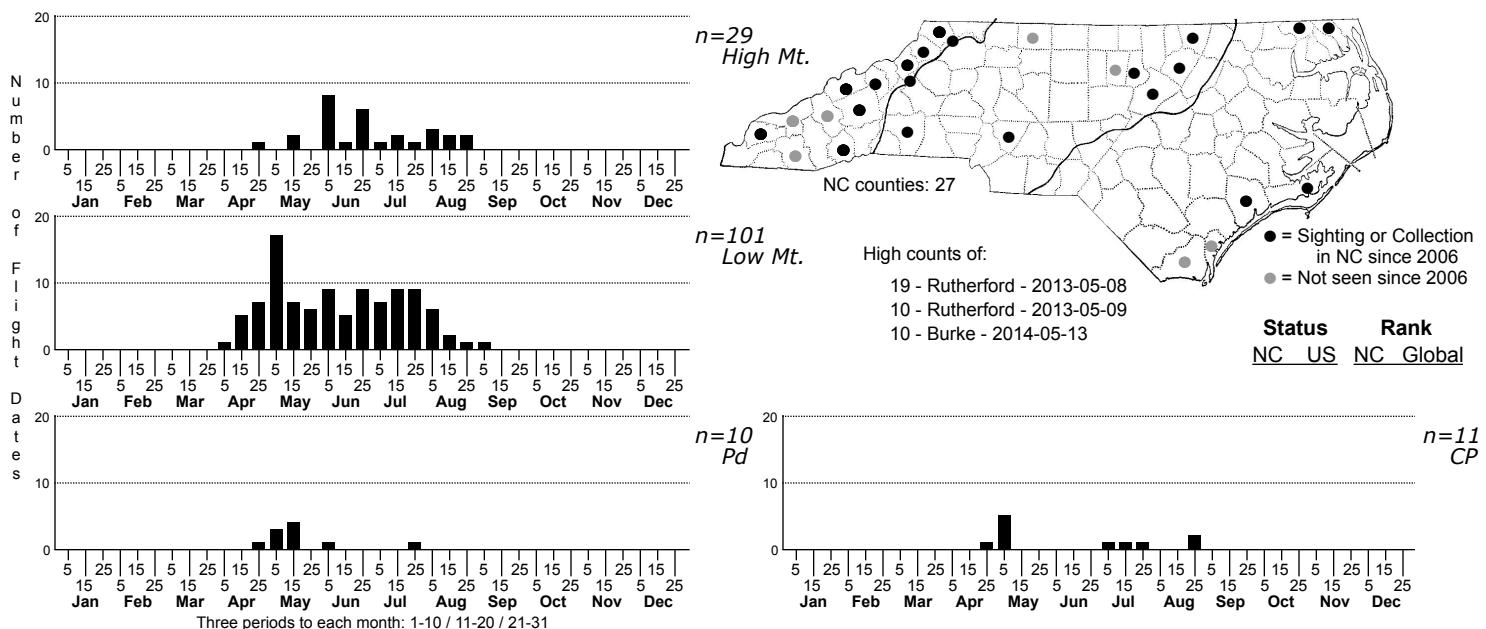


Tetracis crocallata Yellow Slant-line



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Ennominae TRIBE: Ourapterygini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of thirteen species in this genus that occur in North America (Ferris and Schmidt, 2010), two of which are found in North Carolina.

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: Both species of *Tetracis* that occur in North Carolina are moderately large, angular-winged Geometrids. The ground color is uniformly pale and the forewings are marked with a single straight line (postmedian) that crosses their forewings from inner margin to the apex or to the costa just in front of the apex. Other similarly sized, pale Geometrids with a strong transverse line either have more than one line or the line terminates or makes a sharp bend before it reaches the apex. *Tetracis crocallata* is more yellowish than *cahxiata*, frequently dusted with light brown, and possesses discal dots that are missing in *cahxiata*. The transverse line is characteristically darker brown and more contrasting in *crocallata* than in *cahxiata*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Forests, woodlands, and wooded swamps (Wagner et al., 2001). Our records come from swamp forests in the Coastal Plain; riparian, shoreline, and mesic forests in the Piedmont; and riparian and cove forests in the Mountains.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, feeding on a wide variety of hardwood trees, including alder (*Alnus*), birch (*Betula*), Box-elder (*Acer negundo*), cherry (*Prunus*), chestnut (*Castanea*), elderberry (*Sambucus*), sumac (*Rhus*), and willow (*Salix*) (Wagner et al., 2001).

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: