

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *AETHALOIDA PACKARDARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Uniformly gray; dorsal tubercles on A2, A4, and A8; ventral tubercle on A3. Third pair of true legs much larger than other true legs. Head silver-gray, slightly cleft.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.5 centimeters. Wings dark gray with fine black wavy lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common on buckbrush during June and July. Adults are nocturnal, typically with two observable flight periods; the first from March to June, the second in August and September. Found in dry forests in California and southwestern Oregon.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*ANACAMPTODES CLIVINARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Silver-gray; a subtle hump on dorsum of A2 and A8.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings mottled white and gray, wavy black and yellow medial lines. Hindwings with nearly straight medial lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on snowbrush and bitterbrush during late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly from late spring to early summer. Found in open dry forests and woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *ANAGOGA OCCIDUARIA* - AMERICAN BARED UMBER



**CATERPILLAR** Yellow-tan with diffuse red-brown shading; small hump on middorsum of A5.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.8 centimeters. Forewings pale yellow to brown with a jagged dark brown median band.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on flowering trees and shrubs, particularly maple, blueberry, and ocean spray. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early summer. Found in wet conifer forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*APODREPANULATRIX LITARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Green with a wide middorsal white band.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.5 centimeters. Forewings mottled dark gray or brown with two wavy dark medial lines and a row of black postmedian spots.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on *Ceanothus* during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly from late summer to fall. Found in moist coniferous forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *ARCHIEARIS INFANS*



**CATERPILLAR** Green; dorsally with yellow spots at the location of primary setae (pinaculae); subdorsally two faint yellow longitudinal lines; laterally a distinct yellow line. The presence of four pairs of midabdominal prolegs is a very unusual feature for inchworms. Head yellow-green.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.5 centimeters. Forewings dark red-brown to black with a white median band and white subapical patch. Hindwings red-orange with a black anal band and discal spot.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on alder during late spring. Adults are diurnal; fly in early spring. Found in wet forests; widely distributed in northern North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

PEPPER MOTH - *BISTON BETULARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Intermixed shades of tan and light green; cone-like humps on head and T1.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.8 centimeters. The wings are variable in color from pale gray to a dark black-brown, with wavy black lines and heavily speckled with dark gray spots.

**ECOLOGY** This species is the pepper moth that has been cited as an example of industrial melanism in England. Caterpillars are common, generalist feeders on flowering trees and shrubs, particularly alder, willow, and chinquapin. Adults are nocturnal; fly from early to midsummer. Found in wet forests and riparian habitats; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *CAMPAEA PERLATA* - FRINGED LOOPER



**CATERPILLAR** The presence of two pairs of midabdominal prolegs is an unusual feature for inchworms. In this species the prolegs on A5 are slightly reduced. In contrast, the midabdominal prolegs on A5 and A6 in plusiines (Noctuidae) are nearly equal in size (see *Autographa californica*). The body color is variable in this species but is generally drab, such as the gray-brown depicted here. The ventral fringe of knobby hairs is unique among inchworms in the Pacific Northwest.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.9 centimeters. Forewings pale green-white with two white lines counter-shaded with darker green.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on many broadleaf trees, such as serviceberry, red and mountain alder, and hazel, during April and May. Adults are nocturnal; fly in summer. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*CHESIADODES CINEREA*

**CATERPILLAR** Yellow-green; middorsal white band encompassing a golden central longitudinal line with black edged gray dashes on A2 through A8; broken scalloped white lateral line.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.0 centimeters. Forewings elongate, light to dark gray with thin black lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on rabbitbrush during June and July. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in dry sagebrush rangelands and juniper woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.



## GEOMETRIDAE

### *CHLOROCHLAMYS TRIANGULARIS*



**CATERPILLAR** Yellow-green. Head more strongly yellow.

**ADULT** Wingspan 1.9 centimeters. Forewings pale green with thin white lines that may fade to yellow as the moth ages.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on rabbitbrush during June and July. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in dry sagebrush rangelands and juniper woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*CHLOROSEA BANKSARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** The lateral flanges on A2 through A5 are characteristic of three common inchworms (see *Nemoria darviniata*; the third species, *Synchlora aerata*, is not illustrated in this volume). Green with minute white dots and oblique yellow-white stripes; enlarged lateral flanges on A2 through A5.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.4 centimeters. Wings green with a single white line. This moth may be distinguished from other green geometers by its large size and the single white line.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on ocean spray during May and June. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *COCHISIA SINUARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Yellow with an undertone of green; T1 with a pair of minute bumps. Head red-brown with two cone-like projections.

**ADULT** Wingspan 5.0 centimeters. Wings pale gray with narrow wavy black lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on manzanita during late spring to early summer. Adults are nocturnal; fly in fall. Found in dry woodlands and forests from western Oregon to Arizona.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*CYCLOPHORA DATARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** The colors of this inchworm vary in the intensity of contrast between light and dark markings. Colors range from tan, to brown, to gray, but always with the darker middorsal semicircle countered by the anterior lateral light markings, particularly on A2 through A5.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.4 centimeters. Wings yellow to pale brown with fine black speckles and a small round white spot near the discal cell.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on white oak during July and August. Adults are nocturnal; fly in summer. Found in oak woodlands ranging from California to British Columbia.