Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work

[fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org]

[1327] version 1

7/2021

### About the BEGINNER'S MOTHS OF THE MIDWEST GUIDES

Most photos were taken in west-central and central Illinois; a few are from eastern Iowa and north-central Wisconsin. Nearly all were posted to identification websites: BugGuide.net and iNaturalist.org. Identification help was provided by Aaron Hunt, Steve Nanz, John and Jane Balaban, Chris Grinter, Frank Hitchell, Jason Dombroskie, William H. Taft, Jim Wiker, and Terry Harrison as well as others contributing to the websites. Attempts were made to obtain expert verifications for all photos to the field identification level, however, there will be errors. Please contact the author with all corrections. Additional assistance was provided by longtime Lepidoptera survey partner, Susan Hargrove.

The intention of these guides is to provide the means to compare photographs of living specimens of related moths from the Midwest to aid the citizen scientists with identification in the field for Bio Blitz, Moth-ers Day, and other night lighting events. A taxonomic list to all the species featured is provided at the end along with some field identification tips.

### WEBSITES PROVIDING IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

BugGuide.net iNaturalist.org Mothphotographersgroup.msstate.edu Insectsofiowa.org centralillinoisinsects.org/weblog/resources/

### WHICH MOTH GUIDE TO USE

The moths were split into 6 groups for the purposes of creating smaller guides focusing on similar features of 1 or more superfamilies. The guides are split up thusly:

1) Macromoths – large showy moths generally ranging in size of 5-18cm; Superfamilies; Bombycoidea (royal, silkmoths, and sphinx moths), Cossoides (carpenterworm), Lasiocampoidea (lappet moths)



Antheraea polyphemus Polyphemus moth



Prionoxystus robiniae Carpenterworm moth



Darapsa myron Virginia Creeper Sphinx

2) Micromoths – tiny moths with wingspans generally <2cm the exception being the clearwing borers (Sesioidae) which average between 1-3cm; Other Superfamilies: Adeloidea (fairy moths), Choreutidae (metalmarks), Epermenioides (fringe-tufted moths), Gelechioidea (curve-horned moths – has greatest number of species), Gracillarioidea (tube moths), Micropterigoidea (mandibulate archaic moths), Schreckensteiniodea (bristle-legged moths), Tineoidea (clothes, carpenter, and bagworm moths), Yponomatoidea (ermine moths)



Dichomeris inversella Inverse Dichomeris



Caloptilia blandella Walnut Caloptilia



Synanthedon acerni Maple Callus Borer



Atteva aurea Alianthus webworm

**Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission** 

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work

[fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org]

[1327] version 1

7/2021

### WHICH MOTH GUIDE TO USE (Cont.)

3) Geometer Moths (Geometroidea) – medium sized with wingspan 3-5 cm, most have angular sharp-pointed wings held open like butterflies; most larvae are "inchworms"



Macaria multilineata Many-lined Angle



Pleuroprucha insulsaria Tan Wave



Haematopis grataria Chickweed Geometer

Noctuoids/Owlets (Noctuodea) – most species of any moth superfamily, medium sized with wingspan generally 2-5cm, triangular shape with stout bodies; most are nocturnal but includes some daytime pollinators; lichen, tiger, fungus, underwing, forage looper, litter, bird-dropping, dagger, wood nymph, groundling, dark owlet, earworm, flower, borer, cutworm, dart, quaker, wainscot, sallow, looper, and prominent moths



Catocala nuptialis Married Underwing



Acronicta vinnula Delightful Dagger



Hypena abalienalis White-lined Hypena

Pyralids and Crambid Moths (Pyraloidea) snout moths – large group of small moths with wingspan of 1-4 cm, head bears long upturned labial palpi or snout; Guide also includes the Superfamilies: Drepanoidea (hooktip moths), Pterophoroidea (plume moths), Thryidoidea (thyris moths)



Herptogramma aeglaelis Serpentine Webworm



Chrysoteuchia topiaria Cranberry Girdler



Geina sp. Plume Moth



Dysodia oculatana Eyed Dysodia

Tortricid Moths (Tortricoidae) – tortrix and leafroller moths – large group of small moths (often grouped with micromoths) with wingspan 1-3 cm. Most are drab with mottled and marbled brown coloration. Some (Olethreutinae) have larvae which bore into plant stems, roots, buds, or seeds; Tortricinae larvae construct leaf rolls; Guide also includes the Superfamily: Zygaenoidea (slug, hag, skiff, skeletonizer moths)



Epiblema abruptana Abrupt Epiblema



Choristoneura roseaceana Oblique-banded Leafroller



Apoda y-inversum Yellow-collared Slug Moth

Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work

[fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org]

[1327] version 1

7/2021

#### **NIGHT LIGHTING**

While some of the featured moths are day fliers and can be found on flowers and other vegetation, the vast majority are nocturnal and are best found by night lighting. This involves shining a bright light on a white or pale surface, often a white bed sheet to attract the moths which come to the light due to their instinct to follow the moon. It is often best to night light on nights with a new moon or overcast skies. Windless conditions are preferred as wind can impact flight and the ability to keep the sheet steady, unless secured. Any bright light can attract moths but mercury vapor lights and black lights may attract additional species. An LED shop light or even a porch light will also work. My typical set up is a reptile heat lamp attached to a LED light on one side with a mercury vapor light on the other side. I will set up a black light on a separate sheet. I have a small portable generator for use in the back country. One can also attract moths with natural fiber rope drenched in red wine or various moth baits, generally a mix of fermenting fruit, sugar, and alcohol. As night lighting is disruptive to moth behavior, and I am not interested in photographing the same individuals, I generally set up no more than once a week at a site. I typical turn off the lights after 2 hours but one can get more species if they continue into the early morning hours.





Photos taken by Dan Moorehouse

# Midwest Region, USA Beginner's Guide to Moths of the Midwest - Geometers Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work



Heliomata cycladata **GEOMETRIDAE** Common Spring Moth

Isturgia dislocaria GEOMETRIDAE Pale-veined Isturgia

Macaria cf. aemulataria **GEOMETRIDAE** Common Angle Moth

Macaria coortaria GEOMETRIDAE Four-spotted Speranza

# Midwest Region, USA Beginner's Guide to Moths of the Midwest - Geometers Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work



37

Trichodezia albovittata GEOMETRIDAE White-stripe Black Moth

38 Eulithis diversilineata complex GEOMETRIDAE Grapevine Looper

39 Eubaphe mendica **GEOMETRIDAE** The Beggar Moth

Eupithecia miserulata GEOMETRIDAE Common Pug Moth

40

## Midwest Region, USA Beginner's Guide to Moths of the Midwest - Geometers Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work



### TAXONOMIC LIST OF GEOMETER MOTHS INCLUDED IN FIELD GUIDE

This list attempts to depict the organization of the photos by taxonomic grouping. While all moths in the photos have assigned superfamilies and families not all of those are classified to subfamily, tribe or subtribe. Where these classifications are available, they were used to organize the photos. Taxonomic classification was obtained from iNaturalist and BugGuide.

SUPERFAMILY: Geometroidea FAMILY: Geometridae

SUBFAMILY: Ennominae

TRIBE: Anagogini

1 Probole amicaria Friendly Probole: warm tan or gray with thick bold reddish border at base of wings

TRIBE: Angeronini

2 Xanthotype sp. Yellow Crocus Moth: bright yellow with rusty rose markings

TRIBE: Azelini

3 Pero sp. Pero Moth: warm brown-tan with edges of wings folded

TRIBE: Baptini

4 Lomographa vestaliata White Spring Moth: pure white with white legs, hind wings not pointed

**Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission** 

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

is not permitted.

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work

[fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org]

[1327] version 1

7/2021

### TAXONOMIC LIST OF GEOMETER MOTHS INCLUDED IN FIELD GUIDE (Cont.)

TRIBE: Bistonini

5 Biston betularia spp. cognataria Pepper and Salt Geometer: large gray body with elongated tapered wings mottled with black

