

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 tricolorata* Cassino, photo by Clifford D. Ferris

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Geometridae: Larentiinae: Eupitheciini (Part)

by

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Page numbers are not assigned to the species plates to accommodate subsequent addition of new plates. Species are arranged in phylogenetic order.

EUPITHECIA

slossonata

albimontanata

peckorum

longidens

monacheata

terrestrata

karenae

matheri

subvirens

castellata

chiricahuata

insolabilis
catalinata
edna
sabulosata
macrocarpata
vicksburgi
bivittata
jejunata
fredericki
quakerata
bolterii
neomexicana
alpinata
prostrata
persimulata
herefordaria
cazieri
macdunnoughi
nabokovi
biedermanata
miamata = junior synonym of *biedermanata*
cupressata
uinta
swetti
zygadeniata
cretacea
nimbosa
multiscripta
sewardata

cognizata
subcolorata
zelmira
segregata
pinata
phyllisae
huachuca
broui
joanata
flavigutta
sonora
cocoata
helena
spermaphaga
purpurissata
mystiata
gilvipennata
scabrogata
hohokamae
adequata
acutipennis
subapicata
shirleyata
sinuata
redingtonia
gilata
jamesi
anticaria
nonanticaria

pertussata

tricolorata

carneata

classicata

penumbrata

nevadata nevadata

nevadata morensata

implorata

ravocostaliata

macfarlandi

penablanca

NASUSINA

vallis

Abstract

A review of primarily western 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.

Introduction

In 1949 J. H. McDunnough published the first comprehensive revision of the North American Eupitheciini including the genera *Eupithecia*, *Nasusina*, and *Prorella*. Other than some scattered papers of limited scope in scientific journals, no additional revision occurred until 1990 with K. B. Bolte's comprehensive guide to the Canadian *Eupithecia*. Bolte synonymized a number of the taxa that McDunnough treated as distinct species, as well as elevating others to species status. He described two new species: *lafontaineata* [MONA 7548.1] and *sharronata* [MONA 7537.1]¹. Since 1949, sixteen additional species of *Eupithecia* (including the two in Bolte, 1990) and one species of *Nasusina* have been described, along with some additional proposed synonymies.

The McDunnough revision still forms a basis for information to anyone embarking on a serious study of the North American Eupitheciini, and it is available as a free PDF download from the American Museum of Natural History website. The Bolte publication is available from the Canadian Entomological Society. Although there has been some discussion among moth taxonomists that a comprehensive monograph covering the North American Eupitheciini should be produced, to date, no potential author has come forward and agreed to embark on this project. It would be a formidable task since some 200 species are found in North America. Worldwide there are many hundred more. Consequently and in the interest of providing a timely update for this group, a decision has been made to produce an online monograph with the option of a free PDF download. This approach has the advantage of immediate availability to a wide audience and provides the opportunity for immediate updating as new information becomes available.

This web-based monograph is composed of a plate that illustrates for each species 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 and flight period; geographic distribution; and key diagnostic characters. A few of the species illustrated

¹ MONA numbers refer to Hodges et al., 1983. *Check List of the Lepidoptera of America North of Mexico*.

were included by McDunnough (1949) but the genitalia were incompletely shown, or shown for only one sex. Several additional species, adequately illustrated in the references cited, are not illustrated herein, but certain updated information is pertinent as subsequently provided. In addition to the updated material, plates covering the majority of species that occur in western North America are presented. This publication is a work-in-progress and additional species plates will be added periodically.

In several instances in the plates, genitalic slide numbers are included. These numbers refer to slides held in public museum collections. The author does not make permanent slides. The author's genitalia preparations are stored in glycerin-filled polyethylene vials attached to the specimen pins. Temporary slides for photography are prepared using glycerin as the supporting medium.

For many species the date when the holotype was collected is unknown, or not included in the original description. The date has been included when known, and is the case for recently described taxa.

It should be noted that most species of *Eupithecia* cannot be reliably identified by simple visual examination of the adults, since there are many look-alike species. Some institutional collections contain unreliably determined specimens and inclusion of data based on such material in publications and data-bases has introduced misleading information about their occurrence (Ferris and Opler, in preparation). Dissection of the genitalia is necessary, and in some instances the vesica of the phallus must be everted to visualize the chitinized armature and the diverticuli (when present). The genitalia terminology used in the plates is as follows: capsule = male genitalia with the phallus removed; phallus = aedeagus = penis; plate = ventral sclerotization of the eighth abdominal sternite; genitalia = complete female genitalia; bursa = corpus bursae with or without the ductus bursae and ostium bursae. In some instances, the male genital plate may be exposed for viewing by gently brushing away the overlying scales. One must use caution, however, and make sure that the entire plate is visible.

Museum Acronyms and addresses

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024.
BM	Museum of Natural History (formerly British Museum of Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, UK SW7 5BD.
CNC	Canadian National Collection of Insects & Arachnids, K. W. Neatby Building, 960 Carling Ave., Ontario, Canada K1A 0C6.
GMAD	C. P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity, Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO 80523.
LACM	Now NHM.
NHM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007.
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.
NMNH	National Museum of Natural History, Constitution Ave. NW & 14th St. NW, Washington, DC 20560.
USNM	Now NMNH.

The species included herein as plates are listed below. The phylogenetic order is that proposed by Pohl et al., 2016. The Pohl et al. assigned species number (in the MONA fascicle style) is shown in [] at the end of each entry. Most North American *Eupithecia* species have not been assigned common names and I have opted not to include in this monograph the few that exist.

EUPITHECIA

- slossonata* McDunnough, 1949 [7451]
- albimontanata* McDunnough, 1940 [7452]
- peckorum* Heitzman & Enns, 1977 [7453]
- longidens* (Hulst, 1896) [7454]
- monacheata* [Cassino & Swett], 1922 [7456]

terrestrata McDunnough, 1944 [7457]
karenae Leuschner, 1965 [7458]
matheri Rindge, 1985 [7460.1]
subvirens Dietz, 1875 [7461]
castellata McDunnough, 1944 [7462]
chiricahuata McDunnough, 1946 [7463]
insolabilis (Hulst, 1900) [7464]
catalinata McDunnough, 1944 [7465]
edna (Hulst, 1896) [7467]
sabulosata McDunnough, 1944 [7469]
macrocarpata McDunnough, 1944 [7470]
vicksburgi Rindge, 1985 [7472.1]
bivittata (Hulst, 1896) [7478]
jejunata McDunnough, 1949 [7486]
fredericki Blanchard & Knudson, 1985 [7491.1]
quakerata Pearsall, 1909 [7499]
bolterii (Hulst, 1900) [7500]
neomexicana McDunnough, 1946 [7504]
alpinata Cassino, 1927 [7505]
prostrata McDunnough, 1938 [7506]
persimulata McDunnough, 1928 [7507]
herefordaria Cassino & Swett, 1923 [7509]
cazieri Kirkwood, 1961 [7510]
macdunnoughi Rindge, 1952 [7512]
nabokovi McDunnough, 1946 [7513]
biedermanata Cassino & Swett, 1922 [7514]
miamata Cassino, 1925 = junior synonym of *biedermanata* [7582]
cupressata Pearsall, 1910 [7515]
uinta Rindge, 1956 [7519]

swetti Grossbeck, 1907 [7530]
zygadeniata Packard, 1876 [7532]
cretacea (Packard, 1874) [7533]
nimbosa (Hulst, 1896) [7534]
multiscripta (Hust, 1896) [7536]
sewardata Bolte, 1977 [7537]
cognizata Pearsall, 1910 [7547]
subcolorata (Hulst, 1898) [7553]
zelmira Swett & Cassino, 1920 [7555]
segregata Pearsall, 1910 [7557]
pinata Cassino, 1925 [7558]
phyllisae Rindge, 1963 [7560]
huachuca Grosbeak, 1908 [7562]
broui Rindge, 1985 [7465.1]
joanata [Cassino & Swett], 1922 [7567]
flavigutta (Hulst, 1896) [7568]
sonora Ferris & Opler, 2008 [7568.1]
cocoata Pearsall, 1908 [7573]
helena Taylor, 1906 [7576]
spermaphaga (Dyar, 1917) [7578]
purpurissata Grossbeck, 1980 [7579]
mystiata Cassino, 1925 [7580]
gilvipennata Pearsall, 1912 [7581]
scabrogata Pearsall, 1912 [7583]
hohokamae Rindge, 1963 [7584]
adequata Pearsall, 1910 [7585]
acutipennis (Hulst, 1898) [7586]
subapicata Guenée, [1858] [7587]
shirleyata Cassino & Swett, 1922 [7588]

sinuata McDunnough, 1946 [7589]
redingtonia McDunnough, 1949 [7590]
gilata Cassino, 1925 [7591]
jamesi Ferris & Mironov, 2007 [7593.01]
anticaria Walker, 1862 [7594]
nonanticaria Ferris, 2007 [7594.1]
pertussata McDunnough 1938 [7595]
tricolorata Cassino, 1927 [7596]
carneata McDunnough, 1946 [7597]
classicata Pearsall, 1909 [7598]
penumbrata Pearsall, 1912 = junior synonym of *classicata* [7599]
nevadata nevadata Packard, 1871 [7601]
 nevadata morensata Cassino & Swett, 1922)
implorata (Hulst, 1896) [7602]
ravocostaliata Packard, 1876 [7605]
macfarlandi Ferris, 2007 [no number assigned]
penablanca Ferris, 2007 [no number assigned]

NASUSINA

vallis Ferris, 2004 [7606.1]

Additional information and discussion for selected species in the plate series

7486 *Eupithecia jejunata*. This species is illustrated for reference purposes. It has been confused with *E. herefordaria* and *E. matheri* because of the superficial similarity of the male genital plates.

7509 *Eupithecia herefordaria* and *E. matheri*. McDunnough (1949, fig. 7E) illustrated as *E. herefordaria* the genitalia of *E. matheri*, as corrected in 1985 by Rindge. To date, *E. herefordaria* is known only from Cochise Co., in southeastern Arizona. *E.*

matheri is widely distributed from Connecticut south to Mississippi and westward through Louisiana to western Texas (Jeff Davis Co.).

7533 *Eupithecia cretacea*. This species has a wide distribution in North America from Alaska south to California thence eastward across most of southern Canada and the bordering U.S. states to western New Brunswick and Vermont. In the Rocky Mountain region it occurs from Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado to northern New Mexico. The subspecies *E. cretacea fenestrata* Millère, 1874 has a wide distribution in Europe from France to central Italy, Greece and the Balkan Peninsula (Mironov, 2003). The moths of this subspecies are large and white and resemble the phenotype found in California and the Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere in North America, some geographic populations consist of smaller gray individuals although the genitalia show no variation from western specimens. The BOLD barcoding project species page for *E. cretacea* summarizes the barcode results from 233 specimens representing various phenotypes.

7573 *Eupithecia cocoata* Pearsall, 1908. This taxon was described from a single female specimen collected on Plummer's Island, Maryland, and illustrated by McDunnough, 1949. Heitzman & Enns (1977) described the male and illustrated the adult and genitalia. They also reported the species' occurrence in Arkansas and Missouri. Blanchard & Knudson (1985) reported the capture of three specimens in Brown Co., Texas.

7593.01 *Eupithecia jamesi* Ferris & Mironov, 2007. This is a replacement name for *E. deserticola*, McDunnough, 1946. The name *deserticola* McD. is a junior secondary homonym of *Tephroclystia deserticola* Turati, 1934 [type locality North Africa (Libya)] and now placed in genus *Eupithecia*.

Discussion of several species not included in the plate series

7551 *Eupithecia interruptofasciata* Packard, 1873. This taxon has been treated as a full species and as a subspecies of the Old World *E. pusillata* (see below), which is widely distributed in the Palaearctic region eastward to Kamchatka and Sakhalin, and westward to Iceland and SW Greenland (ssp. *scoriata* Staudinger, 1857), and the Canary

Islands (Mironov, 2003). The BOLD sites list the two entities as separate species. Bolte, 1990 illustrated the adults and genitalia of *interruptofasciata*, including the everted vesica of the male genitalia, but not all of the features of the female genitalia.

Eupithecia pusillata [Dennis & Schiffermüller, 1775], Juniper Looper, Juniper Pug [type locality, Vienna region, Austria]. Presence of this species in North America in British Columbia, Canada has been confirmed by barcoding as reported by deWaard, et al., 2010. Mironov, 2003 illustrated the adults and genitalia of both sexes, but not the everted vesica of the phallus. Based on the illustrations in Bolte and Mironov, there appear to be some subtle genitalia differences between the two species.

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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.biodiversitylibrary.org.

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pseutosugata, *miserulata* zeal, *m. misturata*, *castigata*, *albipunctata*, *luteata*
bifasciata, *fletcherata*, *arceuthata*, *satyrata fumata*, *strattonata*, *r. russeliata*,
filmata, *annullata*, *georgii*, *acutipennis*, *shirleyata*, *anticaria*, *ravocostaliata*,
Prorella melissa.

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other genera included.

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(Lepidoptera, Geometridae). *American Museum Novitates* 2147:1–23, figs. 1–7.
Original descriptions of *E. hohokamae* and *E. phyllisae*; other species discussed.

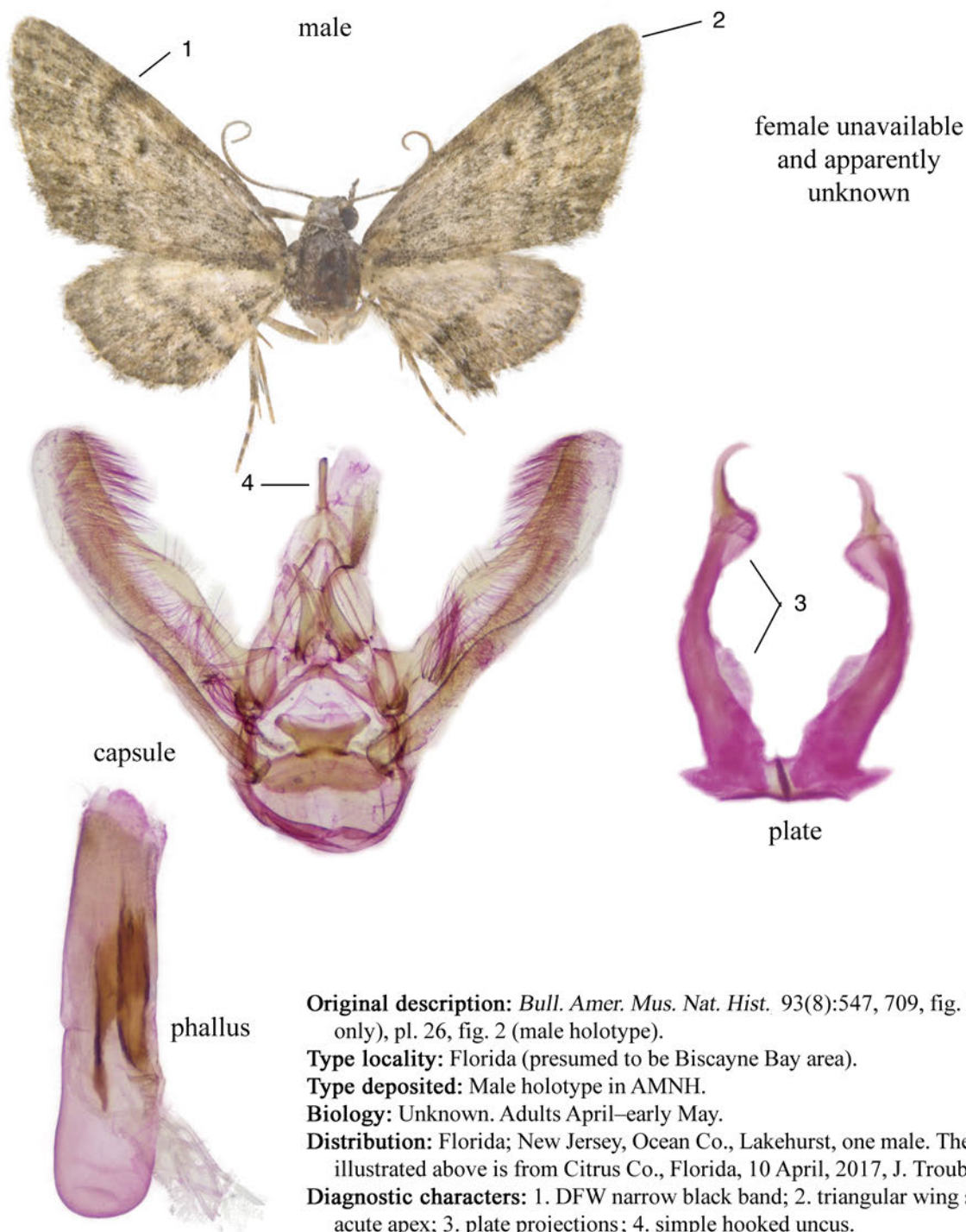
————— 1985. The *Eupithecia* (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) of Mississippi and
Louisiana. *American Museum Novitates* 2809:1–18, figs. 1–38. Species described
and discussed: *E. peckorum*, *miserulata*, *herefordaria*, *matheri*, *jejunata*, *swettii*,
vicksburgi, *broui*.

Swett, L. W. & Cassino, S. E., 1920. Some new Geometrids. *The Lepidopterist* 3(3):
113.

Taylor, G. W., 1906. On some new species of Geometrid moths from Arizona and
California. *Entomological News* 17(6):188–192.

Walker, F., 1862. *Catalogue of the Lepidoptera Heterocera in the British Museum*. Part
24, pp. 1021–1280.

Eupithecia slossonata McDunnough, 1949



Original description: *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 93(8):547, 709, fig. 1B (plate only), pl. 26, fig. 2 (male holotype).

Type locality: Florida (presumed to be Biscayne Bay area).

Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

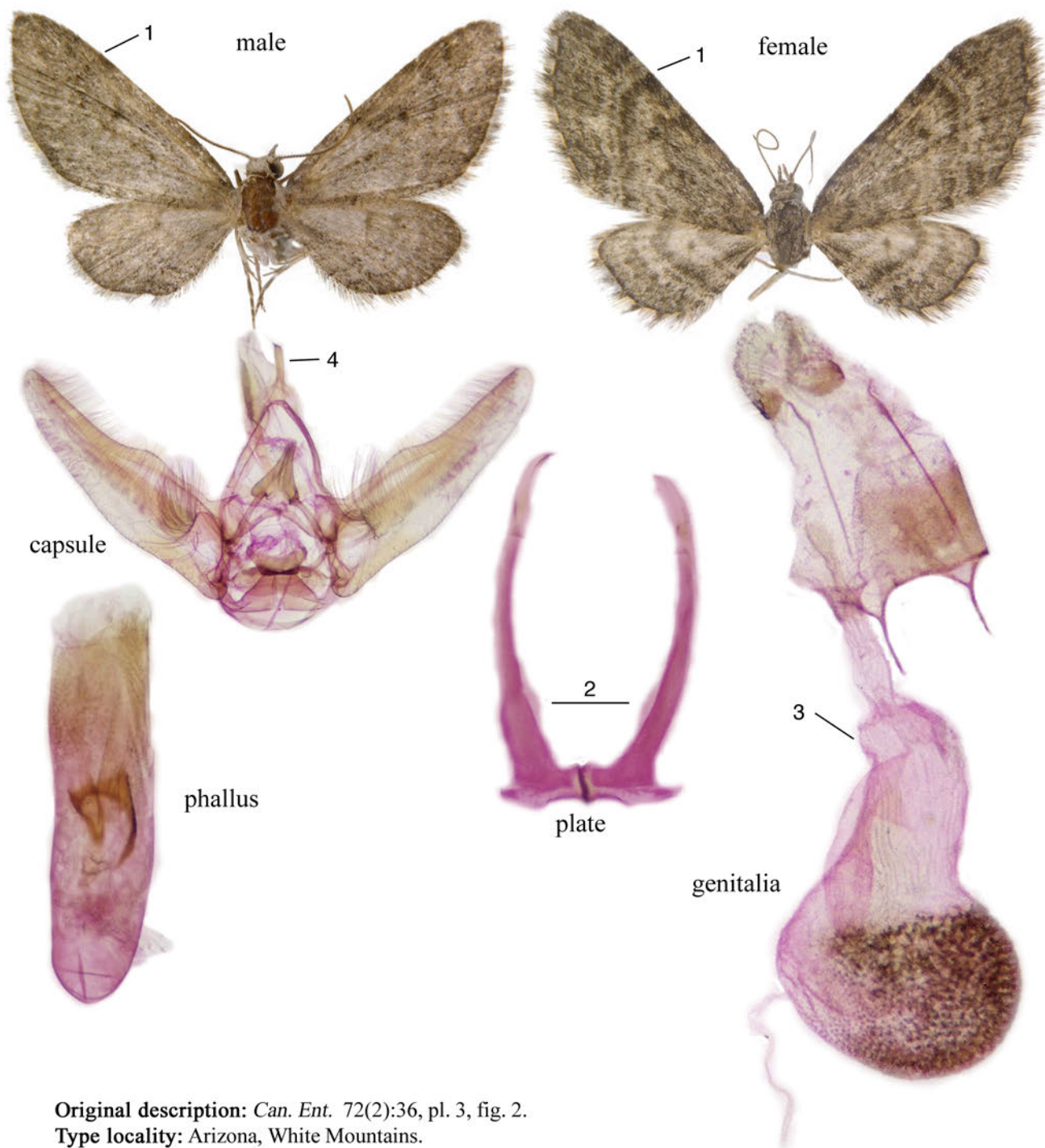
Biology: Unknown. Adults April–early May.

Distribution: Florida; New Jersey, Ocean Co., Lakehurst, one male. The specimen illustrated above is from Citrus Co., Florida, 10 April, 2017, J. Troubridge leg.

Diagnostic characters: 1. DFW narrow black band; 2. triangular wing shape with acute apex; 3. plate projections; 4. simple hooked uncus.

Comment: McDunnough described this species based on the shape of the genital plate, which is unique. Otherwise the moth resembles *E. palpata*, and it may prove to be a geographic variant or aberrational form of the latter. Females have not been available for study.

Eupithecia albimontanata McDunnough, 1940



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 72(2):36, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Type locality: Arizona, White Mountains.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

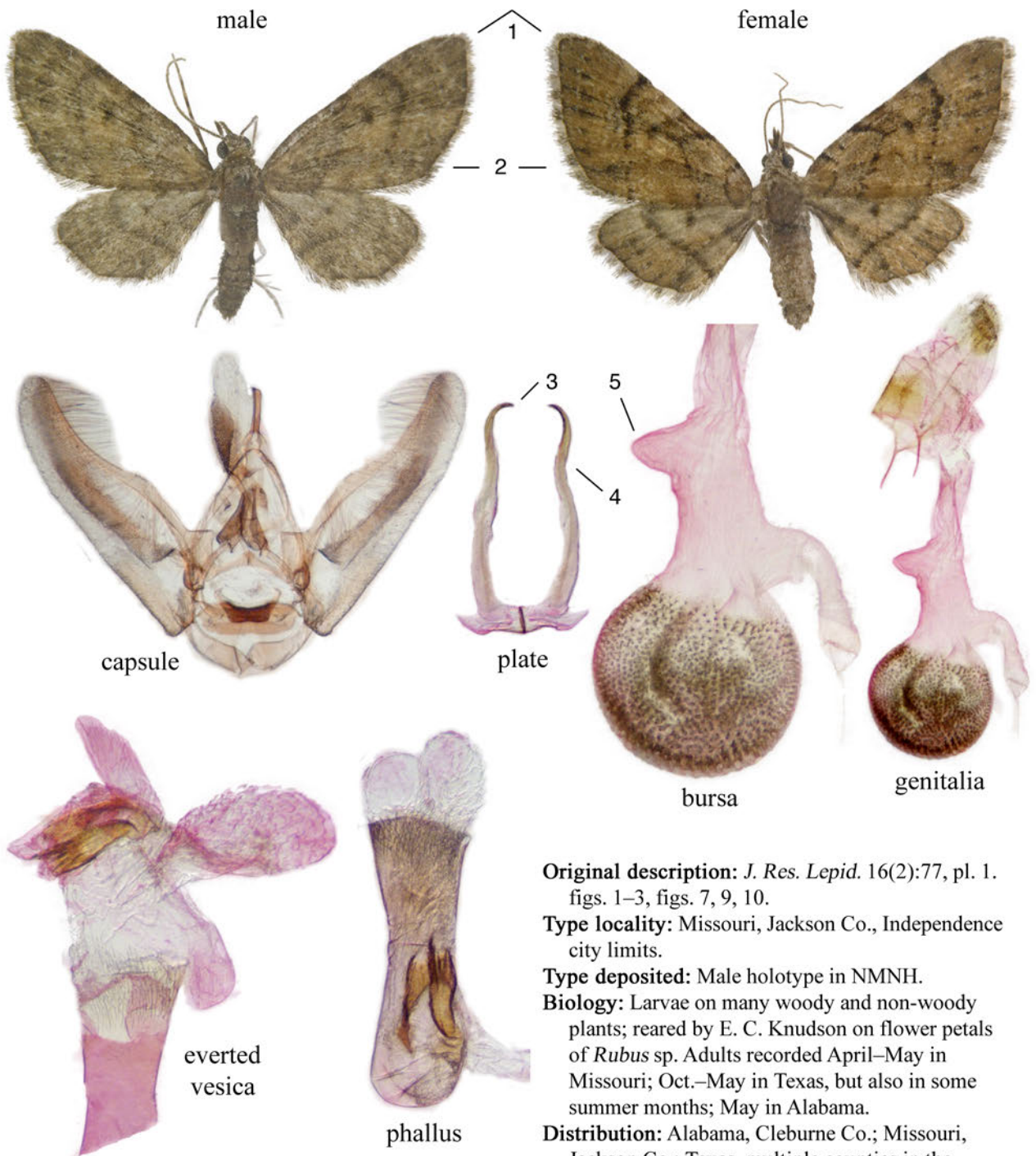
Biology: Unknown. Adults June–August.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua Mts.), Coconino Co. (Walnut Canyon), White Mts.; Colorado, Larimer Co. (Estes Park); New Mexico, Grant Co. (Black Range); Wyoming, Washakie Co., (Big Horn Mts.).

Diagnostic characters: 1. dark band incurving at costa; 2. narrow inward projections; 3. no prominent diverticulum; 4. simple uncus with terminal hook.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 548; p. 709 fig. 1C; pl. 26 fig. 3.

Eupithecia peckorum Heitzman & Enns, 1977



Original description: *J. Res. Lepid.* 16(2):77, pl. 1. figs. 1–3, figs. 7, 9, 10.

Type locality: Missouri, Jackson Co., Independence city limits.

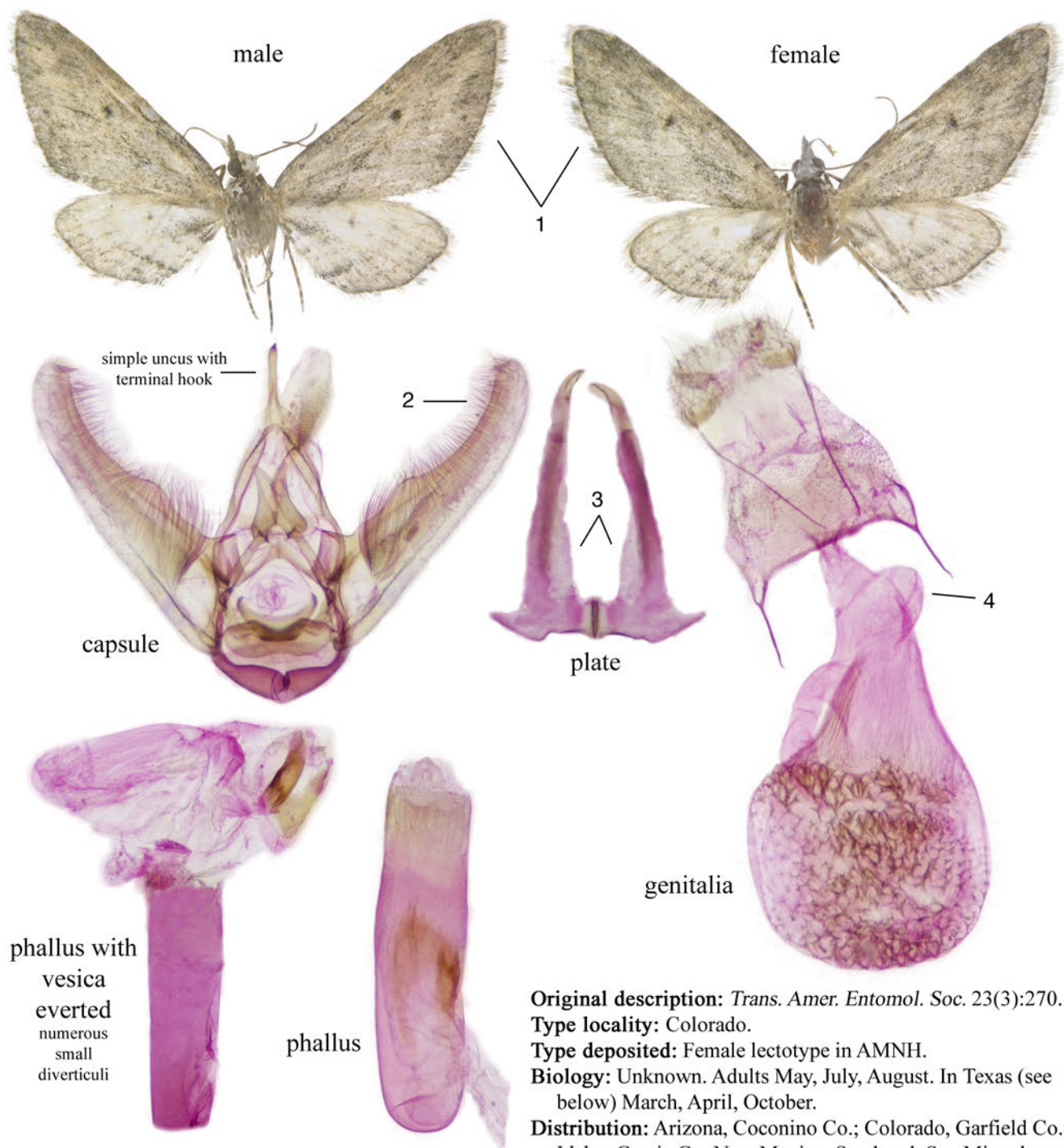
Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Larvae on many woody and non-woody plants; reared by E. C. Knudson on flower petals of *Rubus* sp. Adults recorded April–May in Missouri; Oct.–May in Texas, but also in some summer months; May in Alabama.

Distribution: Alabama, Cleburne Co.; Missouri, Jackson Co.; Texas, multiple counties in the eastern half; Mississippi; presumed to occur in neighboring states. Apparently widely distributed.

Diagnostic characters: 1. sharp apex; 2. orange brown-color; 3. sharply-pointed in-curving tips; 4. concave margin; 5. prominent diverticulum.

Eupithecia longidens (Hulst, 1896)



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):270.

Type locality: Colorado.

Type deposited: Female lectotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults May, July, August. In Texas (see below) March, April, October.

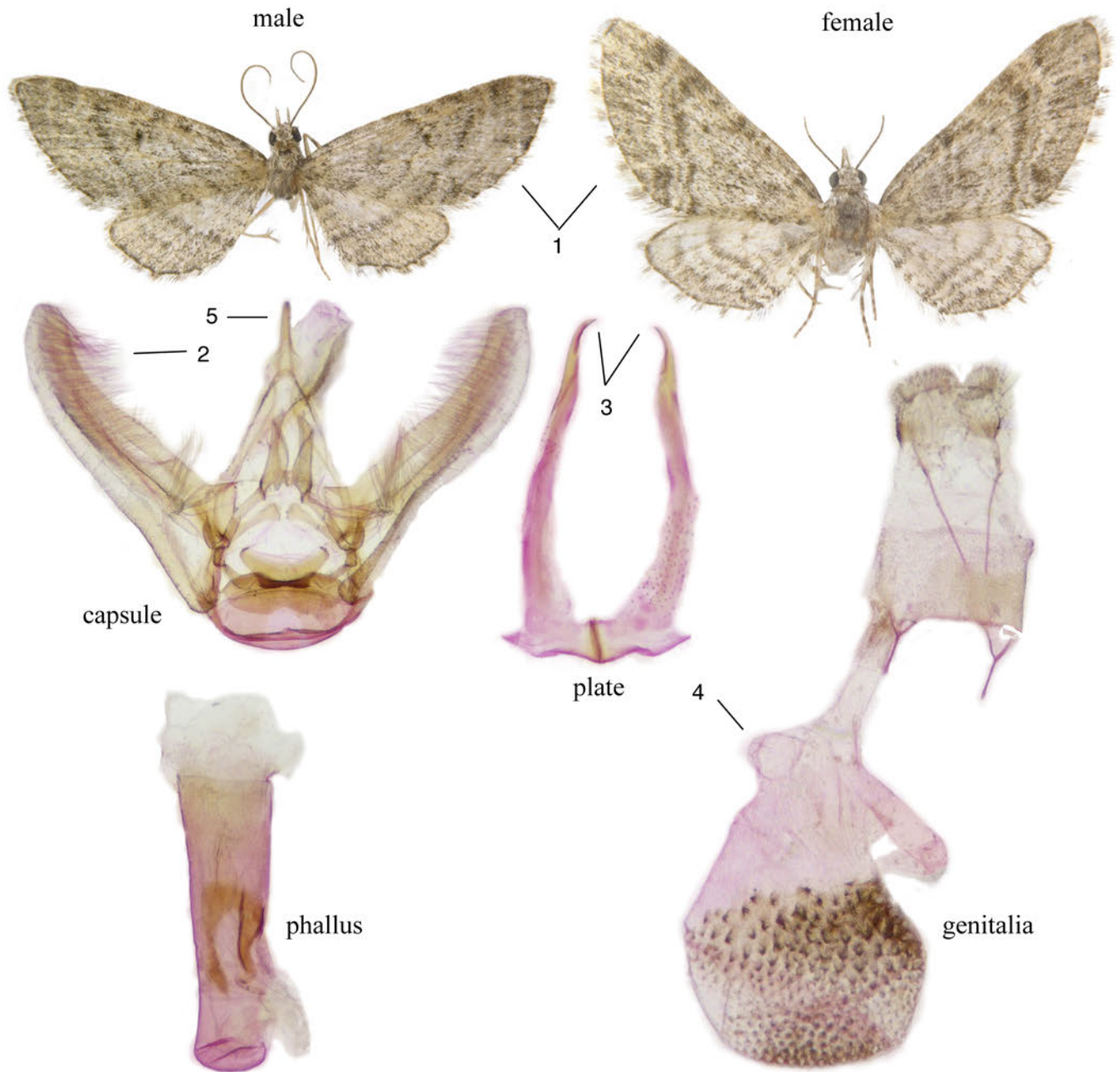
Distribution: Arizona, Coconino Co.; Colorado, Garfield Co.; Idaho, Cassia Co; New Mexico, Sandoval, San Miguel cos.; Texas (ssp. *kerrvillaria*), Bell, Bexar, Bosque, Kerr cos.; Utah, Juab, San Pete cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. relatively narrow elongate wings; 2. narrow apical region; 3. basal projections; 4. diverticulum.

Note: The subspecies *kerrvillaria* was described by Cassino & Swett, 1924, *Lepidopterist* 4(4):27 from Kerrville, Texas; male holotype in MCZ.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 549; p. 709 figs. 1D, E; pl. 26 figs. 4, 5.

***Eupithecia monacheata* [Cassino & Swett], 1922**



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(10):169.

Type locality: California. Monachee Meadows, Inyo Co., 8000'.

Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults May–June.

Distribution: California, high elevation in the Sierras (Inyo, Sierra cos., etc.); Nevada (Charleston Mts.).

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings well marked by multiple wavy lines; 2. valve tapering toward apex; 3. sharply pointed inwardly curving tips; 4. diverticulum opposite origin of ductus seminalis; 5. uncus simple with terminal hook.

Discussion: This moth may be simply a form of *E. ornata* and additional study with barcoding is required. The genitalia in both sexes suggest *E. ornata*.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p.550; p. 709 fig. 1G; pl. 26 fig. 7. Male adult and female genitalia not illustrated,

***Eupithecia terrestrata* McDunnough, 1944**

male
not available



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):48, pl. 4, figs. 3, 7.

Type locality: Arizona, [Gila Co.], Globe.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

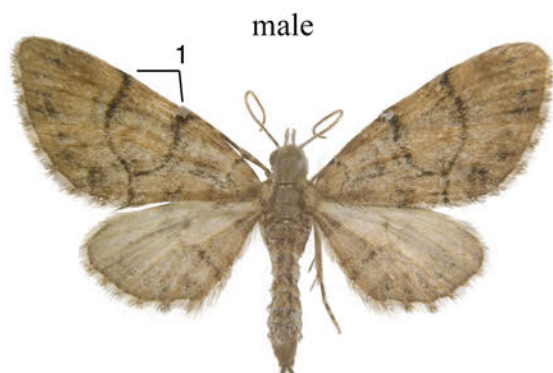
Biology: Unknown. Adults July–September.

Distribution: Arizona, Gila Co. and Santa Catalina Mts.; New Mexico, Harding and Sandoval cos.

Diagnostic characters: Adult with well-defined dark bands on the hind wing. Female genitalia without a well-defined colliculum; spines restricted to lower half of corpus bursae; anterior apophyses short.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 551; p. 708 fig. 1H; pl. 26 fig. 8.

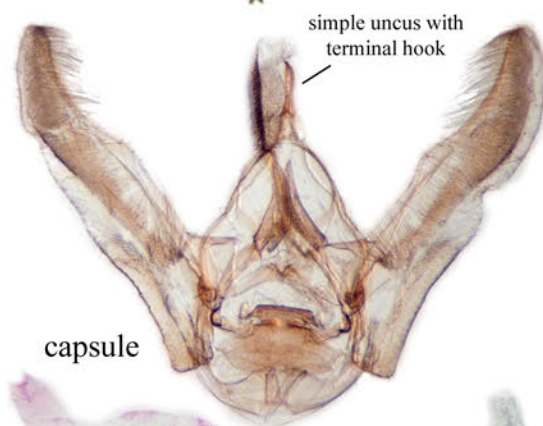
Eupithecia karenae Leuschner, 1965



male



female



simple uncus with terminal hook

capsule



plate



bursa



ovipositor lobes and apophyses



everted vesica



phallus

Original description: *J. Res. Lepid.* 4(3):191–197.

Type locality: California, Monterey Co. Carmel.

