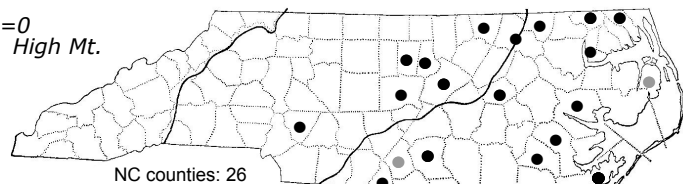
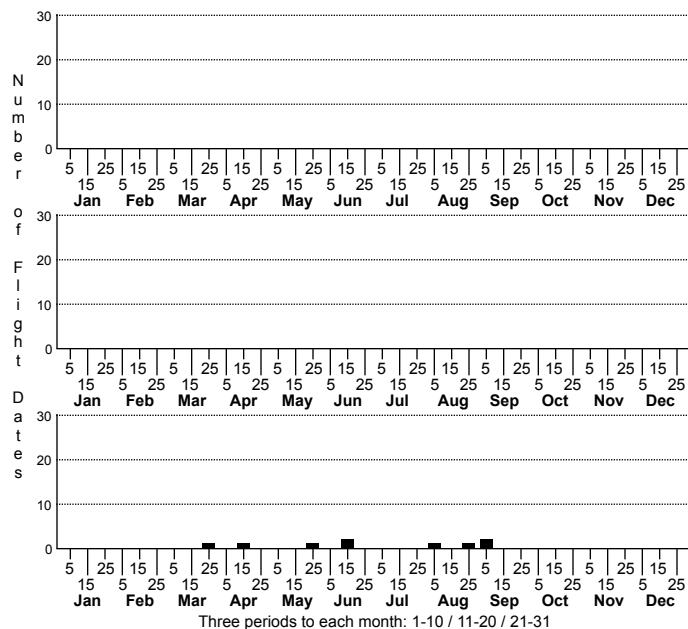


Cyclophora myrtaria Waxmyrtle Wave



High counts of:

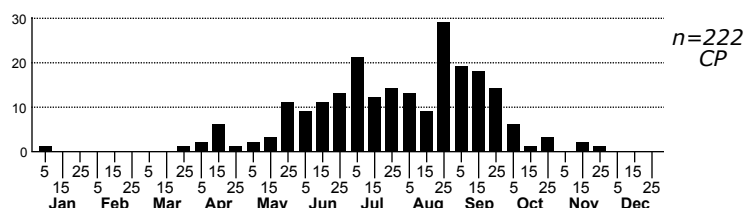
26 - Brunswick - 1994-08-29

9 - Carteret - 1996-07-21

9 - Onslow - 1995-07-05

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2005
● = Not seen since 2005

Status Rank
NC US NC Global



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Sterrhinae TRIBE: Cosymbiini
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 packardii, 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 *Morella pumila*. A few Piedmont records exist, but its association with natural habitats in that region need to be determined.

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

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: