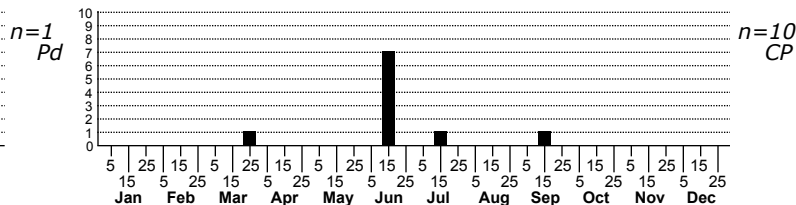
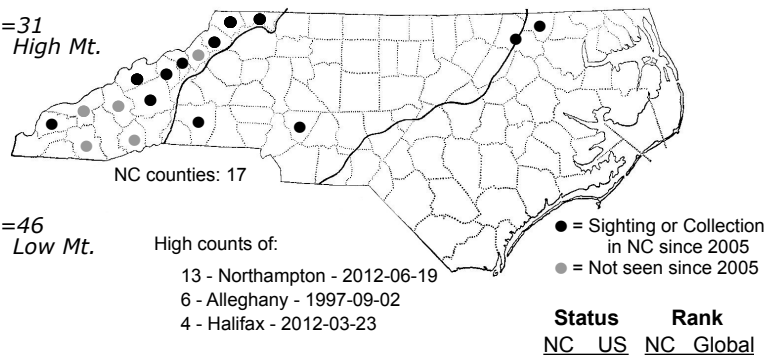
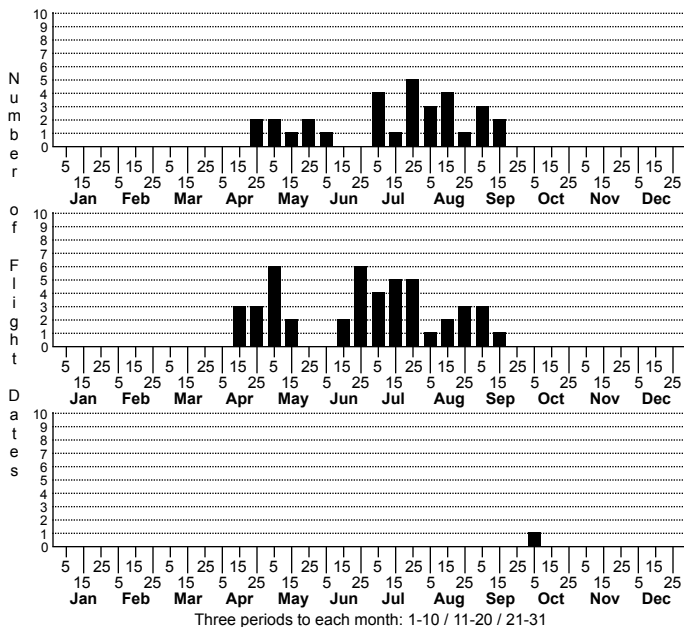


Xanthorhoe ferrugata Red Twin-spot Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Xanthorhoini
 TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: Forbes (1948)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A double, black, subterminal spot is located along the outer margin opposite the cell; the postmedian line towards the costa is fine, double, and filled with white; the hindwing is not black or heavily bordered with black (Forbes, 1948 -- see key). In our other members of this genus, the subterminal spot is brown, or at most has only a few black scales, and the postmedian is not fine, white and double (the outer black line may be absent or diffuse rather than fine)

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Mesic forests, woodlands, wooded swamps, and wet meadows (Wagner et al., 2001). Our records come from rich mesic and bottomland forests along the lower Roanoke River in the Coastal Plain. In the Mountains, they come from Northern Hardwoods, Cove Forests, and Riparian Forests.

FOOD: Larvae are polyphagous, feeding on many species of forbs, including clover (<i>Trifolium</i>), dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i>), Ground-ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>), knotweed (<i>Polygonum</i>), and pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i>) (Wagner et al., 2001).

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: