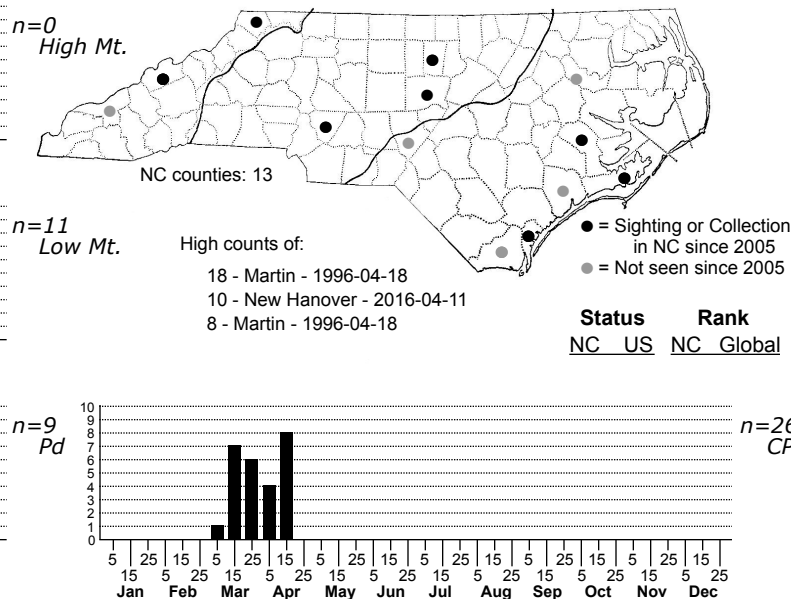
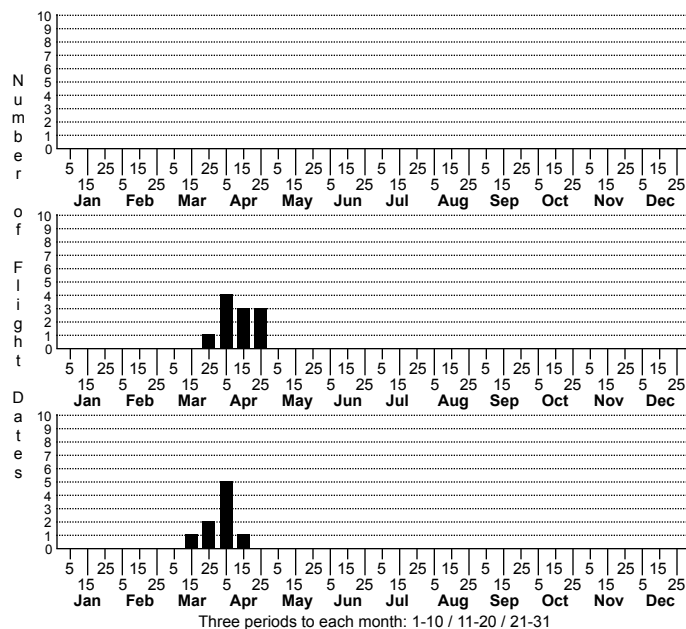


Eupithecia swettii None



FAMILY: Geometridae SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae TRIBE: Eupitheciini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: McDunnough (1949)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The forewings are elongate, more than twice as long as wide, but triangular in shape with an oblique outer margin (Forbes, 1948); the are pointed apically and have a checkered fringe (McDunnough, 1949). The ground color is light fawn, tending to gray (McDunnough, 1949). The markings are often obscure (McDunnough) or or even, giving the appearance of striations (Forbes, 1948). The discal dot is slender. The second segment of the abdomen has a slight indication of a dark transverse band (McDunnough). *Eupithecia matheri* is similar in having narrow, elongated forewings and an early spring flight, but is grayer than *swettii* and has more obsolescent markings (Rindge, 1985). The hind wings are slightly paler than the forewings, and have a minute discal dot and may or may not have an extradiscal line or band (Rindge, 1985).

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: An early spring species

HABITAT:

FOOD: Host plants are poorly documented, but there are BugGuide records for larvae on Chickasaw Plum (*Prunus angustifolia*) and Possumhaw Holly (*Ilex decidua*) (George Smiley), as well as an oak (*Quercus* sp.) (Jim Sogaard).

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SNR [S3S4]

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

COMMENTS: