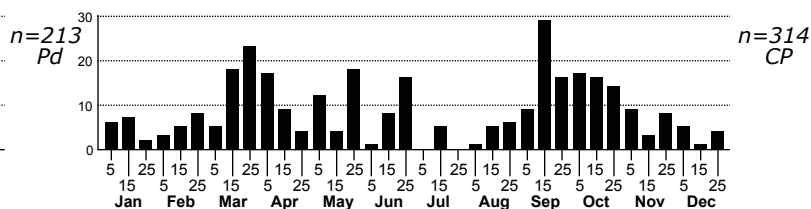
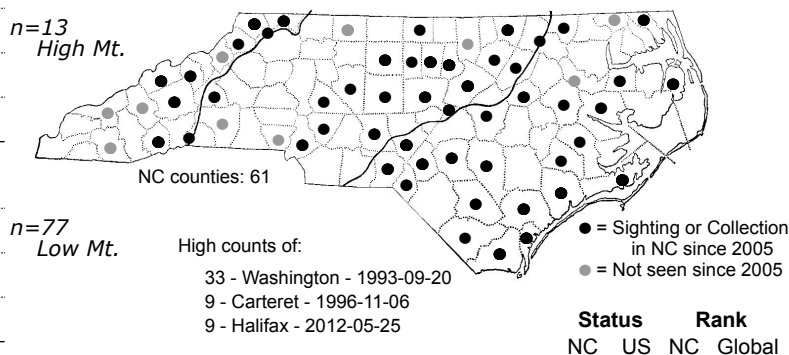
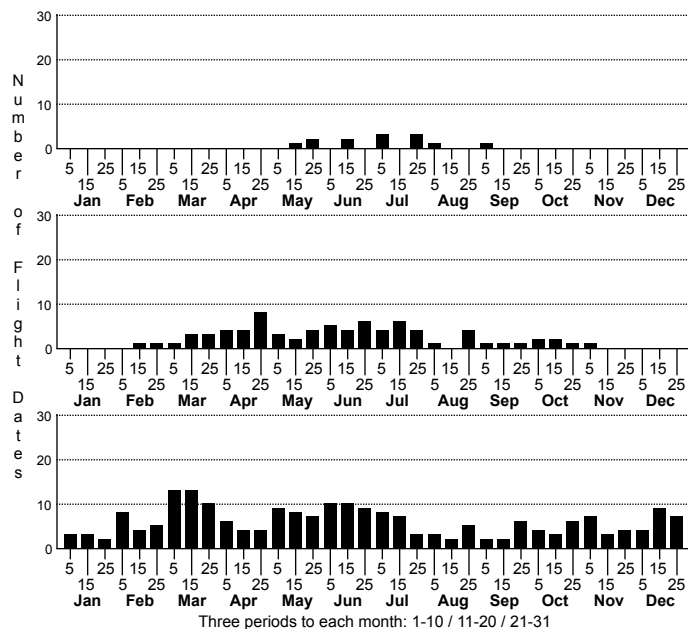


Orthonama obstipata Gem Moth



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Xanthorhoini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

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

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: A small Wave that is strongly sexually dimorphic. Females are distinctively reddish-brown and have a conspicuous round white discal spot with a black center. Males are lighter brown with a blackish median area; the discal spot is dark. Female *Costaconvexa centrostrigaria* are similar to male *obstipata* in possessing a blacking median band, but have contrasting bands of chocolate brown between the black median area and the whitish antemedian and postmedian lines, whereas these areas are paler brown in *obstipata*, not contrasting with the ground color (Forbes, 1948). The apex is also marked with a dark wedge in *centrostrigaria* but is pale in *obstipata* and bounded below by a dark dash or shade. Additionally, the postmedian in *obstipata* is usually incurved where it meets the costa but is either slightly excurved or straight in *centrostrigaria*.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come from essentially the entire spectrum of open and forested habitats in the state.

FOOD: Forbes (1948) lists knotweed (*Polygonum*) and other forbs as host plants. Covell (1984) adds *Chrysanthemum*, dock (*Rumex*), elm (*Ulmus*), mayweed (*Matricaria*), and ragwort (*Senecio*).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S5]

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

COMMENTS: