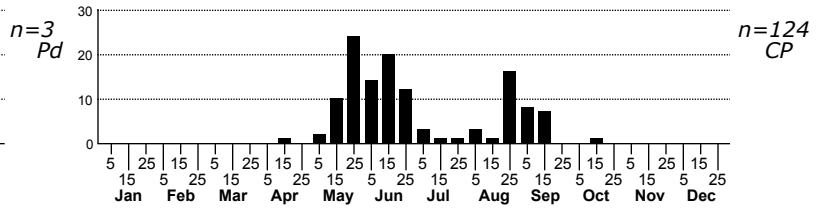
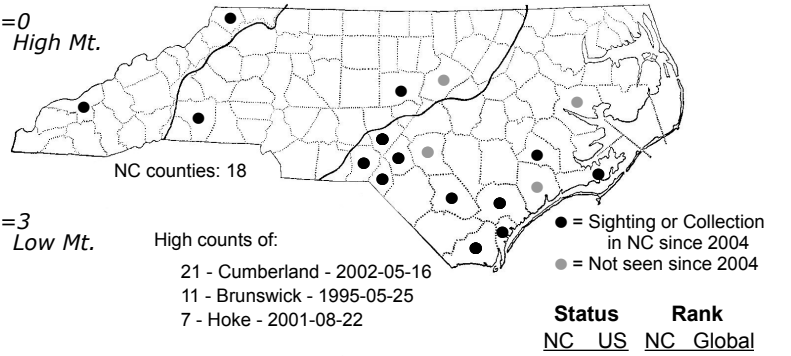
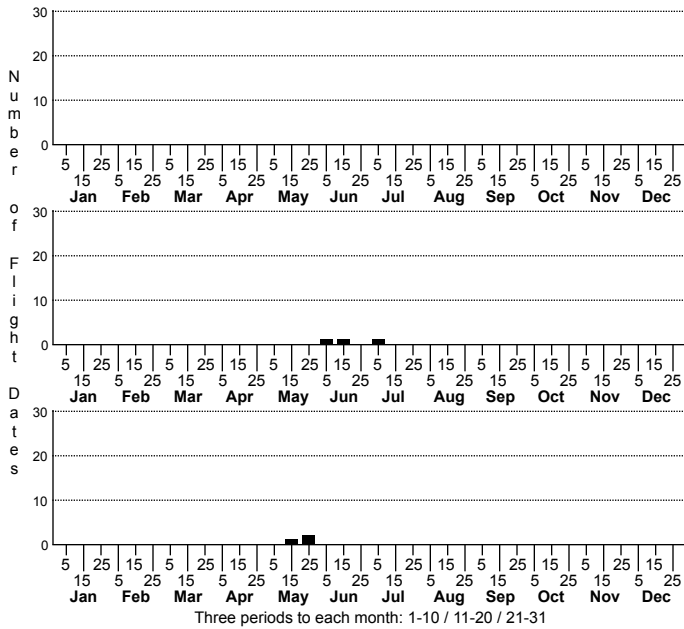


*Idaea violacearia* Violaceous Wave



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:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The frons is black and contrasting but the rest of the head, body, and the ground color of the forewings are ash gray (Forbes, 1948). The antemedian and postmedian lines are fine and black, with the postmedian regularly scalloped. The subterminal line is pale and faint. In our specimens, an obscure dark discal dot may be present, along with a series of terminal bars or dots. Our other members of this genus either have a whitish or a buff, brown, or yellowish ground color. Several species have heavier dark markings that are not present in *violacearia* (see key given in Forbes, 1948).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Nearly all of our records come from Longleaf Pine-dominated savannas, flatwoods, and sand hills. One historic record exists for the Piedmont and our few Mountain records come from a cedar barren, lakeshore, and cove forests.

FOOD: Host plants are apparently unknown

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

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: