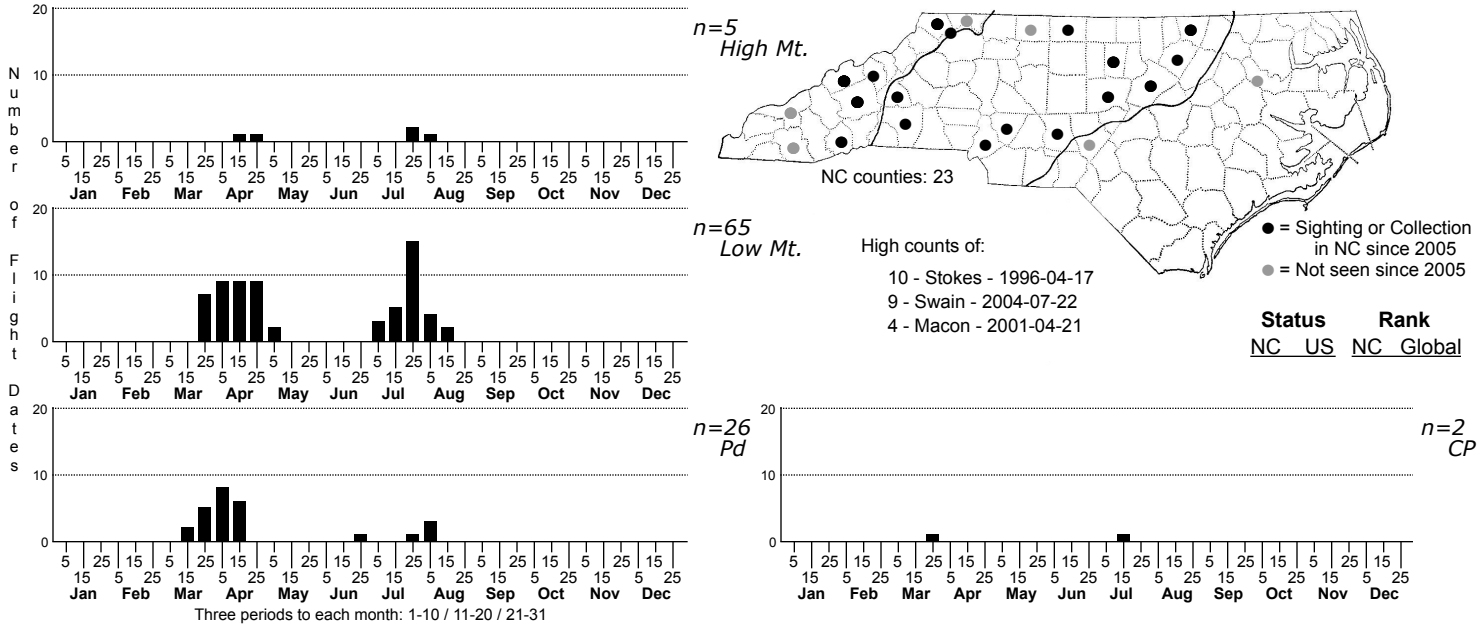
Selenia kentaria Kent's Geometer



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Anagogini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)
ONLINE PHOTOS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:
TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Most often seen alive with the wings folded upright above the body. In that view, the basal half of the hindwing is typically light yellow and striated with rusty brown below the radial vein but pale gray above it to the costa (Forbes, 1948). The medial line is diffuse and brown and runs nearly straight from approximately three quarters out along the costa to two thirds out along the inner margin. This line is kinked where it intercepts the discal lunule, which is a gray-filled, excurved crescent. The postmedian runs parallel to the median and has a whitish or pinkish shade beyond it. A light brown area borders the white shade and is followed, when present, by a diffuse, white subterminal line. The space between the subterminal and outer margin is usually concolorous with the basal area.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records from a wide range of hardwood forests, including swamp forests, xeric sand ridges, cove forests, montane riparian forests, and high elevation forests.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, feeding on a wide range of hardwood trees and probably shrubs. Wagner et al. (2001) specifically list maple (Acer), birch (Betula), beech (Fagus), oak (Quercus), basswood (Tilia), and elm (Ulmus).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 S4

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

COMMENTS: