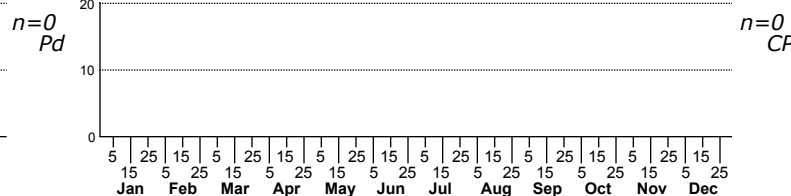
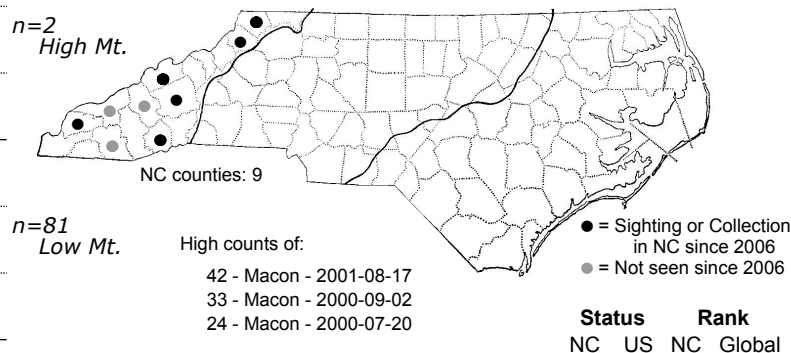
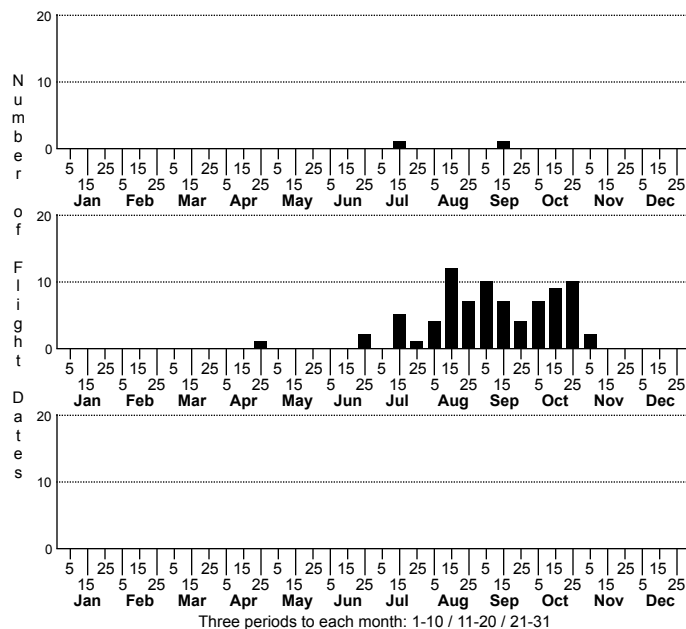


Nepytia canosaria False Hemlock Looper Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Ourapterygini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of this species is white, but it may be heavily dusted with gray (Forbes, 1948). The antemedian and postmedian lines are dark and strongly scalloped; in dark individuals, the lines are defined by adjoining white shading. The fringe has a basal row of dots that is sometimes not evident in worn specimens. The vertex is usually yellow in males but can be either yellow or white in females.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come primarily from cove forests but also from alluvial forests and at least a few high elevation outcrops.

FOOD: Larvae feed on fir (*Abies*), Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), spruces (*Picea*), and occasionally other conifers (Maier et al., 2011).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNRR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: