

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *DASYFIDONIA AVUNCULARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Red-brown with shades of dark pink; broken yellow spiracular line; lateral patches of dark red-brown on each abdominal segment.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.0 centimeters. Forewings brown with black lines and a white subapical spot. Hindwings red-orange, each with two black lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on bitter cherry during late spring to early summer. Adults are diurnal; fly in spring. Found in montane forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*DREPANULATRIX CARNEARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Yellow-green with pale-yellow speckles; multiple discontinuous, longitudinal lines, and ten middorsal red spots.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.5 centimeters. The wings vary from cream-white, to pink or orange; each forewing has three narrow, nearly straight red lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on *Ceanothus* during July and August. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early summer. Found in wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *DREPANULATRIX FALCATARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** A patchwork of white, silver, gray, tan, and black; a thin yellow spiracular line, counter shaded with black patches, is broken by patches of gray-white.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.0 centimeters. Forewings slightly falcate, red-orange to pink, each with three lines. Hindwings white.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on *Ceanothus* during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in early spring. Found in wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*DREPANULATRIX FOEMINARIA*

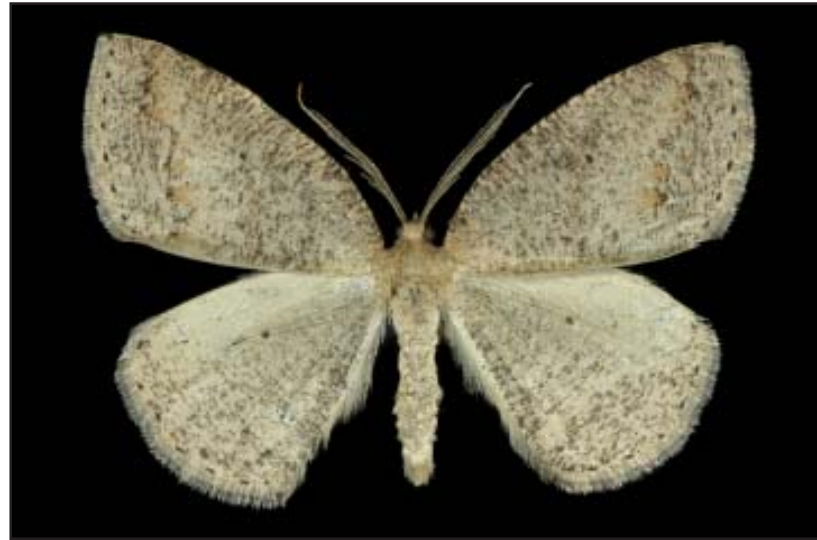
**CATERPILLAR** Body color variable, green or brown; lateral yellow band with ragged edges on light green body with faint white longitudinal markings; spiracles orange.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.1 centimeters. Wings brown, speckled with black, and show amorphous gray-black markings.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on *Ceanothus* from June through August. Adults are nocturnal; fly in spring. Found in wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *DREPANULATRIX MONICARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Green with a velvet appearance; small middorsal white spots or patches may occur on midabdominal segments; middorsal red-brown streak on thorax and anterior abdomen.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.8 centimeters. Forewings pink to light red, finely mottled with black flecks, postmedian line of black spots.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on species of *Ceanothus* from May through July. Adults are nocturnal; fly from spring to fall. Found in wet and dry forests; distributed along the West Coast from southern California to British Columbia.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*DREPANULATRIX UNICALCARARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Mottled brown and gray-black; faint scalloped subspiracular line.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings gray to red-orange with a narrow, sharply angled postmedian line.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on *Ceanothus* during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly during two distinct periods: late spring to early summer and late summer to fall. Found in wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *DYSSTROMA CITRATA*



**CATERPILLAR** Yellow-green; no other markings.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.2 centimeters. Forewings with a black median band, a dark brown basal band, and a yellow apical patch.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on flowering trees and shrubs, such as alder and thimbleberry. Adults are nocturnal; fly from midsummer to fall. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*DYSSTROMA FORMOSA*

**CATERPILLAR** Light green with a white hue, and white subdorsal longitudinal lines.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.1 centimeters. Forewings with a gray median band and a dark brown basal band.

**ECOLOGY** This species is the most common inchworm on currants and gooseberries; feeds on many species of *Ribes* during June and July. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.



## GEOMETRIDAE

### *DYSSTROMA SOBRIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Head and body yellow green with ten middorsal red spots.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.8 centimeters. Forewings with a white median band and dark brown basal and postmedian bands.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on species of Ericaceae, such as salal and rhododendron, during April and May. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. This species is limited to moist forests of the Pacific West.

## GEOMETRIDAE

SADDLEBACK LOOPER - *ECTROPIS CREPUSCULARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Mottled white, gray, tan, brown, and golden; a black subdorsal dual striped longitudinal line extends from the head to A8; A8 with a pair of small dorsal warts.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.1 centimeters. Forewings white with fine, dentate black lines.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are very common, generalist feeders occurring in the spring and early summer on numerous flowering trees and shrubs, such as alder, willow, and snowberry, and conifers, such as Douglas-fir and western hemlock. Adults are nocturnal; fly in spring. Found in wet forests, riparian habitats and woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *ELPISTE LORQUINARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Body may be either green or brown; prominent lateral yellow band and faint yellow longitudinal markings are consistent in both body colors.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.8 centimeters. Forewings with falcate apex, pale yellow or brown; each forewing has two narrow lines and three black marks in the submarginal area.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on red alder and willow from June through August. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer. Found in rain forests of the Pacific Northwest.

## GEOMETRIDAE

MAPLE SPANWORM - *ENNOMOS MAGNARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Green with yellow shading; tan-brown circumsegmental swellings around the posterior edge of A2, A3, and A5. Head green.

**ADULT** Wingspan 5.2 centimeters. Forewings yellow-orange with many small dark spots and a sharply angular outer margin.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on alder and willow in late spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in fall. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *ERANNIS TILIARIA* - LINDEN LOOPER



**CATERPILLAR** Dorsum brown with black longitudinal lines; yellow laterally with faint to distinct red-brown shading around the spiracles; ventral part of body off-white.

**ADULT** Females are wingless. Male wingspan 4.0 centimeters. The wings are cream colored to pale yellow with fine speckles and dark wavy bands, the outer bands varying from solid black to pale brown.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are very common; feed on many broadleaf trees and shrubs, such as serviceberry, white oak, and hazel, during May and June. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late fall. Found in oak woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

*EUCHLAENA JOHNSONARIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Small dorsal warts on A1 and A5, body with swirls of cream and light brown colors.

**ADULT** Wingspan 4.0 centimeters. Forewings falcate with a scalloped margin, dark brown to pale yellow with thin lines and black postmedian spots. Hindwings with a strongly scalloped margin.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on cascara and mock orange during May and June. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## GEOMETRIDAE

### *EUCHLAENA TIGRINARIA*



**CATERPILLAR** Silver and gray with dorsal patches of red-brown; posterior of A1 and A5 with a subdorsal wart.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.9 centimeters. Wings pale orange and speckled with many dark spots.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are common; feed on many broadleaf trees and shrubs, particularly serviceberry and hazel, during April and May. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in moist forests; widely distributed in western North America.