Supplement To Lepidoptera of North America

14. Geometroidea

Geometridae: Larentiinae: Eupitheciini (Part)



Contributions of the

C.P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity

Colorado State University

Cover illustration: Eupithecia behrensata multiscripta (Hulst), photo by Clifford D. Ferris

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Geometridae: Larentiinae: Eupitheciini (Part)

by

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Errata for September 15, 2018 Edition

Page i, line 1. Delete entry. The Abstract was inadvertently omitted. An updated version appears below.

Page viii, correct spelling to read: behrensata multiscripta.

Page 8, line 6, correct spelling to Packard.

Page 10, first paragraph. *Eupithecia chlorofasciata* Dietze was omitted in the list of species not included.

Abstract

A review of of the North American species in the Geometridae: Larentiinae: Eupitheciini (*Eupithecia, Nasusina*, and *Prorella*) is presented. A series of species plates arranged in phylogenetic order follows a limited discussion of this group. Each plate illustrates both sexes (when known) of the adult moths and their associated genitalia. Minimal accompanying text provides the following information: literature citation for the original description; type locality; location of the type; biology when known with flight period; geographic distribution; and key diagnostic characters. A comprehensive annotated bibliography is included. The 2018 edition includes ix + 22 pp. + 191 plates and will not be revised. This Supplement provides 35 additional plates with associated text as appropriate.

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Introductory Notes

Rather than revising the 2018 monograph, which would require reorganization of plate numbers and other editorial changes, it has been decided to issue this Supplement to include new material. Included are 35 new plates arranged in the order in which the additional study material became available. Twenty-nine *Eupihecia* and two *Nasusina* species are represented.

The new material includes additional plates of species previously presented and the following additional species: *cretata* and *chlorofasciata*. Study material for the following species has yet to be obtained: *Eupithecia pusillata* (see plate 188 in Ferris, 2018 for comments) *litoris, albigrisata, ammonata, olivacea, vitreotata, dichroma, plumasata, succenturiata; Nasusina mendicata; Prorella emmendonia.*

Eupithecia chlorofasciata (Hulst) [Plate 226] was not included in the 2018 edition. No discussion appears in McDunnough's 1949 revision of the Eupithecia. This taxon remains somewhat of an enigma. In his original description, Dietze clearly indicates the green color. He had two specimens from "Georgia." The original description does not indicate a designated holotype, nor is deposition location indicated [see comment from Cassino & Swett, below]. Specimens appear to be rarely collected and museum material is very limited. A male was not available for study when preparing this Supplement. The female genitalia indicate close affiliation with Eupithecia miserulata Grote [Plates 29, 30 in 2018 monograph]. I have been able to examine fresh specimens by photograph, that clearly show the green color suggested by the species name. The green color appears only in specimens collected in the spring and to date at latitudes below 39°N. Under miserulata on the BOLD web site are three photos showing the green coloration. The specimens were collected by Mark Dreiling in the spring in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. It's possible that the green coloration is merely a spring form of *miserulata* in regions where there are two annual generations. More study material is necessary, and then some careful barcoding work on the *chlorofasciata* phenotype vs. *miserulata*. If chlorofasciata clearly codes out as a separate species, then a neotype or lectotype will need to be designated.

In Cassino, S. E. & Swett, L. W., 1922, Some new Geometridae, *The Lepidopterist*, 3(11): 179–180, the authors state:

"A recent letter from Dr. Dietze to the editor says that the type of chlorofasciata has been destroyed by anthrenus, and that it was probably not a Eupithecia. Subvirens, Dr. Deitze says, was probably a chloroclystis. The type of suspiciosata is now in the Zoological Museum in Berlin, and a drawing of it is in the Casino collection.

It may be best to strike subvirens and chlorofasciata from our lists of Eupithecia."

Based on the plate that accompanies the original description of *cholorfasciata*, the moth is clearly a *Eupithecia*. As for *subvirens*, McDunnough (1949, p.553; figs. 14, 15; text fig. 2C genitalia) discussed this species in some detail.

Courtesy of Jim Vargo, a photo of a female *chlorofasciata* is shown below. The green has faded somewhat to yellowish-green. The specimen was collected in Perry Co., Indiana on 15 April, 2013. The genitalia agree with those shown in Plate 226.



Acknowledgments

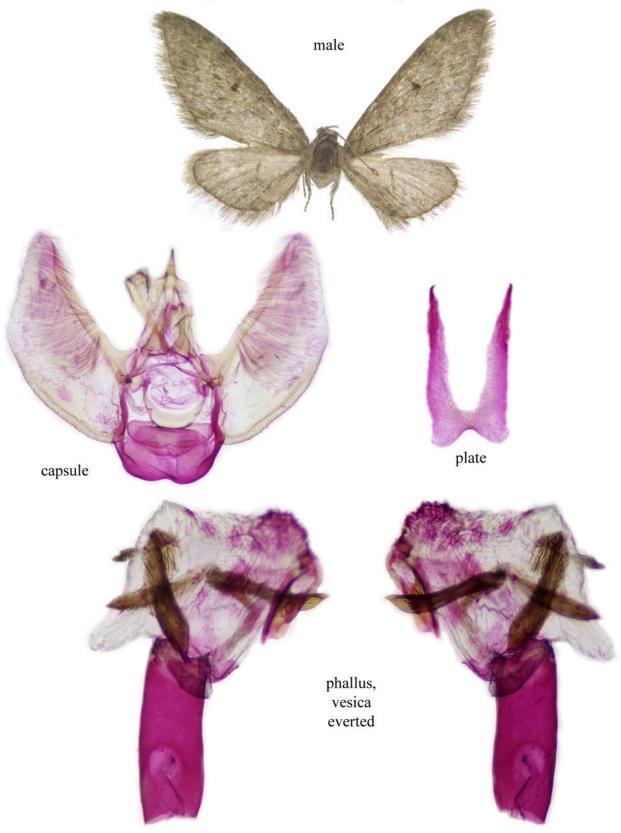
I wish to thank Paul A. Opler (GMAD) who provided specimens for examination, Jim Vargo, Mishawaka, IN for photos and data, and Steve Nanz, Brooklyn, NY for directing me to the Cassino & Swett article.

Additional Literature Cited

For those users of this site who might wish to check published original descriptions that appear in older journals, the Biodiversity Heritage Library is an excellent resource: www.biodiversity library.org.

- Dietze, K. von., 1872. Beitrage zur Kenntniss der arten des Genus *Eupithecia* Curt. *Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung* 33:184–204.
- Ferris, C. D., 2018. Lepidoptera of North America 14. Geometroidea, Geometridae: Larentiinae: Eupitheciini (Part). *Contributions of the C. P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity, Colorado State University.* ix + 22 pp. + 191 plates.

Eupithecia matheri Rindge, 1985



Canada, Ontario, Haldimand Co., Cayuga, 3 May, 2018, leg. J. Troubridge.

Eupithecia bryanti Taylor, 1906



Canada, Ontario, Rowan Hills area, 16 June, 2018, leg. J. Troubridge.

Eupithecia strattonata Packard, 1873



Canada, Ontario, Rowan Hills area, 9 August, 2018, leg. J. Troubridge.

Eupithecia sierrae (Hulst, 1896)

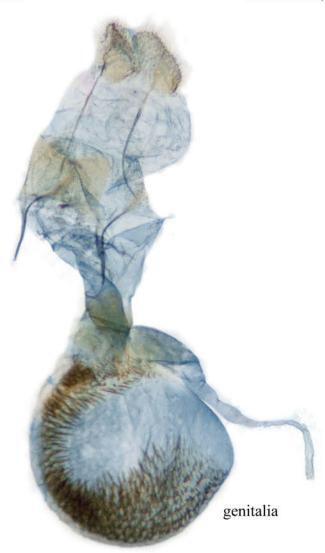
females



Larimer Co., Colorado

J. S. Nordin collector

Coconino Co., Arizona

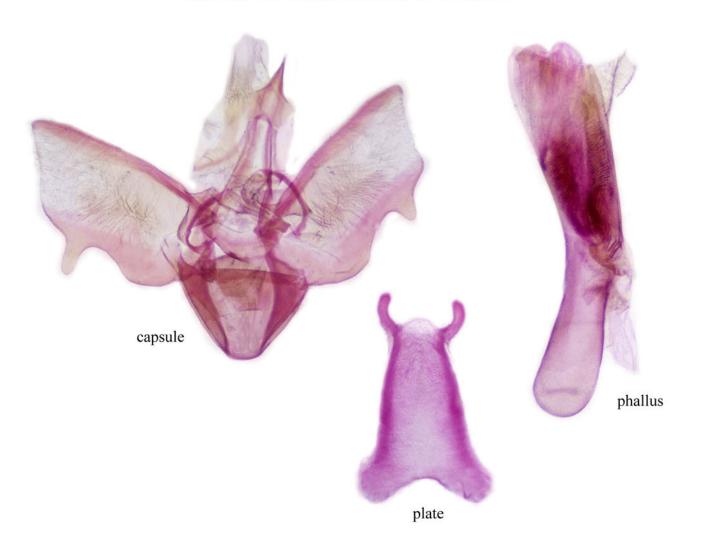


Eupithecia woodgatata (Cassino & Swett)

males



Wyoming, Albany Co., Sherman Hills East of Laramie, 8200'



Eupithecia longidens (Hulst, 1896)

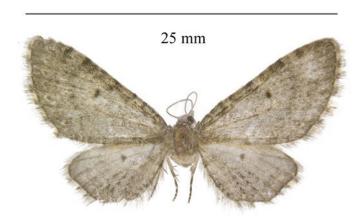
females



Idaho, Bannock Co., 4900', June J. S. Nordin collector



Eupithecia longipalpata Packard, 1876

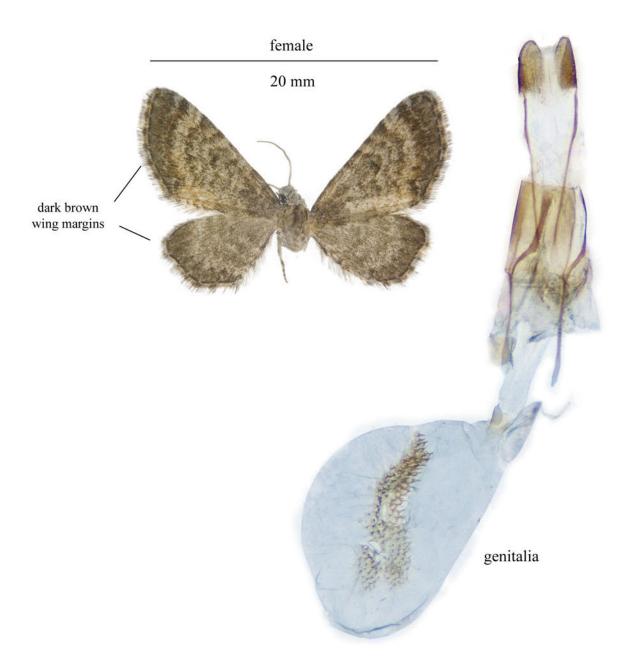


Colorado, Dolores Co., 7800', 28 May, 2000, J. S. Nordin collector



Eupithecia cretata (Hulst, 1896)

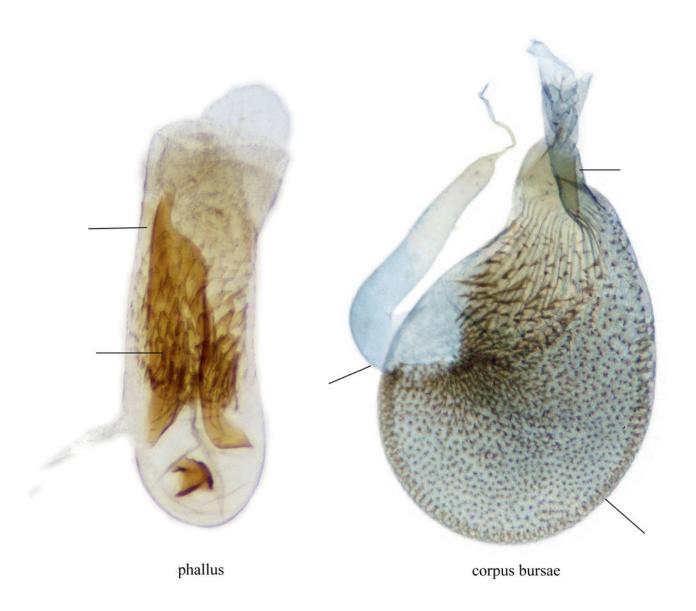
= ? oddly maculated form of *E. coloradensis* (Hulst, 1896)



Eupithecia cretata was described from a single specimen lacking an abdomen and determined by Hulst to be a male. The type locality is "Colorado" and the holotype is in AMNH. McDunnough (1949) illustrated the type as figure 11, Plate 27. McDunnough (p. 571) provided a brief discussion. The specimen illustrated above was collected on a piñon pine hillside in a black light trap by J. S.Nordin in Larimer Co., Colorado along the east side of Hwy. 287, 5900' on 26 May, 2002. The female genitalia are identical to those of E. coloradensis. To my knowledge, the specimen illustrated here is only the second known example of the taxon, which suggests that the moth is a rare or aberrant form of E. coloradensis. The specimen is placed in GMAD.

Eupithecia macdunnoughi Rindge, 1952

Enlarged Genitalia Images



Eupithecia maestosa (Hulst, 1896)

female



Apache Co., Arizona



genitalia

J. S. Nordin collector

Eupithecia quakerata Pearsall, 1909

female



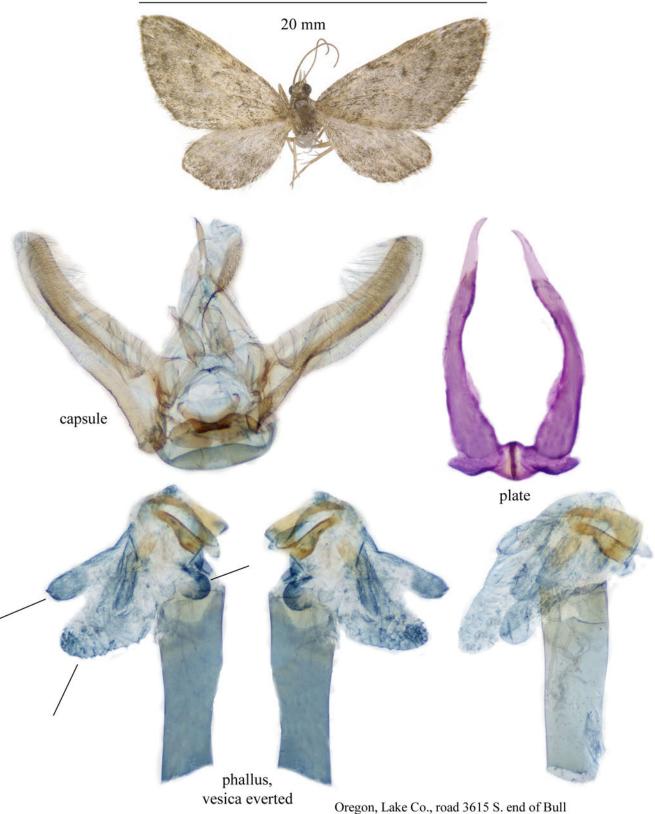
Apache Co., Arizona



J. S. Nordin collector

Eupithecia castellata McDunnough, 1944

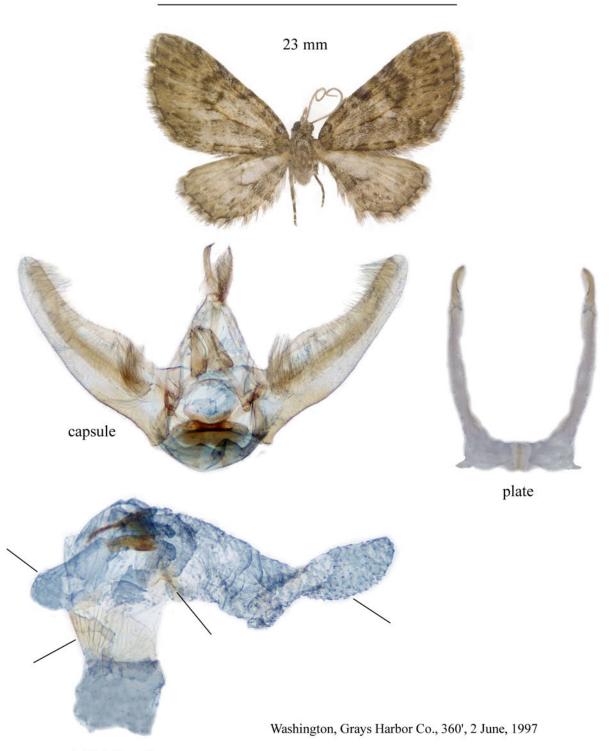
male



Oregon, Lake Co., road 3615 S. end of Bull Prairie, 6800', 3 July, 1981, at black light, leg. J. S. Nordin

Eupithecia longipalpata Packard, 1876

male



inflated vesica

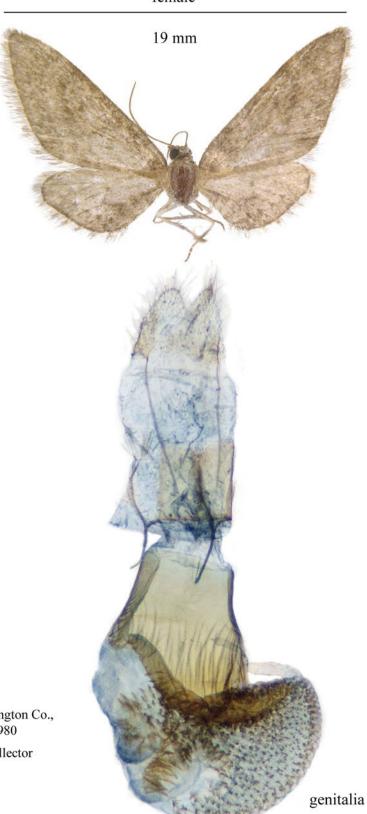
Nasusina vallis Ferris, 2004

female



Eupithecia matheri Rindge, 1985

female



New Jersey, Burlington Co., 10 April, 1980

J. S. Nordin collector

Eupithecia regina Taylor, 1906

female



Kentucky, Woodford Co., Kentucky River, 650', 4 May, 1981

J. S. Nordin collector

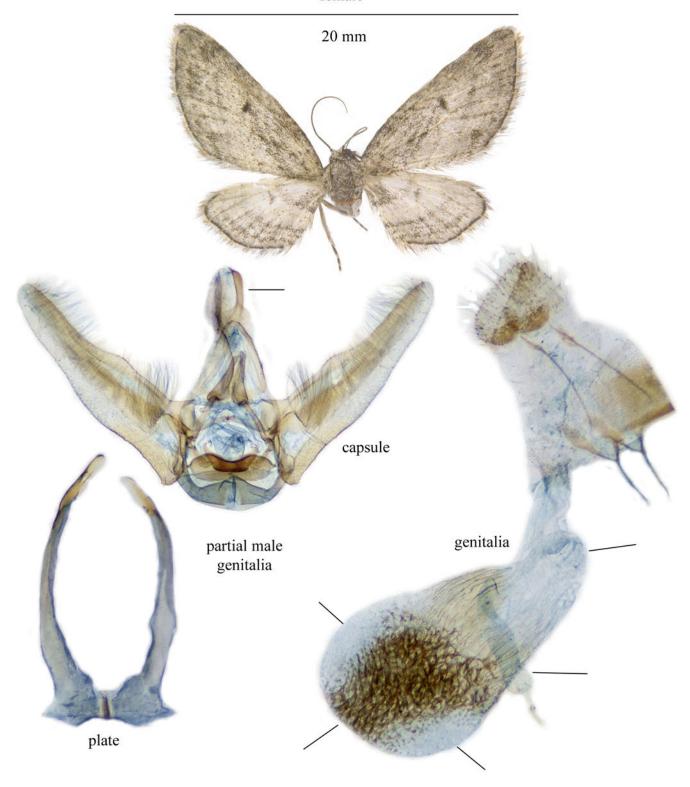
Eupithecia casloata (Dyar, 1904)





Eupithecia longidens (Hulst, 1896)

female



Utah, San Juan Co., 7230', 1.5 miles southwest of Monticello, west of Lloyd's Lake, 11 May, 2007

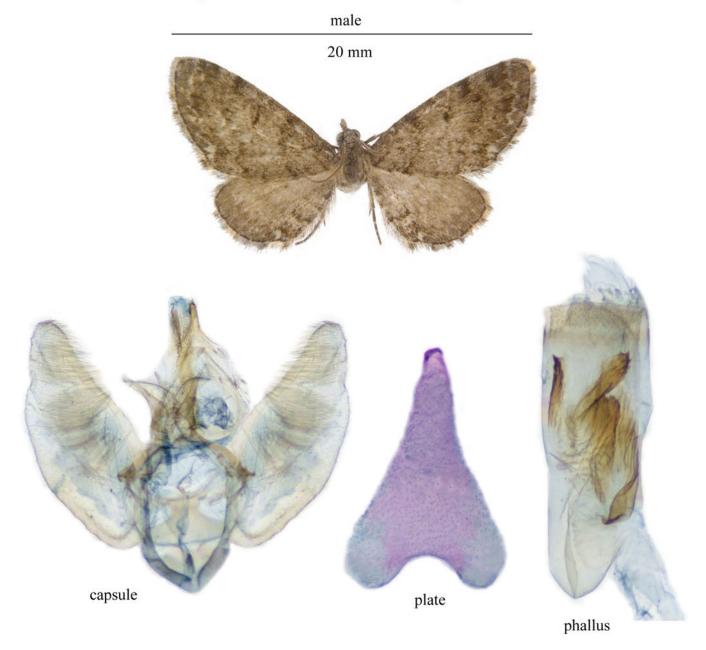
J. S. Nordin collector

Eupithecia interruptofasciata Packard, 1873

female



Eupithecia assimilata Doubleday, 1856



Minnesota, Cass Co., Pillsbury State Forest, jct. Hwy. 1 and Orchard Park Lane, 21–22 June, 1984

J. S. Nordin collector

Eupithecia assimilata Doubleday, 1856

female

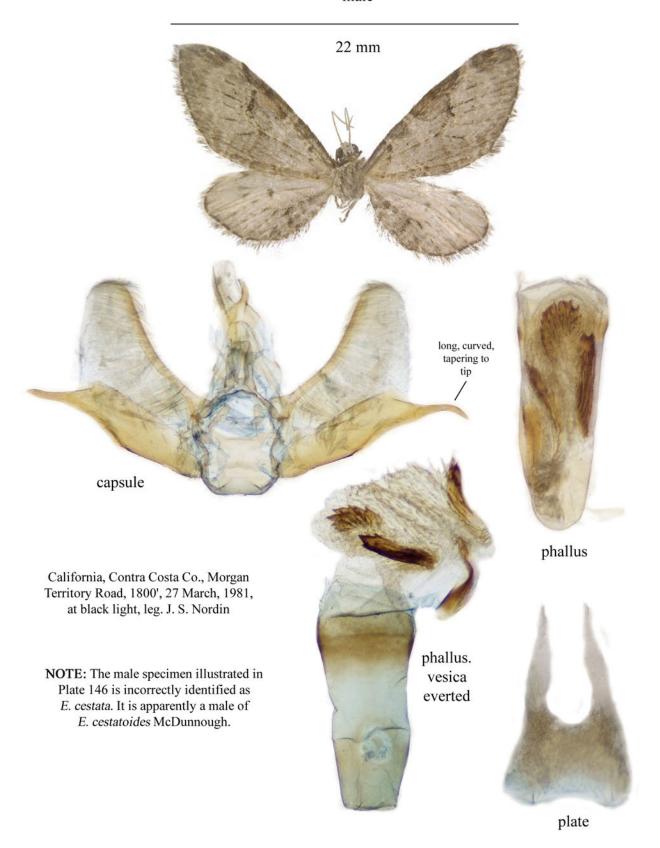


genitalia

Colorado, Larimer, Co., 5980', T9N, R70W, S1, east of Hwy. 287, piñon pine hillside, 12 July, 1996, leg. J. S. Nordin

Eupithecia cestata (Hulst, 1896)

male



Nasusina minuta (Hulst, 1896)

female

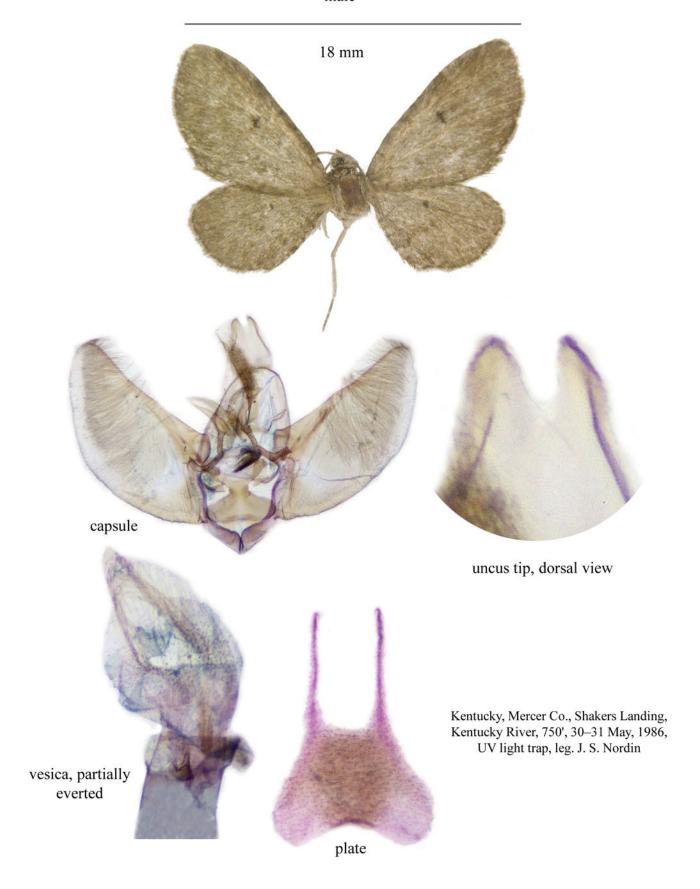


Utah, Washington Co., Leads Creek NW of Silver Reef, 4000', T41S, R74W, S36, 15 May, 1999, at black light, leg. J. S. Nordin

This is an eastern rage extension.

Eupithecia cocoata Pearsall, 1908

male



Eupithecia zygadeniata Packard, 1876

female



Eupithecia annulata (Hulst, 1896)

female



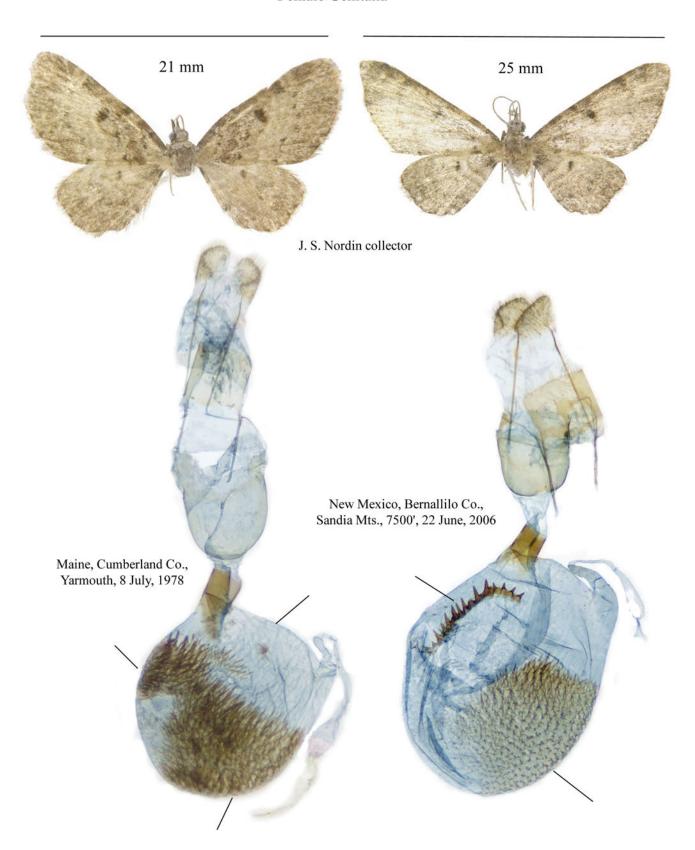


Kentucky, Menifee Co., North of Slade, 700', 19 March, 1979, at black light, leg. J. S. Nordin

Note: E. annulata is probably a complex of species.

Eupithecia mutata Pearsall, 1908 and E. columbrata McDunnough, 1940

Female Genitalia



Eupithecia casloata (Dyar, 1904)

female



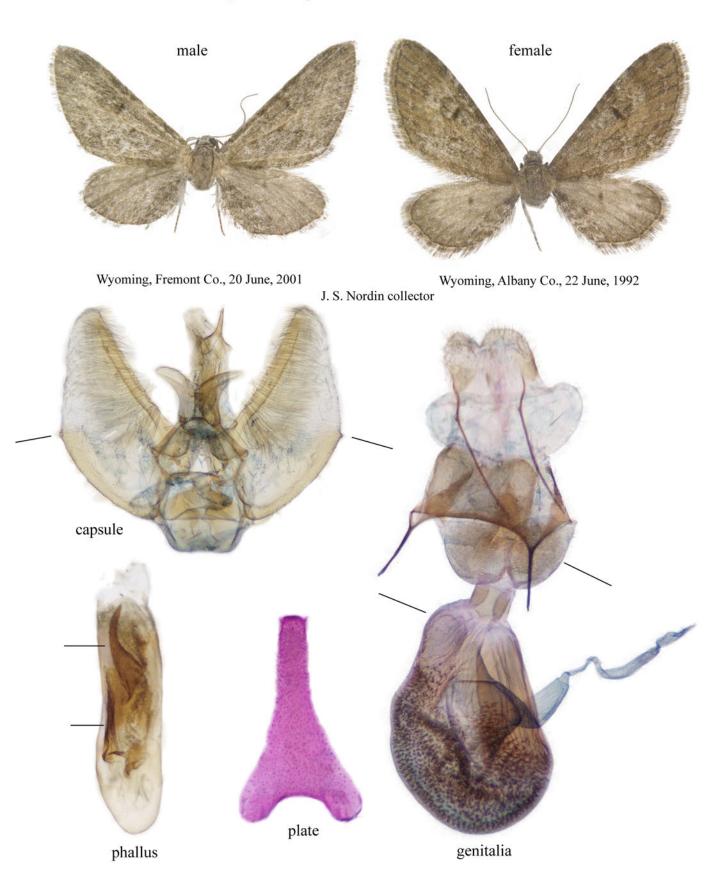
Eupithecia graefii (Hulst, 1896)

female

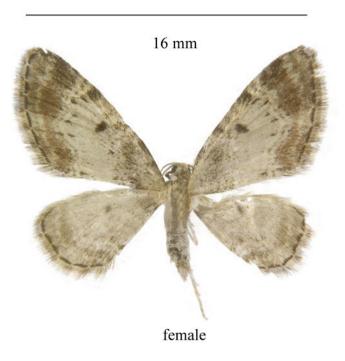


genitalia

Eupithecia gelidata Möschler, 1860



Eupithecia albicapitata Packard, 1876

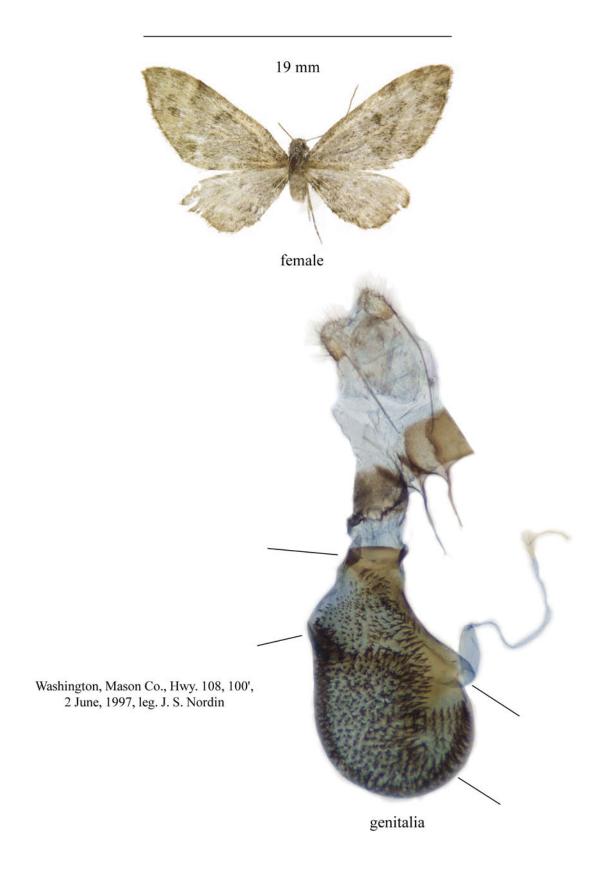


Oregon, Douglas Co., Hwy. 138, 1.5 miles SW of Tyee, 700', 28 June, 1981, leg. J. S. Nordin

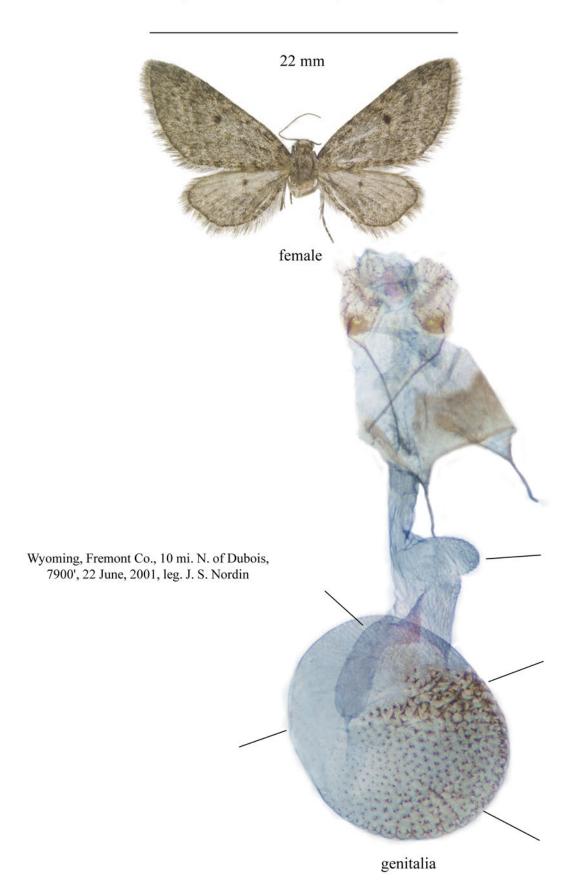
Eupithecia lariciata (Freyer, 1841)



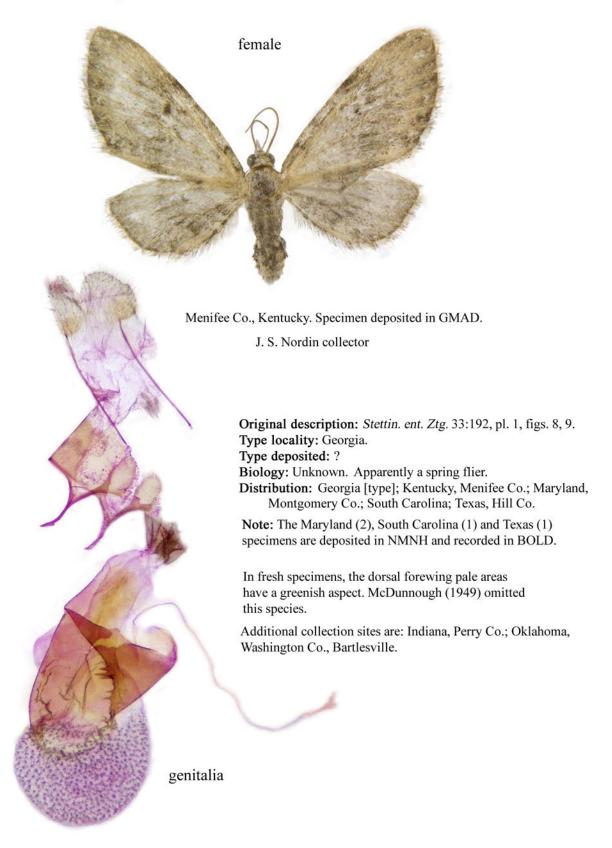
Eupithecia rotundopuncta Packard, 1871



Epithecia unicolor (Hulst, 1896)



Eupithecia chlorofasciata Dietze, 1872



Notes