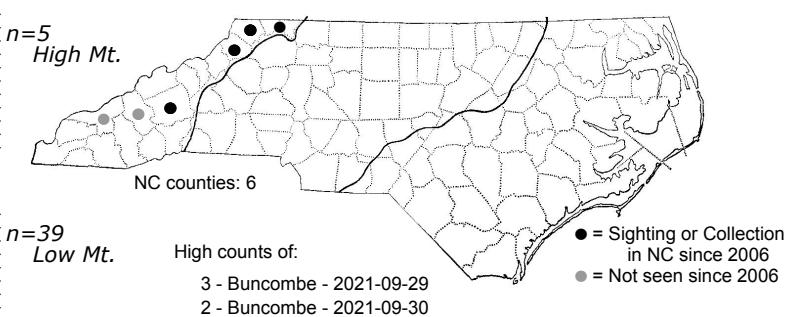
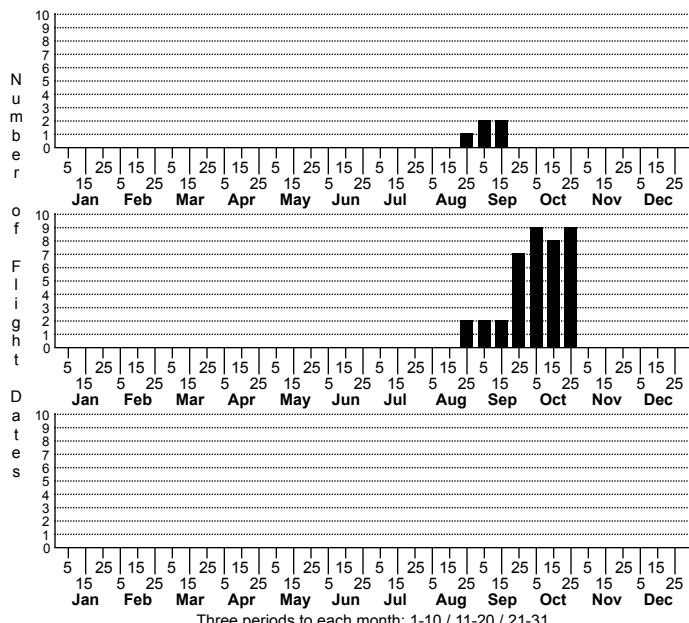


Stamnodes gibbicostata Shiny Gray Carpet



Status	Rank		
NC	US	NC	Global

n=0
CP

FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Stamnodini

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: A large genus of some 62 species found in the New World, Europe and Asia (particularly Japan and China) but with a single species reaching our area. Placed in its own tribe, Stamnodini

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: In our fauna, nothing resembles this species in maculation. Adults hold their wings over their backs like butterflies and the undersides, like species of *Dysstroma* and other species of our Geometrids that hold their wings vertically, is boldly marked as well.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: There is one major flight period in August-September, an odd time for a single brooded Geometrid to emerge. However, we have seen North Carolina specimens from mid-July and October so there may be multiple broods, although only the late summer one is strong. Forbes (1948) states that there are April records in the southern part of the range but we have taken none at that time.

HABITAT: Our records come from cove forests and northern hardwoods.

FOOD: Larval hosts are poorly documented. Beadle & Leckie (2012) list maple (<i>Acer</i>), poplar (<i>Populus</i>), and oak (<i>Quercus</i>), but we are unsure of the source of these records. There is a BugGuide record (JoAnne Russo, 2024) of a larva feeding on Virginia Waterleaf (<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>) in Vermont. In North Carolina, we have not been able to associate the species with any specific foodplants or specialized habitats. The 30 or so species of <i>Stamnodes</i> found in the western US feed on an array of trees and shrubs.

OBSERVATION METHODS: Comes well to lights, but is not expected to be attracted to baits.

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G4 SNR [S2S3]

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

COMMENTS: