

## MOTHS (Lepidoptera)

Nocturnal (rarely diurnal) Lepidoptera with antennae threadlike or feathery (not clubbed as in butterflies); at rest, wings usually held horizontal or rooflike over body.

### GEOMETER MOTHS, Family Geometridae p. 234

Small to medium-sized, usually slender-bodied; Cu in FW appears 3-branched; Sc in HW abruptly bent into humeral angle of wing, often connected to humeral angle by a cross vein.

NOTCH-WINGED GEOMETER, *Deuteronomous magnarius* (Guenée); n. U.S., Canada.

FALL CANKERWORM, *Alsophila pometaria* (Harris), ♂; N. America.

CHICKWEED GEOMETER, *Haematopis grataria* (Fabricius); e. U.S.

### GIANT SILKWORM MOTHS, Family Saturniidae p. 232

Medium-sized to large, with feathery antennae; wings broad, usually with eye spots; Cu in FW appears 3-branched; Sc+R<sub>1</sub> and Rs in HW diverge from base of wing; frenulum small or vestigial; humeral angle of HW not noticeably expanded; HW with only 1 anal vein.

IO MOTH, *Automeris io* (Fabricius), ♂; e. N. America.

POLYPHEMUS MOTH, *Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer); N. America.

CECROPIA MOTH, *Hyalophora cecropia* (Linn.); e. N. America.

LUNA MOTH, *Actias luna* (Linn.); e. N. America.

### SPHINX MOTHS, Family Sphingidae p. 230

Medium-sized to large; heavy-bodied, with wings relatively small and narrow; FW much longer than HW; antennae somewhat spindle-shaped; Sc and Rs in HW parallel to end of discal cell and beyond, connected by an oblique cross vein about opposite middle of discal cell.

WHITE-LINED SPHINX, *Celerio lineata* (Fabricius); N. America.

### ROYAL MOTHS, Family Citheroniidae p. 232

Similar to giant silkworm moths (see above), but wings usually without eye spots; frenulum entirely absent and humeral angle of wing considerably expanded; discal cell in FW closed; 2 anal veins in HW.

REGAL MOTH, *Citheronia regalis* (Fabricius); e. N. America.

