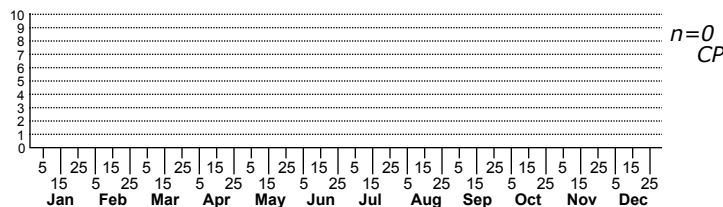
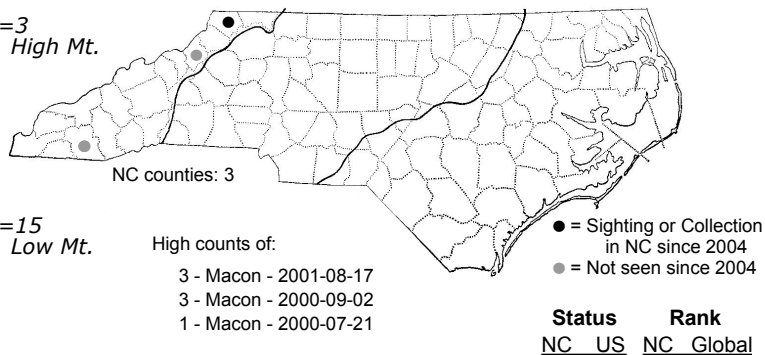
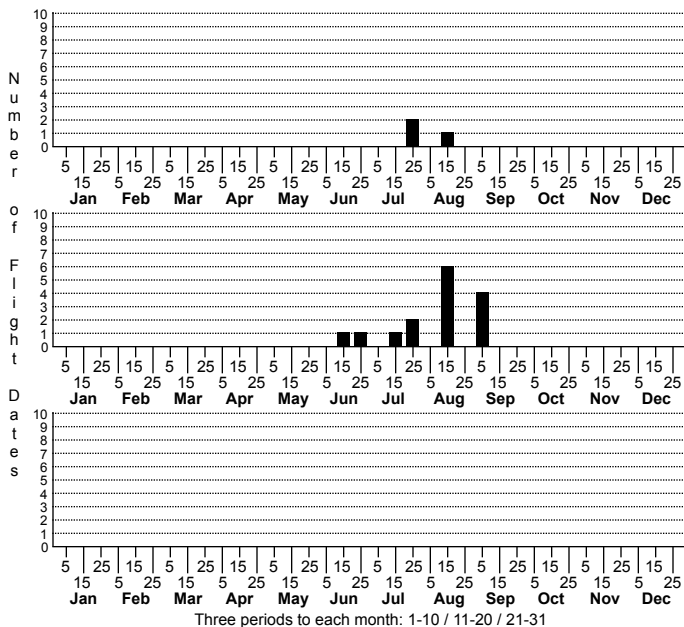


Caripeta angustiorata Brown Pine Looper Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Ourapterygini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: A moderately sized New World genus with 15 species described from northern Mexico, Canada and the U.S. We have verified 3 species within the state; two more are reported from websites but we have not seen authenticated specimens.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Forbes (1948); Wagner et al. (2001); Wagner (2005); Maier et al. (2011)

ID COMMENTS: A medium-sized, yellow-brown Geometrid. This species is similar in pattern and color but is smaller than *C. aretaria* and has a pale, almost unmarked hindwing, whereas *aretaria* has a fuscous hindwing that usually has a well-marked postmedian (Forbes, 1948). *angustiorata* is also similar in pattern to *C. divisata*, but is lighter in color and more reddish. The course of the antemedian line distinguishes it from the similar *C. piniata*, a more northern species. Sexes are similar.

DISTRIBUTION: Restricted to the Mountains but occurs at both high and low elevations and from the southern to northern borders of the state.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Appears to have a single brood that peaks in late summer

HABITAT: Our records come from both fairly mesic and fairly dry-to-xeric sites, most containing several different species of pines, including both White Pine and one or more of the yellow pines.

FOOD: Pines and spruces; less commonly balsam fir and eastern larch (Maier et al., 2011). Larvae have not been observed in North Carolina, and we are uncertain about which conifers are used here as host plants.

OBSERVATION_METHODS: Adults have been recorded in light traps, response to bait is unknown but unlikely.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 [SU]

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 much less common than our other species of *Caripeta* but too little is known about its exact host plants and habitat preferences here in this state to be certain about its conservation status.