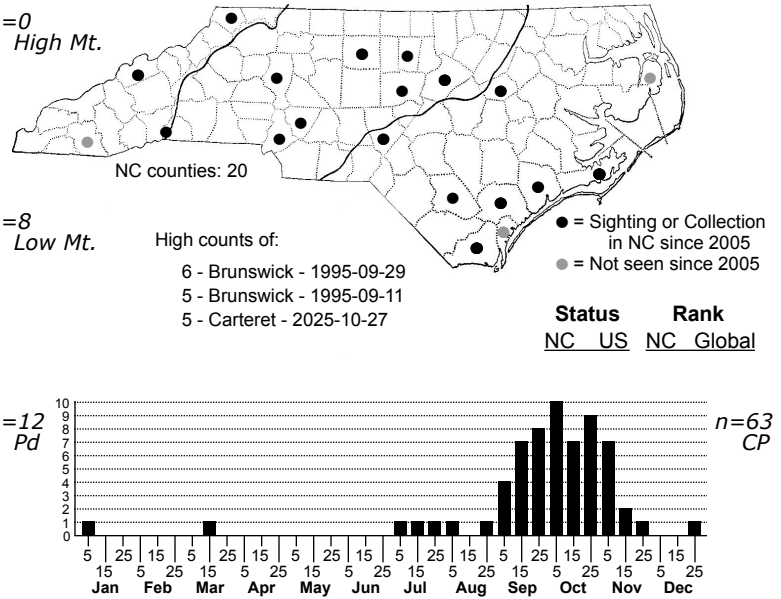
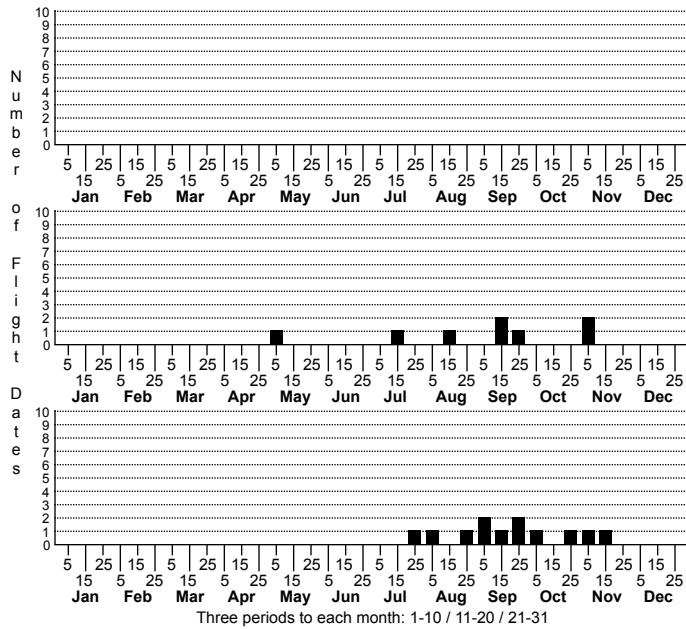


## *Leptostales pannaria* Pannaria Wave



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Sterrhinae TRIBE: Scopulini  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color of both pairs of wings is pale violet gray (Forbes, 1948). The antemedian, postmedian, and subterminal lines are yellow and either irregular, dentate, or broken. An incomplete median line -- a bar located below the costa -- is also yellow, as is an incomplete adterminal line. These lines are usually preceded with a deep purple shade and may be dusted with the same color. A terminal series of yellow dots is also present and the fringe is dark purple. *Leptostales crossii* is similar in pattern, having three irregular yellow lines, but differs in having a deeper purple ground color and usually more extensive yellow shading on the head, thorax, and costa.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae have been recorded on Black-eyed Pea (*Vigna unguiculata*), an exotic legume (Robinson et al., 2010); it may feed on other, native legumes as well but the host plants used in this state still need to be confirmed. There is also a BugGuide record (George Smiley, 2019) for a larva on Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*) in Texas.

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: