## 30 n=0High Mt. 20 Ν u m b е 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 25 15 5 25 15 5 r 5 \_\_\_ Aug 5 Jun 5 Dec NC counties: 26 25 5 Feb 25 15 **Mar** 15 **May** 25 15 Jul 25 15 Sep 5 25 Oct 15 **Nov** 25 Jan Apr o f 30 n=0Sighting or Collection High counts of: Low Mt. in NC since 2005 F = Not seen since 2005 26 - Brunswick - 1994-08-29 9 - Carteret - 1996-07-21 Rank g h Status 9 - Onslow - 1995-07-05 NC US NC Global t 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 5 25 Oct 5 2 Apr 25 25 15 Sep 25 15 25 15 5 15 5 15 D May Jan Feb Mar Jun Jul Aug Nov Dec а n=9 n=222 е Pd CP 20 20 s 10 10 25 15 5 25 15 25 15 5 25 5 25 15 5 25 15 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 15 5 25 5 Oct 15 Sep 5<sup>2</sup> Oct 5 25 Feb 25 25 15 Jul 25 15 15 May 5 25 15 Jun Jul 25 25 25 r Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep C Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31 Nov Dec Mav Aug Sep Nov Dec Feb Jan Mar Jun Jan Mar Apr FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Sterrhinae TRIBE: Cosymbiini

Cyclophora myrtaria Waxmyrtle Wave

TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The dorsal surface of the wings is fawn brown; the undersurface is "pale reddish cinereous" (Walker, 1862, as Ephyra ignotaria). In packardi, the upper surface is yellowish-brown, often with a wash of reddish, and the undersurfaces are pale yellowish brown.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: In North Carolina, this species is commonly found on barrier islands, both in maritime forests and in open dune scrub. It is also common in other Tidewater habitats and inland, it occurs in savannas, flatwoods, and sand ridges, where it may be associated with <i>Morella pumila</i>. A few Piedmont records exist, but its association with natural habitats in that region need to be determined.

FOOD: Larvae feed primarily on <i>Morella</i> species but have also been reared on oak (<i>Quercus</i>) (Wagner et al., 2001). In North Carolina, J.B. Sullivan reared a larva from Common Waxmyrtle (<i>Morella cerifera</i>).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: