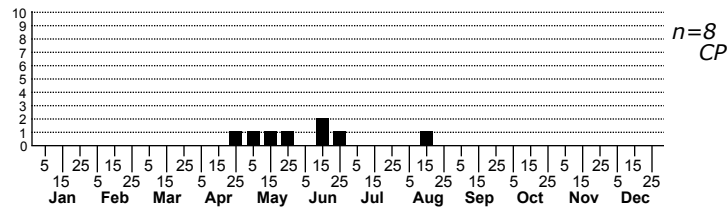
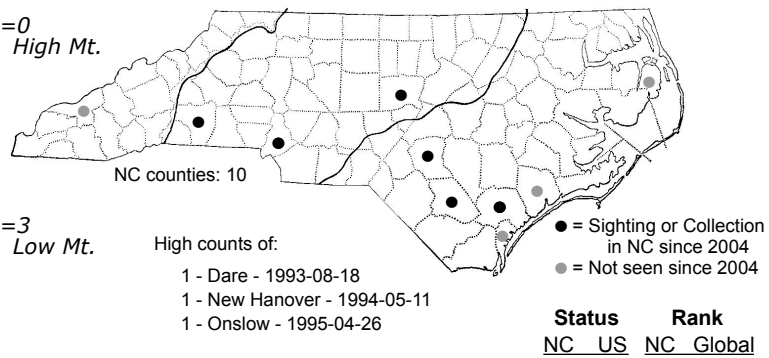
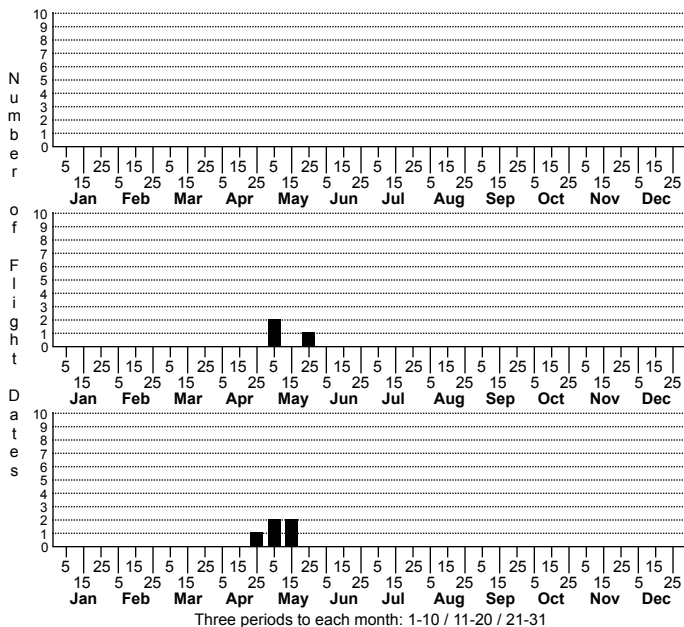


Idaea productata Ochre Wave



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Sterrhinae TRIBE: Sterrhini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS: One of thirty species in this genus that occur in North America north of Mexico (Pohl et al., 2016). Thirteen have been recorded in North Carolina.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:
 ONLINE PHOTOS:
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948)
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A medium-small, yellowish-brown Wave with somewhat falcate forewings -- the costa is arched and the outer margin is strongly oblique (Forbes, 1948). The head, body, and ground color of the wings is dull reddish yellow, with a dusting of brown scales. The antemedian and postmedian are both waved and dark brown; a median line may also be present. The front is blackish and the interannular bar is white. *Idaea eremiata* is similar but usually lighter in color and with fainter lines; the front is also reddish-brown in that species.

DISTRIBUTION: We have records across the entire state

FLIGHT COMMENT: Most of our records are from the spring, from April to June; we also have a record from August, suggesting a second brood

HABITAT: Habitats where this species has been observed in North Carolina range from interdune ponds embedded in maritime forest on the Outer Banks to mesic bottomlands in the Great Smoky Mountains. In most of the Coastal Plain, records come from wet to dry habitats dominated by Longleaf Pine, but they come from hardwood-dominated sites in the Piedmont and Mountains.

FOOD: Apparently unrecorded

OBSERVATION_METHODS: All of our records were obtained from blacklight sampling, but it is unclear how strongly they are attracted

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: For a species with such a wide range in the state and use of what seems to be a broad range of habitats, the sparsity of records is hard to account for. Information about its host plants would help clarify its status, but currently its conservation status is difficult to estimate.