6 Hypagyrtis unipunctata One-spotted Variant: orange-brown shading with pale outer spot on forewings

TRIBE: Boarmiini

7 Anavitrinella pampinaria Common Gray Moth: gray body with dark mottling on wings

8 Ectropis crepuscularia Small Engrailed Moth: small gray moth with fine dark mottling

9 Glenoides texanaria Texas Gray Moth: thick body; wings have warm brown shading

10 Protoboarmia porcelaria Porcelain Gray Moth: gray speckled angular wings

TRIBE: Campaeini

11 Campaea perlata Pale Beauty Geometer: fine scalloped wing edges; pale white to green

TRIBE: Cassymini

12 Nematocampa resistaria Horned Spanworm: buffy yellow with rose colored border and net-like markings

13 Protitame virginalis Virgin Moth: pale white, soft rounded wings, some with brown marks

TRIBE: Macariini

14 Digrammia continuata Curve-lined Angle: tan with bold dark horizontal lines

15 Digrammia gnophosaria Hollow-spotted Angle: warm brown with dark spots on wing edges

16 Digrammia ocellinata Faint-spotted Angle: pale tan to brown, faint pale mottling

17 Heliomata cycladata Common Spring Moth: white with thick dark brown borders

18 Isturgia dislocaria Pale-veined Isturgia: warm tan with distinct yellow veins

19 Macaria aemulataria Common Angle: strongly angular wings; light gray with black spots on tip of forewings

20 Macaria coortaria Four-spotted Speranza: buffy yellow with 4 dark spots on leading edge of forewing

21 Macaria multilineata Many-lined Angle: warm brown, prominently striped with multiple straight and parallel lines

22 Macaria pustularia Lesser Maple Spanworm: white with faint brown horizontal stripes

23 Macaria sp. 5 Angle Moth

24 Macaria sp. 6 Angle Moth

25 Mellilla xanthometata Orange-wing: bright orange underwings

TRIBE: Melanolophiini

26 Melanolophia canadaria Canadian melnolophia: warm brown with dark mottled

wings TRIBE: Nacophorini

27 Phaeoura quernaria Oak Beauty Geometer: dark brown-black with white mottling

TRIBE: Ourpterygini

28 Besma endropiaria Straw Besma Moth: pale straw yellow with slightly translucent wings

29 Eugonobapta nivosaria Snowy Geometer: all white with angular wings

30 Eusarca confusaria Confused Eusarca: tan with distinct brown horizontal lines across center of wings 31

Lambdina sp. Curve-lined Looper: pale tan with dark brown horizontal stripe across both wings; 2<sup>nd</sup> strip across upper forewing

32 Patalene olyzonaria Juniper-twig Geometer: large orange-tan with slight hook to wing edge

33 Prochoerodes lineola Large Maple-leaf Spanworm: large yellow-brown with black shading

SUBFAMILY: Geometrinae

TRIBE: Hemitheini

34 Chloroclamys chloroleucaria Blackberry Looper: blueish-green with cream horizontal stripes and wing margins

TRIBE: Nemoriini

35 Nemoria bistriaria Red-fringed Emerald: bright green with red markings on wing border and

body TRIBE: Synchlorini

36 Synchlora aerata Wavy-lined Emerald: (camouflaged looper - caterpillar uses bits of flowers to hide); adults bright green with white wavy lines

**Angella Moorehouse & Illinois Nature Preserve Commission** 

Photos: Angella Moorehouse (angella.moorehouse@illinois.gov). Produced by: Angella Moorehouse with the assistance of Alicia Diaz, Field Museum. Identification assistance provided by: multiple sources (inaturalist.org; bugguide.net)

© Field Museum (2021) CC BY-NC 4.0. Licensed works are free to use/share/remix with attribution, but commercial use of the original work is not permitted.

[fieldguides.fieldmuseum.org]

[1327] version 1

7/2021

### TAXONOMIC LIST OF GEOMETER MOTHS INCLUDED IN FIELD GUIDE (Cont.)

SUBFAMILY: Larentiinae

TRIBE: Asthenini

37 Trichodezia albovittata White-striped Black Moth: black moth with bold white stripes

TRIBE: Cidariini

38 Eulithis diversilineata complex Grapevine Looper: orange-tan with dark wave markings, papery wings, abdomen often upturned

TRIBE: Eudulini

39 Eubaphe mendica The Beggar Moth: pale yellow with large purplish spots

TRIBE: Eupithecini

40 Eupithecia miserulata Common Pug Moth: small gray moth with thinner wings, occasionally with greenish cast; often with red mites on body

TRIBE: Lobophorini

41 Heterophleps triguttaria Three-spotted Fillip: pale warm tan with 3 sets of dark chocolate marks on leading edge of wing

TRIBE: Xanthorhoini

42 Costaconvexa centrostrigaria Bent-line Carpet Moth: horizontally streaked brown, gray, cooper, black

43 Orthonama obstipata The Gem Moth: dark rust with fine white speckling

44 Xanthorhoe lacustrata Toothed Brown Carpet: pinkish tan with bold dark brown band across wings

SUBFAMILY: Sterrhinae

TRIBE: Cosymbiini

45 Cyclophora nanaria Dwarf Tawny Wave: pale buffy tan with fine speckling

46 Pleuroprucha insulsaria Tan Wave Moth: warm yellow-tan with many fine speckled wavy lines

TRIBE: Scopulini
47 *Scopula limboundata* <u>Large Lace-border Moth:</u> pale yellow with dark wavy wing borders

TRIBE: Sterrhini

48 Idaea demissaria Red-bordered Wave: shaggy dark rose with yellow bands

49 Lobocleta ossularia Drab brown Wave: grayish brown with black speckling and 4 dark wavy brown lines

TRIBE: Timandrini

50 Haematopis grataria Chickweed Geometer: pale yellow with hot pink horizontal stripes

51 Timandra amaturaria Cross-lined Wave: pale buffy yellow with rose colored speckling and distinct horizontal cross stripe

FAMILY: Uraniidae

SUBFAMILY: Epipleminae

52 Callizzia amorata Gray Scallop-wing: pale brown-gray; hold wings with large gap between forewing and hindwing