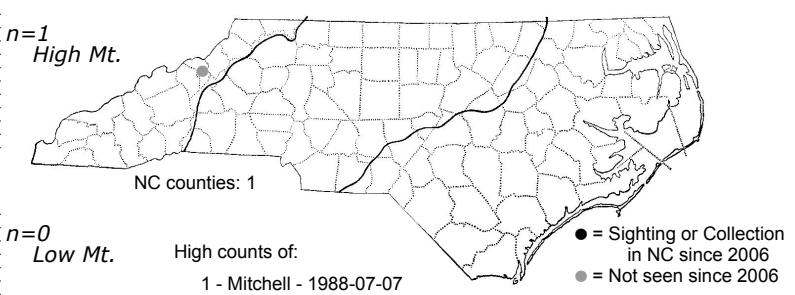
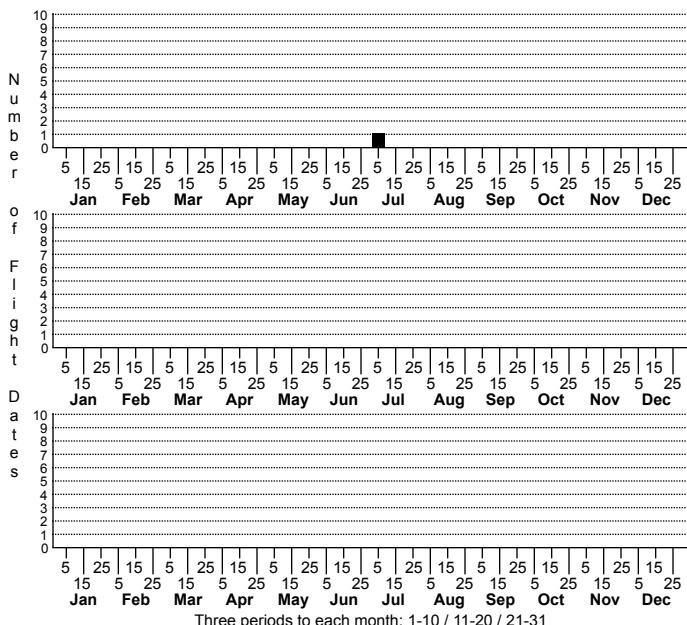
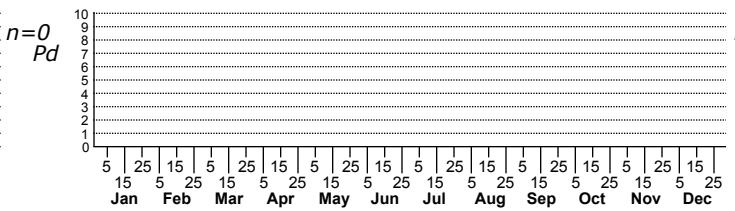


Entephria lagganata None



| NC | US | NC | Global |
|----|----|----|--------|
|----|----|----|--------|

n=0
Pd
CP



Three periods to each month: 1-10 / 11-20 / 21-31

FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Hydriomenini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: One of 44 species in this genus that occur worldwide and one of 11 that occur in North America (Troubridge, 1997). Nearctic species in this genus are mainly found in the far north and west, with only *E. separata*, *aurata*, and *lagganata* recorded in the East.

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The markings are a pale yellowish brown. The crosslines are very fine and the central and submarginal areas are not noticeably darker than the rest of the wing (Taylor, 1907).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: The hosts are apparently undocumented.

OBSERVATION METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [SH]

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: Like *Entephria separata*, this species appears to be an extreme Pleistocene relict, recorded at only a single high elevation site in North Carolina and, again like *separata*, is known from only from a single specimen collected over thirty years ago. This species appears to be one of the rarest of the rare moths of North Carolina and one of the most likely to be imperiled by global climate change if, in fact, it still exists in this state.