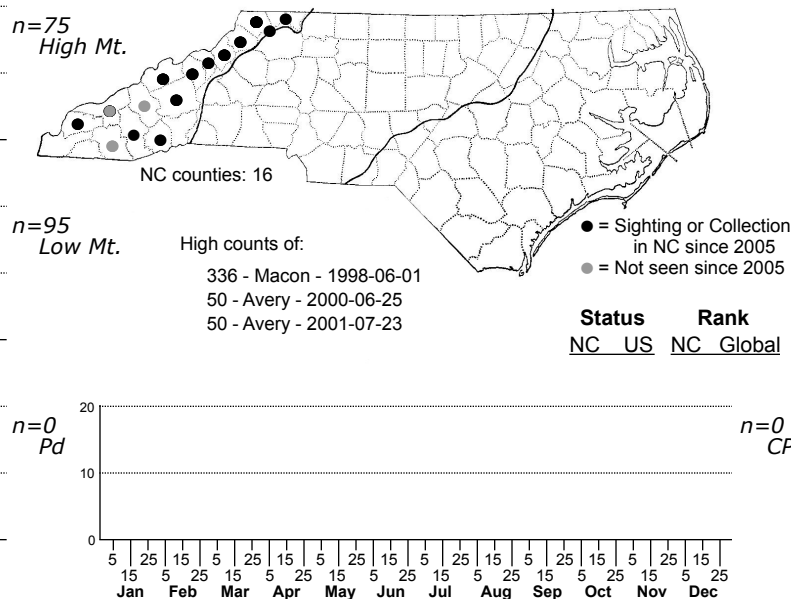
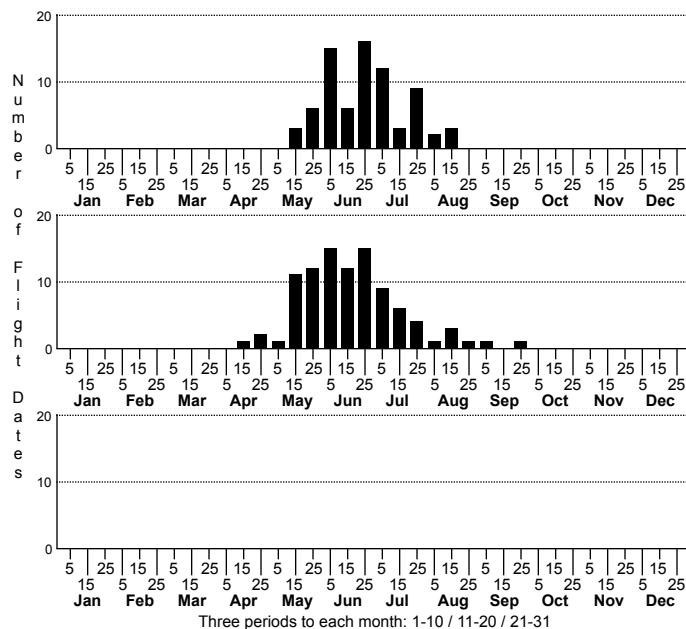


Pero morrisonaria Morrison's Pero



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Azelinini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of nineteen species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Poole, 1987; Pohl et al., 2016), four of which have been recorded in North Carolina

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: We have records from high elevation forests, including the summits of Mt. Mitchell, Clingman's Dome, and Grandfather Mountain, but also from cove forests and riparian forests at lower elevations, e.g., New River State Park and Stone Mountain State Park.

FOOD: Larvae feed on a variety of conifers and possibly some hardwood species. Reported hosts include fir (*Abies*), larch (*Larix*), spruce (*Picea*), pine (*Pinus*), and hemlock (*Tsuga*) (Wagner et al., 2001; Maier et al., 2004). Wagner et al. (2001) write that reports from birch and other hardwoods may be in error.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: This species appears to be associated with Hemlock Forests and Spruce-fir Forests, all of which are under attack from invasive exotic insects and are likely to become even more stressed due to climate change.