



Paectes abrostoloides Large Paectes

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012) ONLINE PHOTOS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS: TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS: The ground color is ash gray, with darker shading over the antemedian and following the postmedian (Forbes, 1954). The antemedian and postmedian are black and doubled. The antemedian has three deep loops, with the middle one bordering a pale basal patch. The postmedian has a strong cusp at the cell and then is incurved to the inner margin. A smaller tooth or bulge is present at vein M3. The hindwings are fuscous with darker veins.

This species is much larger than the otherwise similar $\langle i \rangle P$. pygmaea $\langle i \rangle$ and possess the small tooth or bulge on the inner curve of the postmedian that is absent in $\langle i \rangle$ pygmaea $\langle i \rangle$. The overall effect is that the double PM line of $\langle i \rangle P$. abrostoloides $\langle i \rangle$ is represented as two arcs that connect, with the inner one being the larger. In contrast, $\langle i \rangle P$. pygmaea $\langle i \rangle$ has a single, broad arc that span the entire length between the posterior tooth and the inner margin.

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT:

FOOD: Larvae feed on American Sweetgum ($\leq i \geq Liquidambar$ styraciflua $\leq /i \geq$) (Forbes, 1954; Wagner et al., 2011), which has been confirmed as the host in North Carolina.

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: