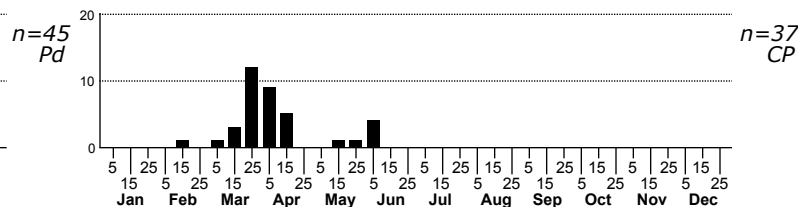
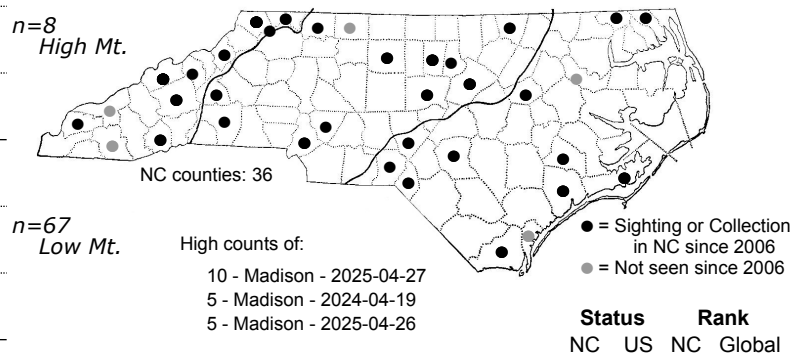
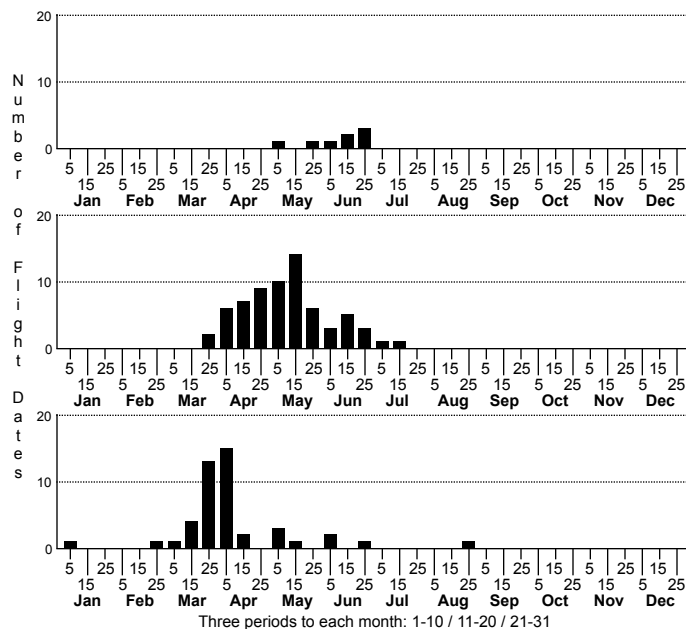


Phaeoura quernaria Oak Beauty Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Nacophorini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984; as Nacophora quernaria); 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: Our records come from maritime forests, Longleaf pine communities, riverine and non-riverine swamp forests, mesic hardwood slopes, cove forests, and high elevation forests

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, feeding on many species of hardwood trees and shrubs. Wagner et al. (2001) specifically list birch (<i>Betula</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>), poplar (<i>Populus</i>), cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), oak (<i>Quercus</i>), willow (<i>Salix</i>), basswood (<i>Tilia</i>), and elm (<i>Ulmus</i>). In North Carolina, larvae have been recorded on oak and hickory.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: