

## LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.—LXVII.

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*Euchlaena effectaria* Walker.

*Egg.* Elliptical, rounded, depression and truncation not strong, rounded, the truncation a little oblique. Reticulations large, hexagonal, distinct, tending to lie in longitudinal rows but the cross striae equally heavy; white crests at the angles; surface shagreened; bluish green, turning dull purplish; size  $.8 \times .6 \times .5$  mm.

*Stage I.* Head rounded, bilobed, flattish before, erect, not notched, brownish ochraceous, not shining, a little white frosted before; ocelli and jaws black. Body moderate, rather stout, normal, equal, segments slightly widened posteriorly and coarsely annulate. White; a broad, subdorsal vinous-brown band, joined to a single broad dorsal one on joints 10–13; a similar single ventral band, broken about the feet on joints 2–4; feet of joint 10 vinous, of 13 ochraceous, thoracic feet pale. Tubercles small, dark, normal; setae short, dark, very minutely capitate.

*Stage II.* Head slightly bilobed, flattened before, held flatly, luteous with brown dots in vertical rows, more distinct above; width .5 mm. Body moderate, even, greenish, the dark brown subdorsal and ventral stripes as before.

*Stage III.* Head broad, flat, held flatly, all dark purplish shaded and dotted, leaving two erect obscure pale sordid lines and a broad lunate band of pale above the mouth; width .8 mm. Body marked as before but filled in with sordid purplish shadings; sides broadly dull greenish, venter and feet dark. Faint narrow pale lines of whitish, addorsal and subdorsal ones the most distinct.

*Stage IV.* Head gray above with vertical lines of black dots, black on the face surrounding the transverse lunate pale gray bar over the lower part of clypeus; width 1.4 mm. Body moderate, smooth, dark gray dorsally with faint irregular pale addorsal and subdorsal lines; subventer broadly greenish, pale with dark spots on tubercles vii; venter diffusely dark brown. Tubercles black, conical.

*Stage V.* Head rounded, flattened especially below, held flatly; black, dull on the faces of the lobes, a broad white triangle below over clypeus and above anteriorly reaching up along the median suture; else gray brown, the lobes with vertical rows of oblique black spots in two rows alternating; antennae reddish; width 2 mm. Body cylindrical, normal, thorax depressed, tubercles elevated, tubercle ii of joint 9 especially high forming a pair of black papillae. Anal flap triangular, produced; a pair of subanal cones. Black-brown, reddish brown shaded, no defined lines; a



light whitish space dorsally on joints 5 to 7, illy defined, narrowed between the segments, appearing again on joints 10 to 12 less broadly. Venter more ochereous shaded with irregular blackish spots and streaks; lines pale and broken, crinkled, obscure.

*Stage VI.* Head quadrate, flattened, thicker at the vertex, slightly roundedly bilobed; sordid luteous gray before, a bicusped yellowish white band reaching over the clypeus; above darker gray with obscure straight vertical light streaks, the pale patch and black spots of former stage both absent; a slight darker line on upper angles of lobes; ocelli dark; width 2.8 mm. Body straight, stick-like, roughened by the anal cones and subpapillose dorsal tubercles, of which tubercle ii of joint 9 is much the largest. Back brown, mottled with subdued whitish and gray-black. Irregular light dorsal areas on joints 5 to 7, widest on joint 5 and on joints 10 to 12; joints 8-9 nearly black dorsally and an irregular blackish subdorsal band, rather broad. Sides broadly blackish shaded, leaving the venter narrowly pale. Feet of joint 10 large, pale wood brown, a black ring near the base and many small white dots above; feet of joint 13 dark like the sides. Thoracic feet pale, appressed. All finely mottled and dotted; tubercles black; spiracles black ringed.

Cocoon of coarse silk. Eggs from Washington, D. C., May 29; mature larvae July 21; first moth issued August 7. The larvae were fed on rose leaves. Probably they will eat a variety of food plants. The pupa is dark brown without any noteworthy characters.



Dyar, Harrison G. 1906. "Life Histories of North American Geometridae.—LXVII." *Psyche* 13, 117–118.

<https://doi.org/10.1155/1906/43874>.

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