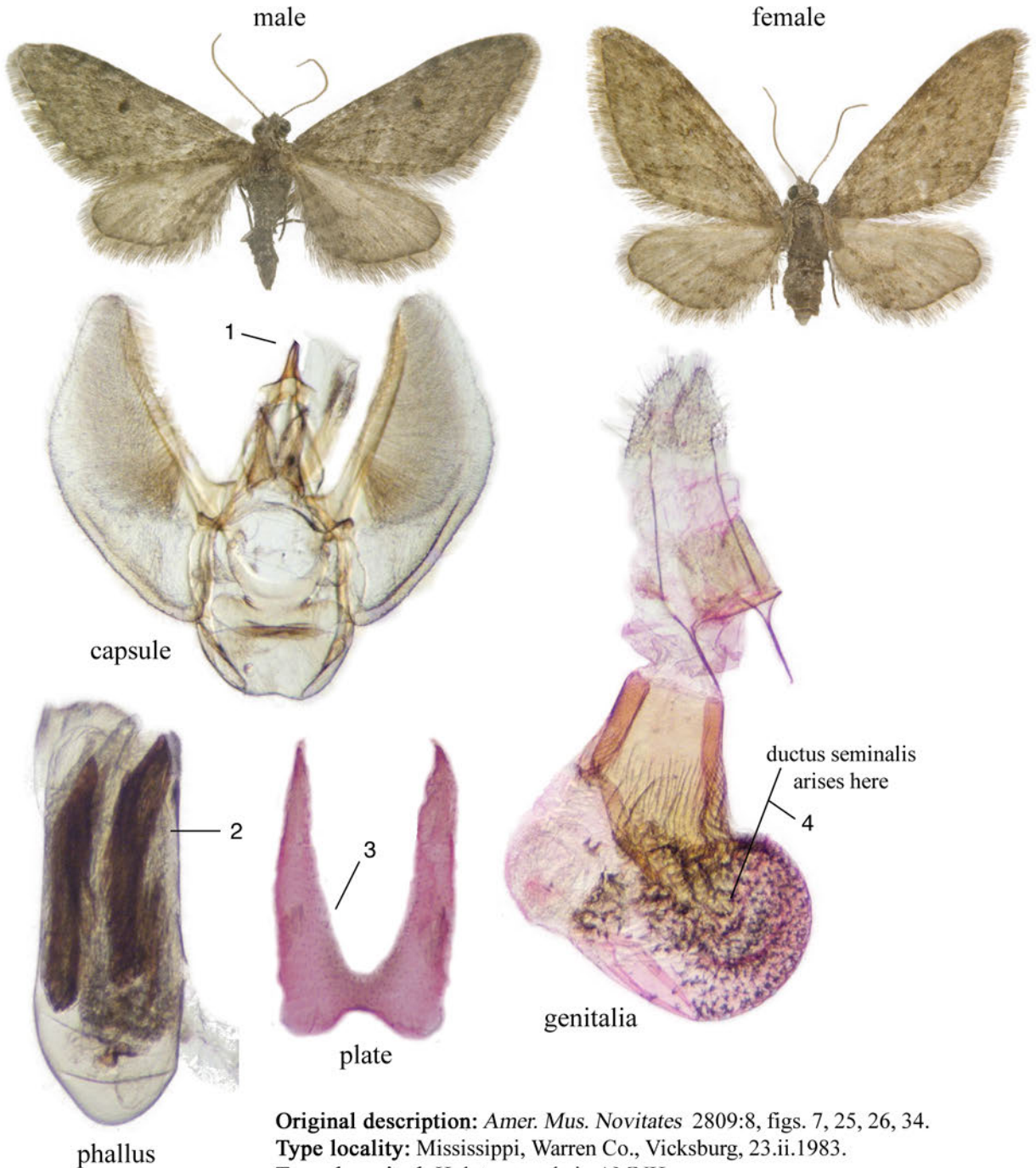
Type deposited: Female holotype in LACM (NHM).

Biology: Unknown. Adults April, June, July, September, November.

Distribution: Coastal California, Humboldt, Marin, Monterey, San Luis Obispo cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. thin black lines forming a modified "Y"; 2. well developed inward "flanges"; 3. short apophyses. Wing color in fresh specimens red or golden brown.

Eupithecia matheri Rindge, 1985



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2809:8, figs. 7, 25, 26, 34.

Type locality: Mississippi, Warren Co., Vicksburg, 23.ii.1983.

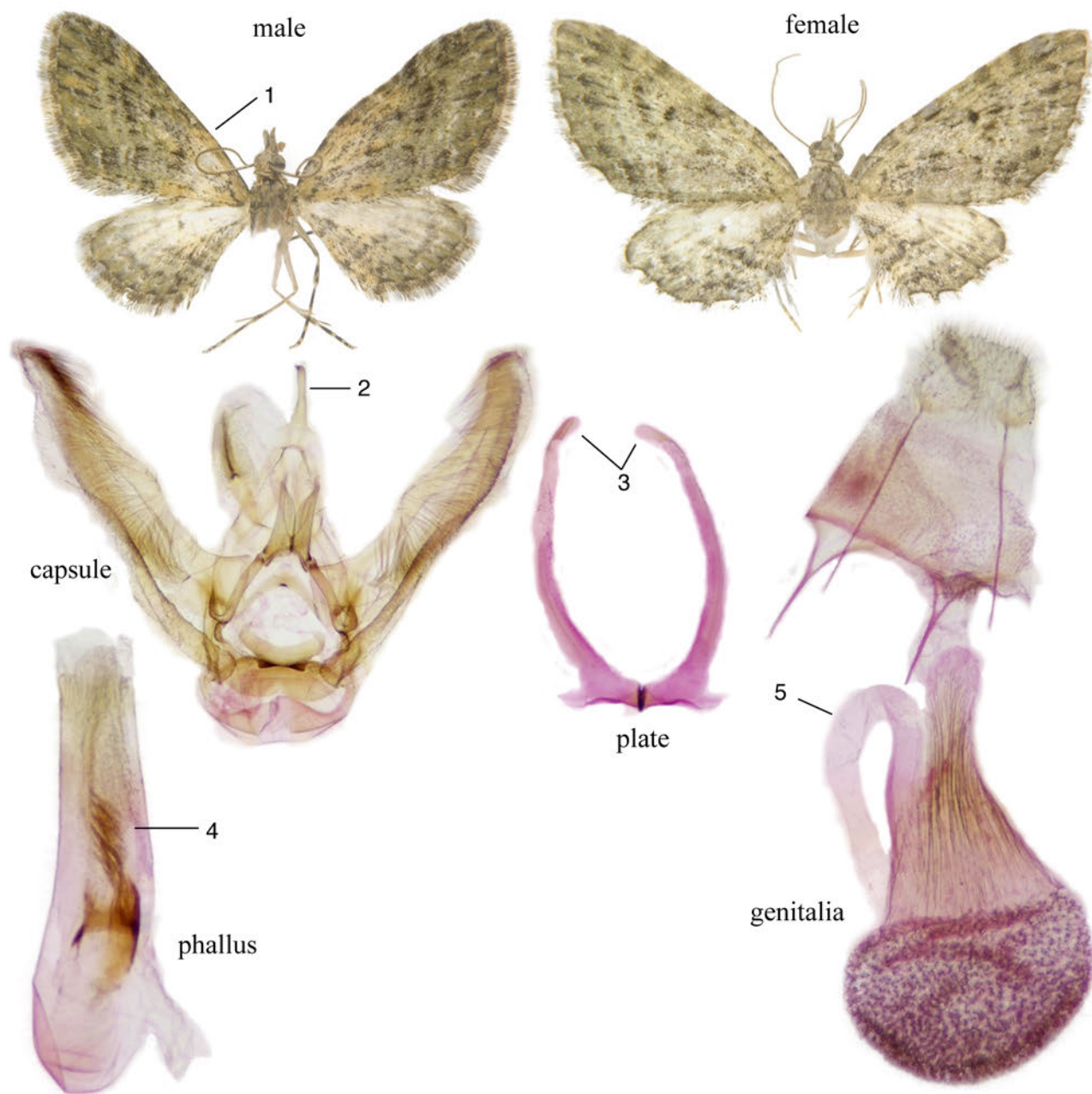
Type deposited: Holotype male in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults January–March.

Distribution: Widely distributed in disjunct colonies from Connecticut southward to North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, to Jeff Davis Co., Texas, Kansas and Missouri.

Diagnostic characters: 1. bifid uncus; 2. 3–4 elongate striate rods; 3. U-shaped plate with arms tapering from base to tip. 4. very thin and delicate ductus seminalis (barely visible against the background of the corpus bursae). In habitus, *E. matheri* is very similar to *E. swetti*, but the two species have very different genitalia.

Eupithecia subvirens Dietze, 1875



Original description: *Stettin. ent. Ztg.* 36(4-6):251, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Type locality: California.

Type deposited: 1 male and 2 female syntypes destroyed.

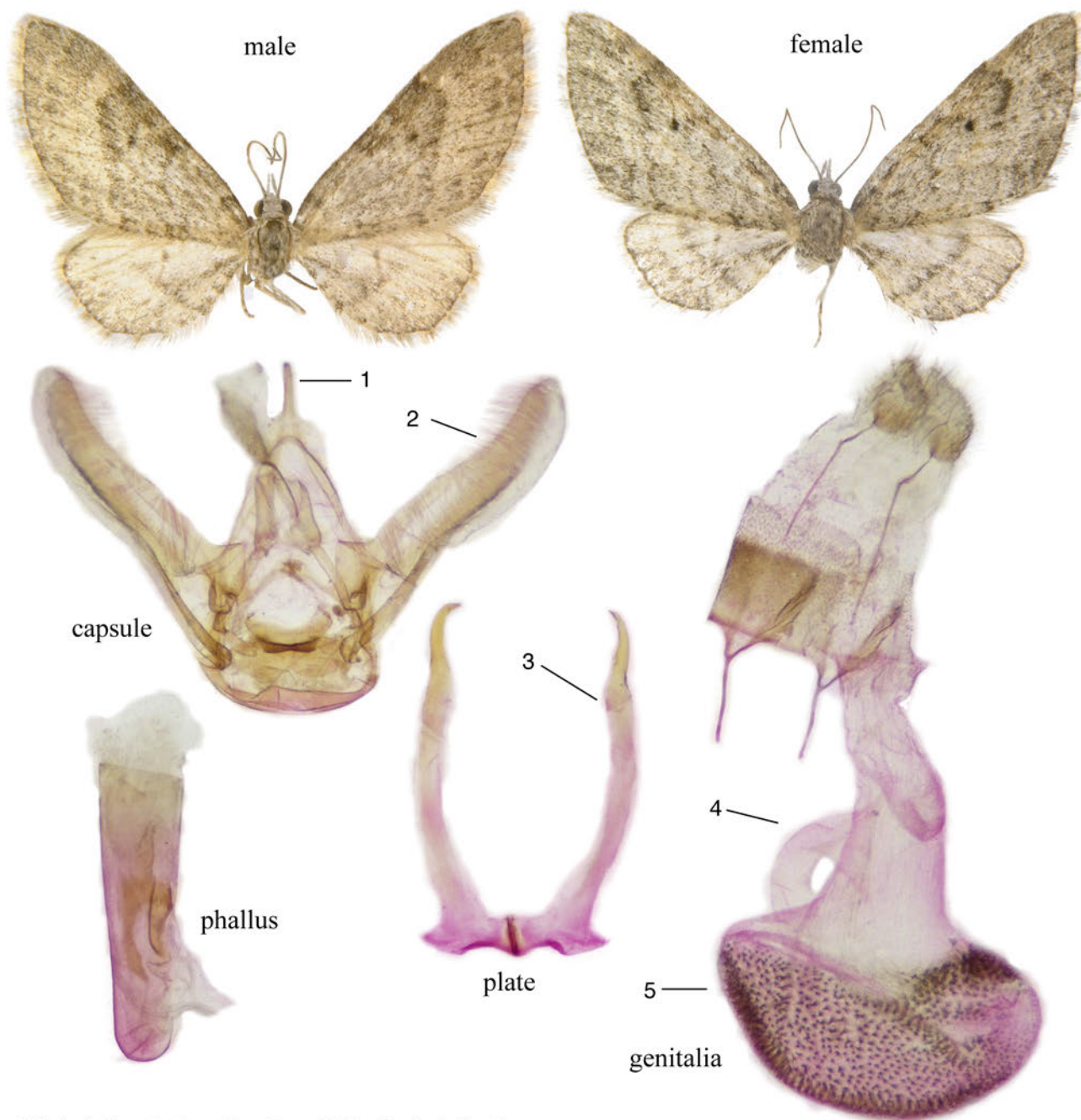
Biology: Unknown. Adults April, September–November.

Distribution: Coastal California from Marin Co. south to San Diego Co., including Santa Catalina and Santa Rosa Islands.

Diagnostic characters: 1. ochreous or olivaceous-ochreous shading; 2. uncus a simple hook, not bifid; 3. tips blunt and rounded; 4. row of small spines; 5. ductus seminalis appears as an inverted "U." *E. subvirens* is very similar to *E. maestosa* and the male genitalia are nearly identical.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 553; p.710 fig. 2C; pl. 26, fig. 19.

Eupithecia castellata McDunnough, 1944



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):47, pl. 4, fig. 5.

Type locality: California, [Shasta Co.], Castella.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

Biology: Unknown. Adults in June.

Distribution: California, Sierra mountains and adjacent mountains in Nevada.

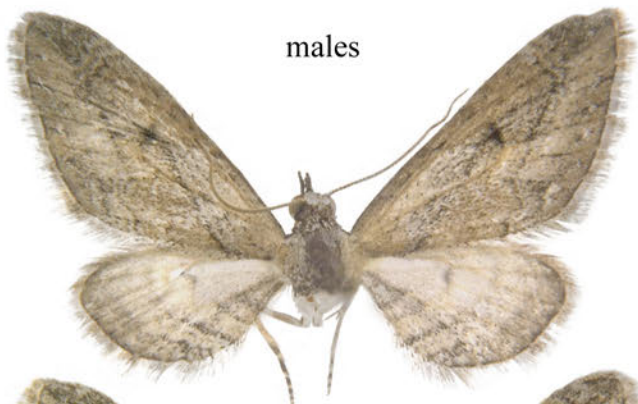
Diagnostic characters: 1. uncus a simple hook, not bifid; 2. narrow valves; 3. slight enlargement leading to inwardly curved sharp tips; 4. wide down-turned ductus seminais; 5. oval corpus bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 554; p. 710 fig. 2D (female only); pl. 26 fig. 16.

Eupithecia chiricahuata McDunnough, 1944

males

female



Cochise Co., Arizona
Huachuca Mts.,
October

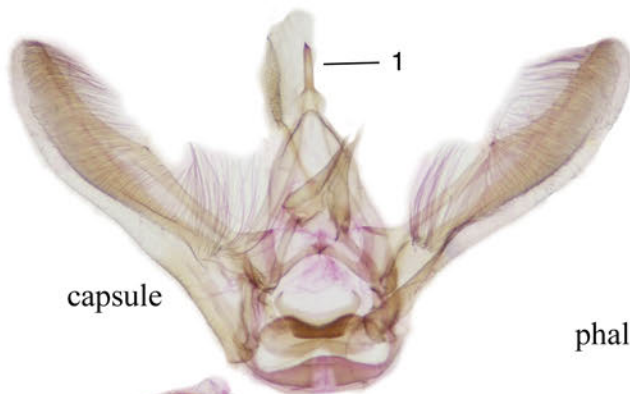
Cochise Co., Arizona
Huachuca Mts.,
October



Grant Co., New Mexico
Pinos Altos Mts.,
April



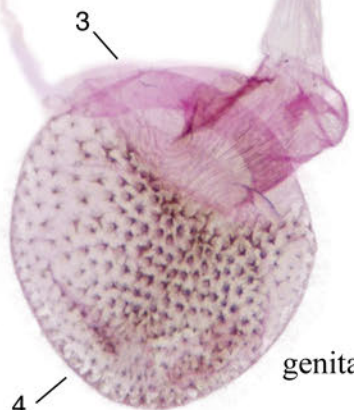
plate



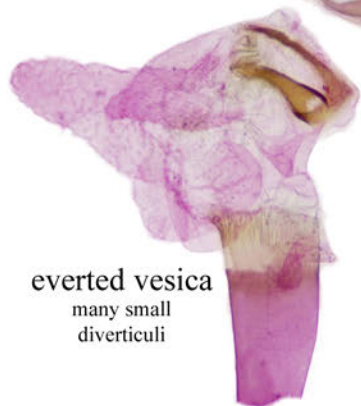
capsule



phallus



genitalia



everted vesica
many small
diverticuli

Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):51, pl. 4, fig. 6.

Type locality: Arizona, [Cochise Co.], Chiricahua Mts. Barfoot Park.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

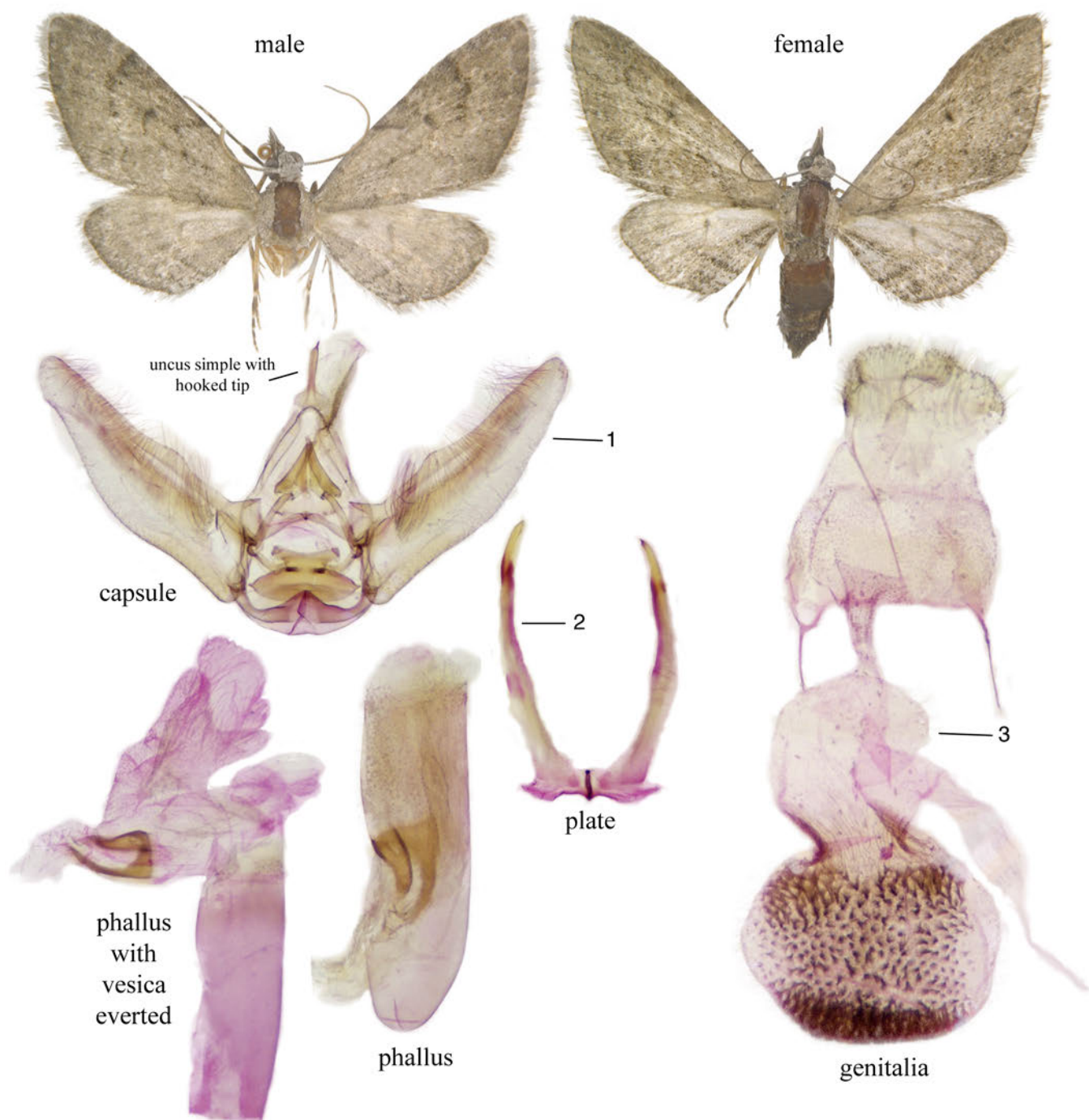
Biology: Unknown. Adults recorded April–June, August, October, in dry coniferous forest habitat.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua & Huachuca Mts.); New Mexico Grant Co. (Pinos Altos Mts.).

Diagnostic characters: 1. simple hooked uncus, not bifid; 2. prominent "flanges" basally; 3. wide ductus seminalis arises just above top of corpus bursae; 4. spherical corpus bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 554; p. 710 fig. 2E (female only); pl. 26, fig. 17.

***Eupithecia insolabilis* (Hulst, 1900)**



Original description: *J. N. Y. Entomol. Soc.* 8(4):215.

Type locality: Arizona.

Type deposited: ? Female holotype originally in Rutgers University; syntypes in AMNH.

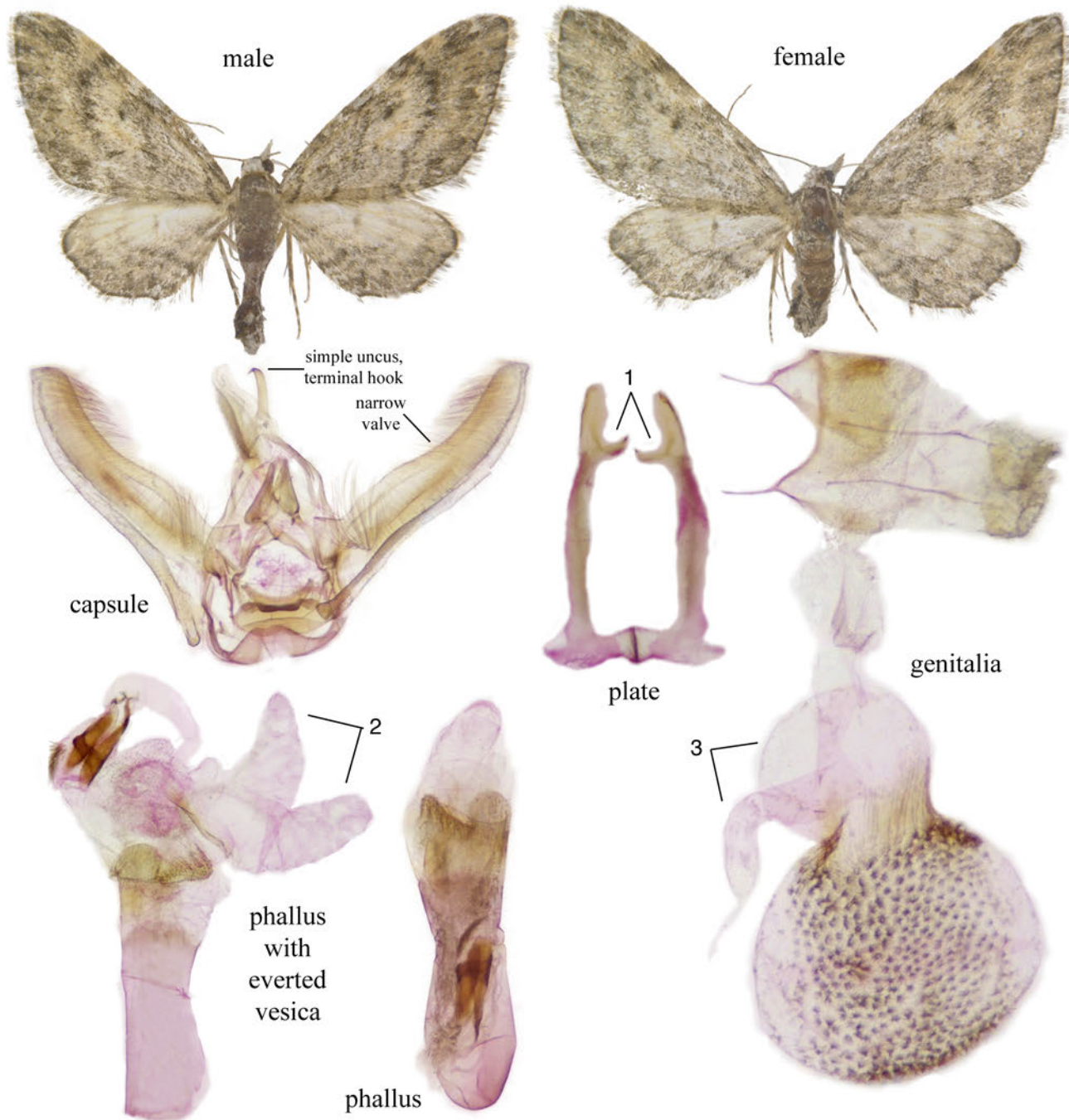
Biology: Unknown. Adults June, August.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co.; Colorado, Great Sand Dunes Nat. Mon.; New Mexico, Grant and Lincoln cos.; Utah, Beaver, Garfield, Tooele and Utah cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. valve tapers to apex; 2. narrow leading to incurving tapered tip; 3. very broad ductus bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 555; p. 710 fig. 2f (female only); pl. 26 fig. 18.

Eupithecia catalinata McDunnough, 1944



Specimens illustrated
are from Mt. Graham

Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):50, pl. 4, fig. 2.

Type locality: Arizona, Graham Mts.

Type deposited: Male holotype in CNC.

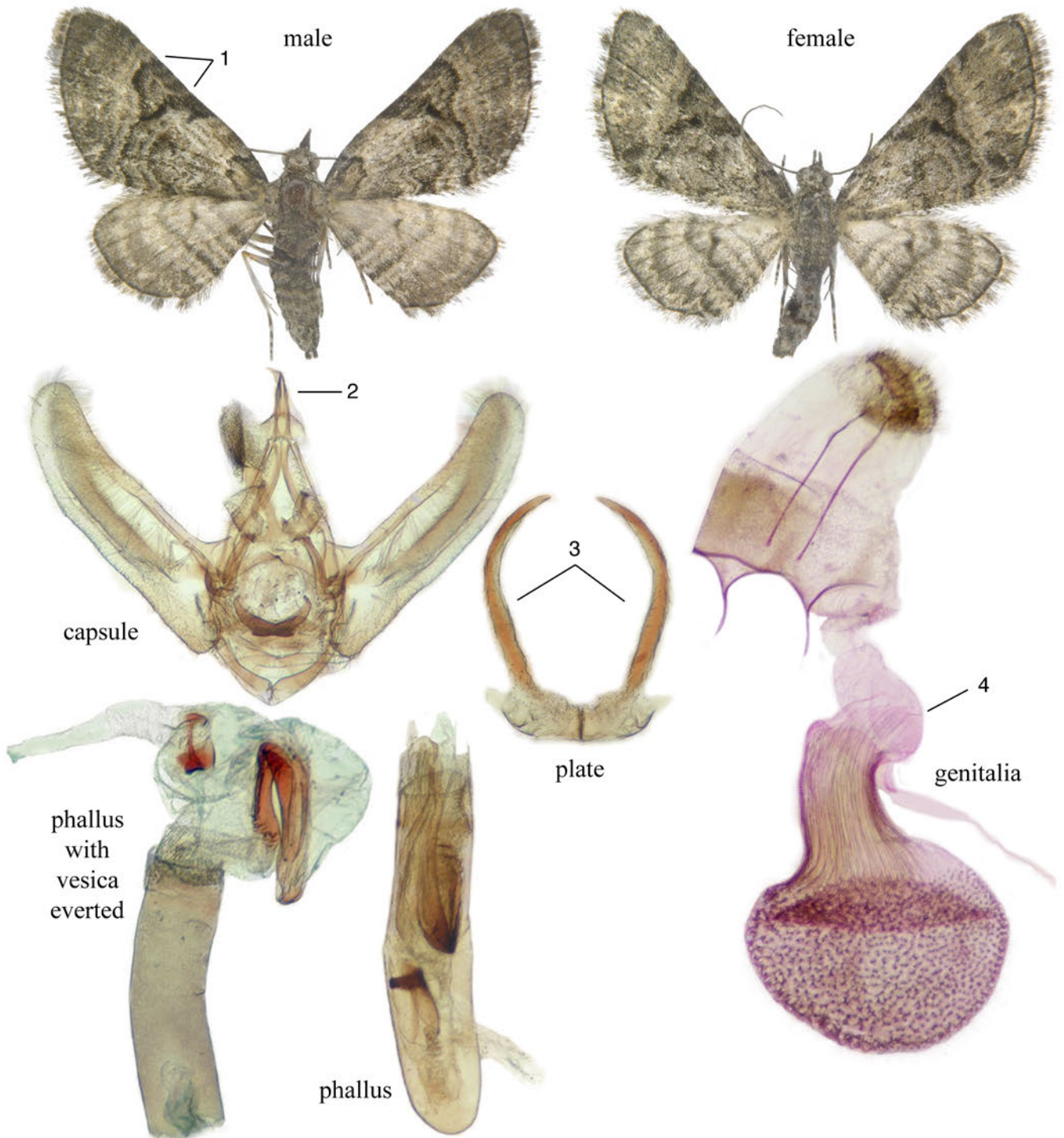
Biology: Unknown. Adults June–August.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Mt. Graham); New Mexico, Catron, Grant, Sandoval cos.; Utah, San Juan Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. apical portions of plate resemble a can opener; 2. two prominent diverticuli; 3. inflated ductus bursae and "fat" ductus seminalis.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 555; p. 710 fig. 2G; pl. 26 fig. 19.

***Eupithecia edna* (Hulst, 1896)**



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):266.

Type locality: Colorado.

Type deposited: Male holotype in CNC.

Biology: Unknown. Adults April–September, depending upon locality.

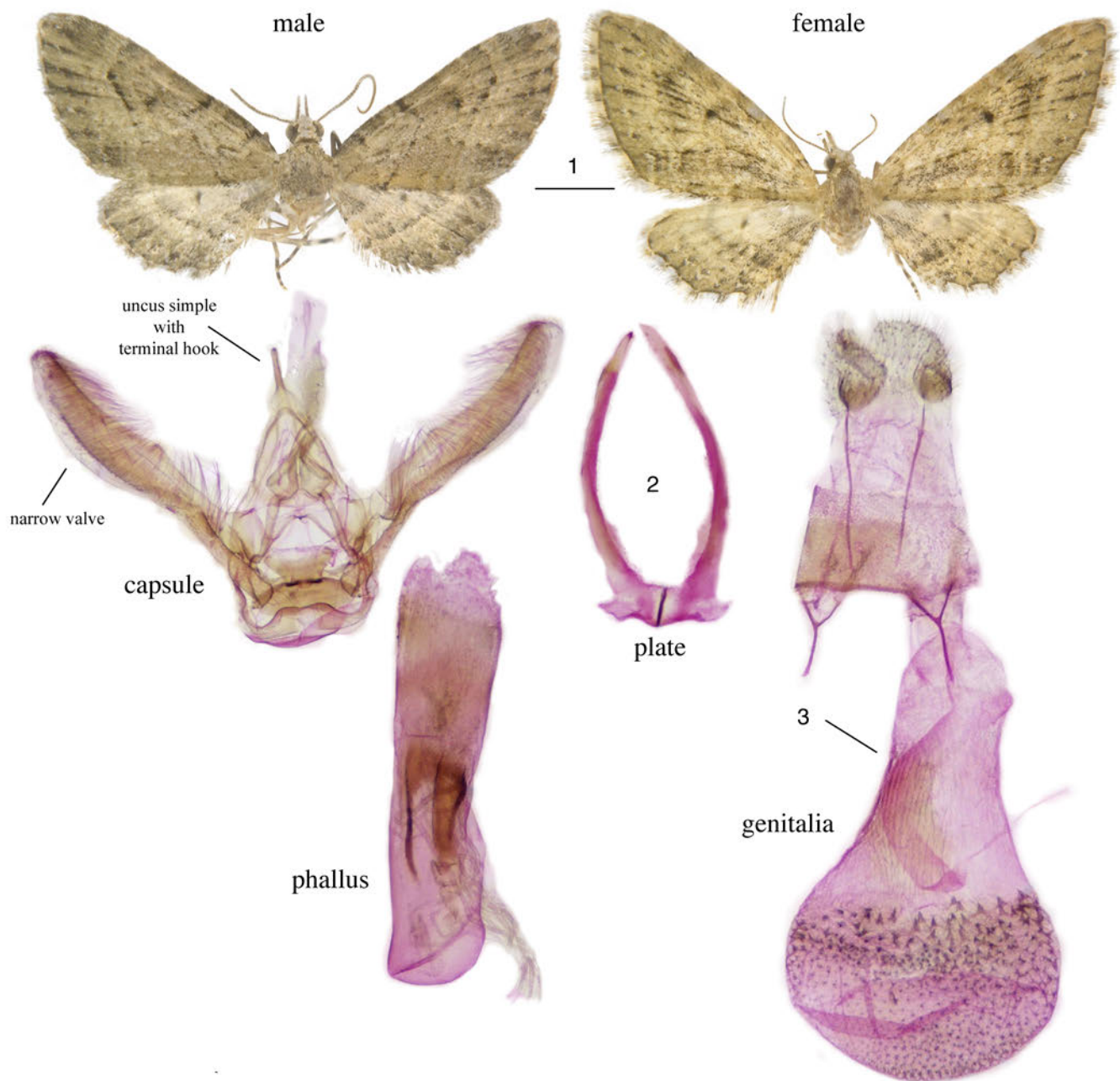
Distribution: Western Colorado, eastern Utah, western New Mexico and eastern Arizona. Also California, Tulare Co; Texas, Culberson Co. with adults April–September.

Diagnostic characters: 1. modified black "V" marking; 2. simple uncus with terminal hook; 3. plate caliper-like;

4. ductus bursae with twisted neck; ductus seminalis arises at twist. Fresh adults have a very dark charcoal gray aspect.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H.: p. 556; p. 710 fig. 2H; pl. 26 figs. 20, 21.

Eupithecia sabulosata McDunnough, 1944



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):55, pl. 4, fig. 11.

Type locality: California, [Alameda Co.], Oakland (July).

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

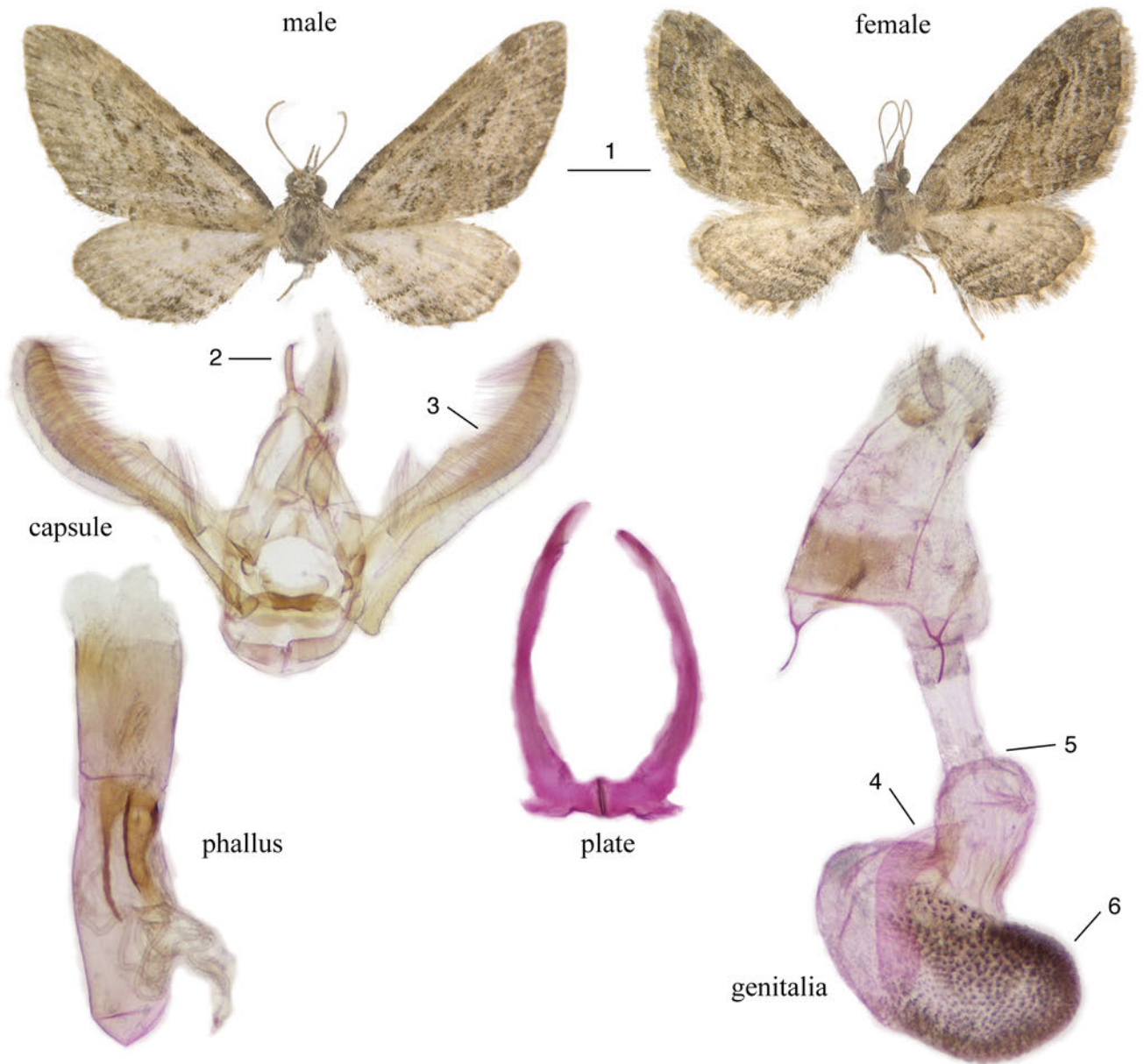
Biology: Larval host *Scrophularia*. Adults (specimens examined) April, June, October, December.

Distribution: Principally coastal California from Marin to San Diego cos., but also Sierra Co., and Arizona, Cochise Co. (Huachuca Mts.); Oregon (no locality).

Diagnostic characters: 1. body and forewings ochreous or pale yellowish; 2. plate narrow with narrow incurving side rails; 3. ductus seminallis with twisted neck expanding into corpus bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 558; p. 771 fig. 3B; pl. 26 fig. 24.

Eupithecia macrocarpata McDunnough, 1944



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 76(3):56.

Type locality: California, [San Mateo Co.], Half Moon Bay.

Type deposited: Male holotype in CNC.

Biology: Adults reared from larvae found on *Cupressus macrocarpa* Hartw. Also reported a host is *C. guadalupensis* var. *forbesii* (Jeps.). Adults (specimens examined) May, June, December.

Distribution: California with records from Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Barbara cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. adults similar to *E. sabulosata*, but darker with brownish olivaceous color and heavier maculation; 2. uncus simple with terminal hook; 3. narrow valves; 4. broad ductus seminalis; 5. "kink" in neck of ductus bursae; 6. corpus bursae flattened vertically. The genitalia in both sexes are very similar to those of *E. sabulosata*.

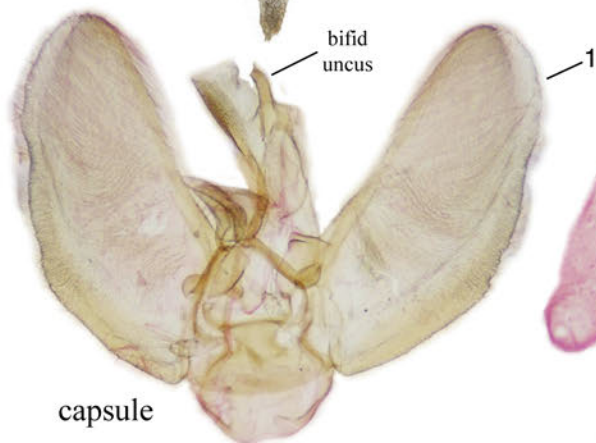
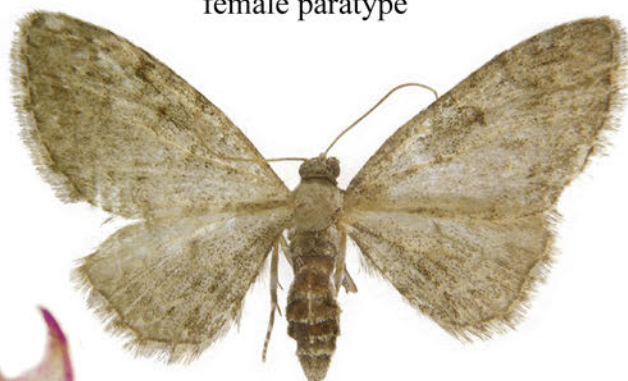
Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 559; pl. 26 fig. 25. Genitalia not illustrated.

Eupithecia vicksburgi Rindge, 1985

male paratype



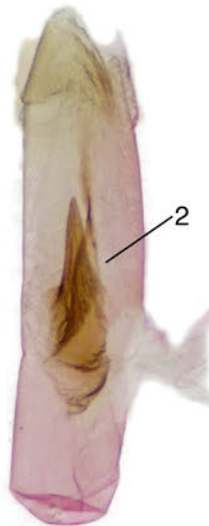
female paratype



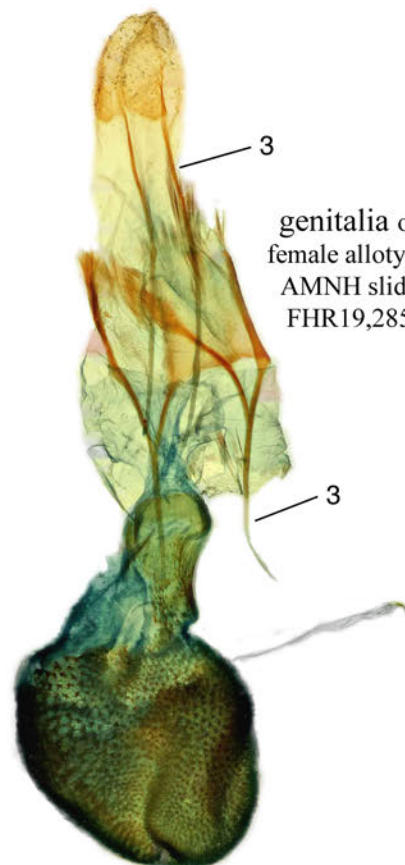
bifid
uncus



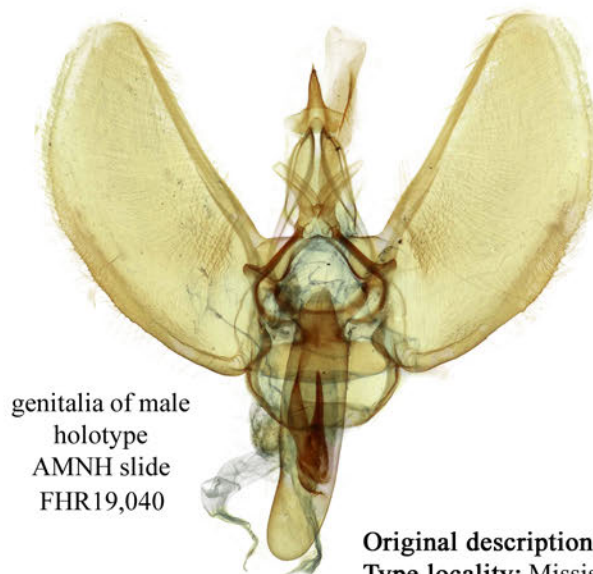
plate



phallus



genitalia of
female allotype
AMNH slide
FHR19,285



genitalia of male
holotype
AMNH slide
FHR19,040

Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2809:15, figs. 11, 19, 20, 37.

Type locality: Mississippi, Warren Co., Vicksburg, 28 March, 1981.

Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

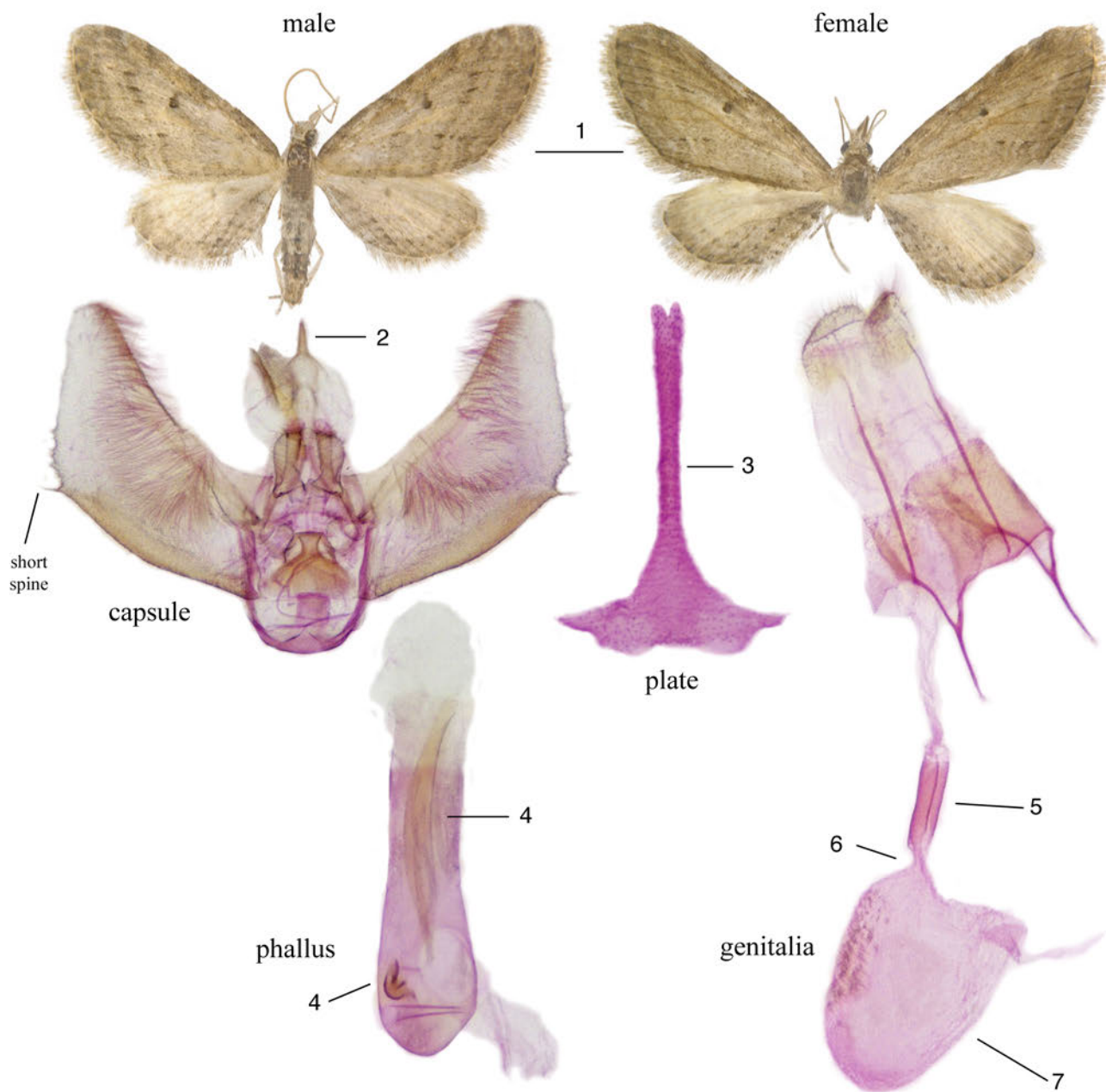
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–April; September–October.

Distribution: Mississippi.

Diagnostic characters: 1. valve broad with convex margin; 2. two sclerotized rods; 3. greatly elongated apophyses. Forewings broad with generally indistinct maculation.

AMNH photographs courtesy of Suzanne Rab Green.

Eupithecia bivittata (Hulst, 1896)



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):271.

Type locality: California, [Mendocino Co.], Mendocino.

Type deposited: Female holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Larval host is *Ceanothus* sp. [Rhamnaceae]. February– August; apparently several broods.

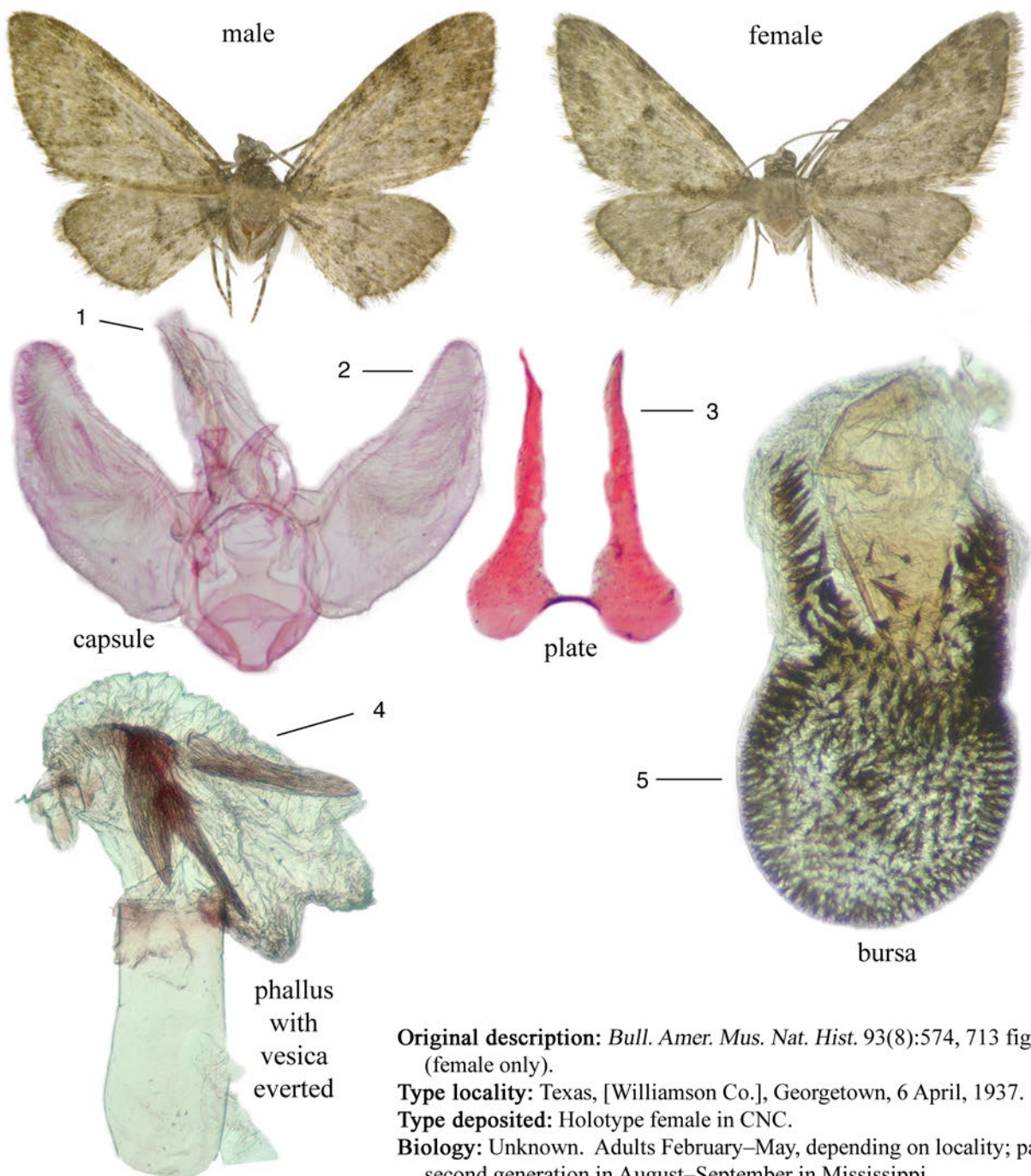
Distribution: Coastal California from Humboldt Co. to Monterey Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. The dorsal forewings are light brown and poorly maculated; 2. uncus broad and bifid; 3. narrow rod, expanding and bifurcate at tip; 4. armature of vesica a single long twisted piece of chitin and a more heavily chitinized fragment; 5. very narrow and elongated colliculum; 6. ductus bursae short and constricted; 6. corpus bursae heart shaped.

Comment: In all respects, *E. bivittata* and *E. misturata* are virtually identical with the exception of wing color and maculation. The former is light tan and poorly maculated, whereas the latter is gray and well maculated. The geographic ranges of these two species overlap.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 567; pl. 27 fig. 5. Genitalia not illustrated.

Eupithecia jejuna McDunnough, 1949



Original description: *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 93(8):574, 713 fig. 5A (female only).

Type locality: Texas, [Williamson Co.], Georgetown, 6 April, 1937.

Type deposited: Holotype female in CNC.

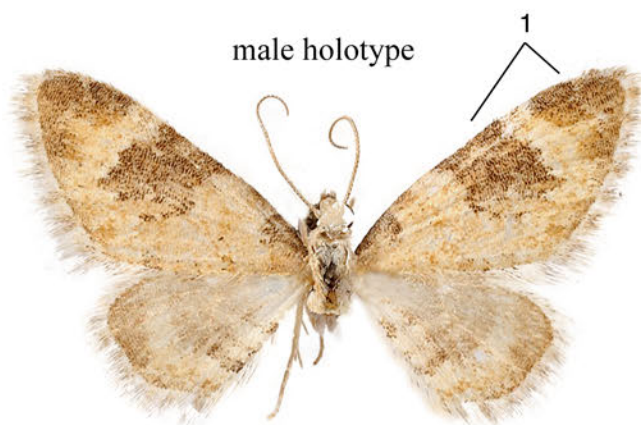
Biology: Unknown. Adults February–May, depending on locality; partial second generation in August–September in Mississippi.

Distribution: Widespread from Texas and Oklahoma eastward to coastal North Carolina and south to Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Diagnostic characters: 1. uncus flattened laterally with 2 points; 2. valve narrows toward apex; 3. plate consists of two parallel tapered rails with circular bases connected by a narrow bridge; 4. three robust spines; 5. bursa slightly pear-shaped and densely spined.

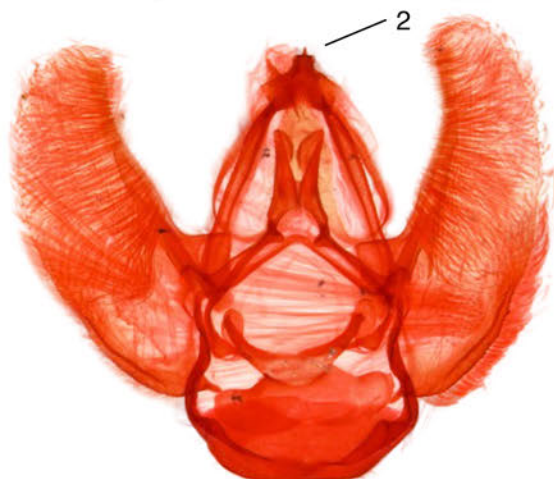
Reference: Rindge, F. H., 1985. *American Museum of Natural History Novitates*, 2809:1–18.

***Eupithecia fredericki* Blanchard & Knudson, 1985**



male holotype

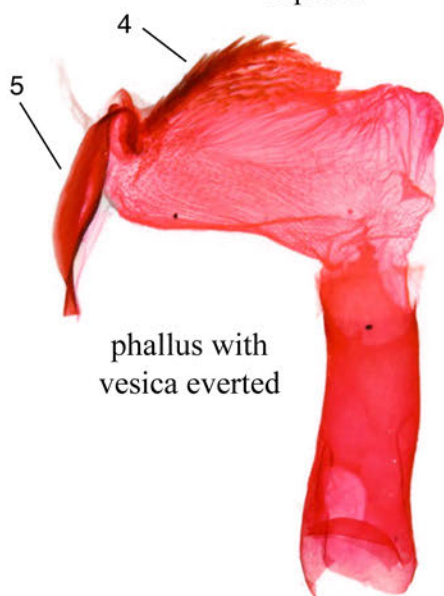
female unknown



capsule



plate



phallus with
vesica everted

Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 87(3):670, figs. 61–64.

Type locality: Texas, Culberson Co., Sierra Diablo Wildlife area, 27 June, 1981.

Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

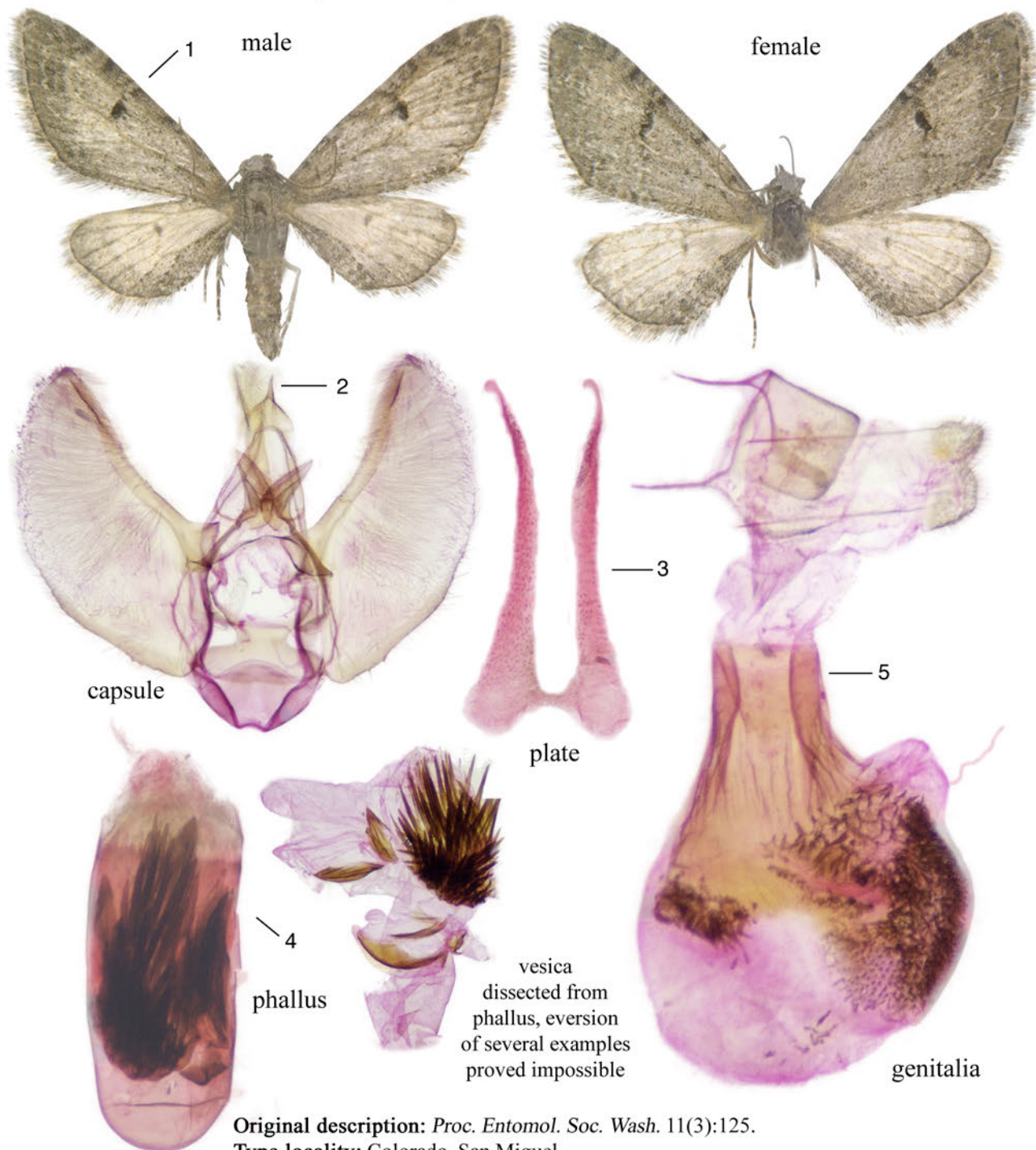
Biology: Unknown. Adults in June.

Distribution: Known only from type locality.

Diagnostic characters: 1. two broad dark patches; 2. bifid uncus; 3. plate with two separated asymmetric pieces; 4. crest of small spines; 5. long flattened sclerotized process and small curved process.

AMNH photographs courtesy of
Suzanne Rab Green.

Eupithecia quakerata Pearsall, 1909



Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 11(3):125.

Type locality: Colorado, San Miguel.

Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

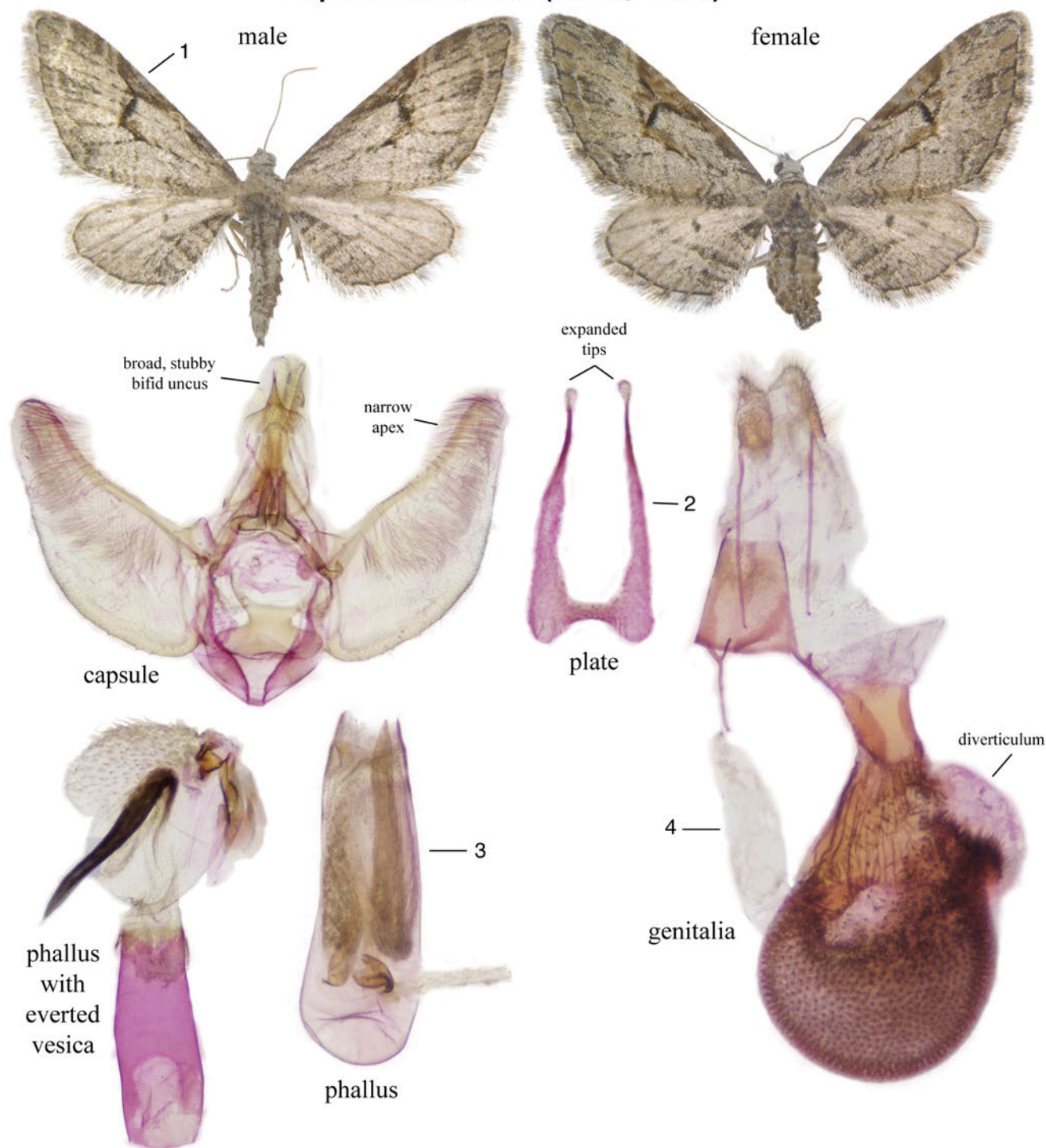
Biology: Unknown. Adults August–September.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings gray with sparse dark markings, prominent forewing cell spot; 2. uncus slender and not fully bifid with upper hook a fine point and obsolescent lower hook; 3. narrow plate with slender parallel elongated rods linked basally by a narrow bridge, rod tips curved and enlarged at ends; 4. many long thin cornuti and 3 chitinous rods; 5. broad open colliculum fanning out into corpus bursae; fundus of corpus bursae without spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 597; p. 714 fig. 6C; pl. 27 fig. 36; pl. 28 fig. 1.

Eupithecia bolterii (Hulst, 1900)



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 32(4):102.

Type locality: Texas.

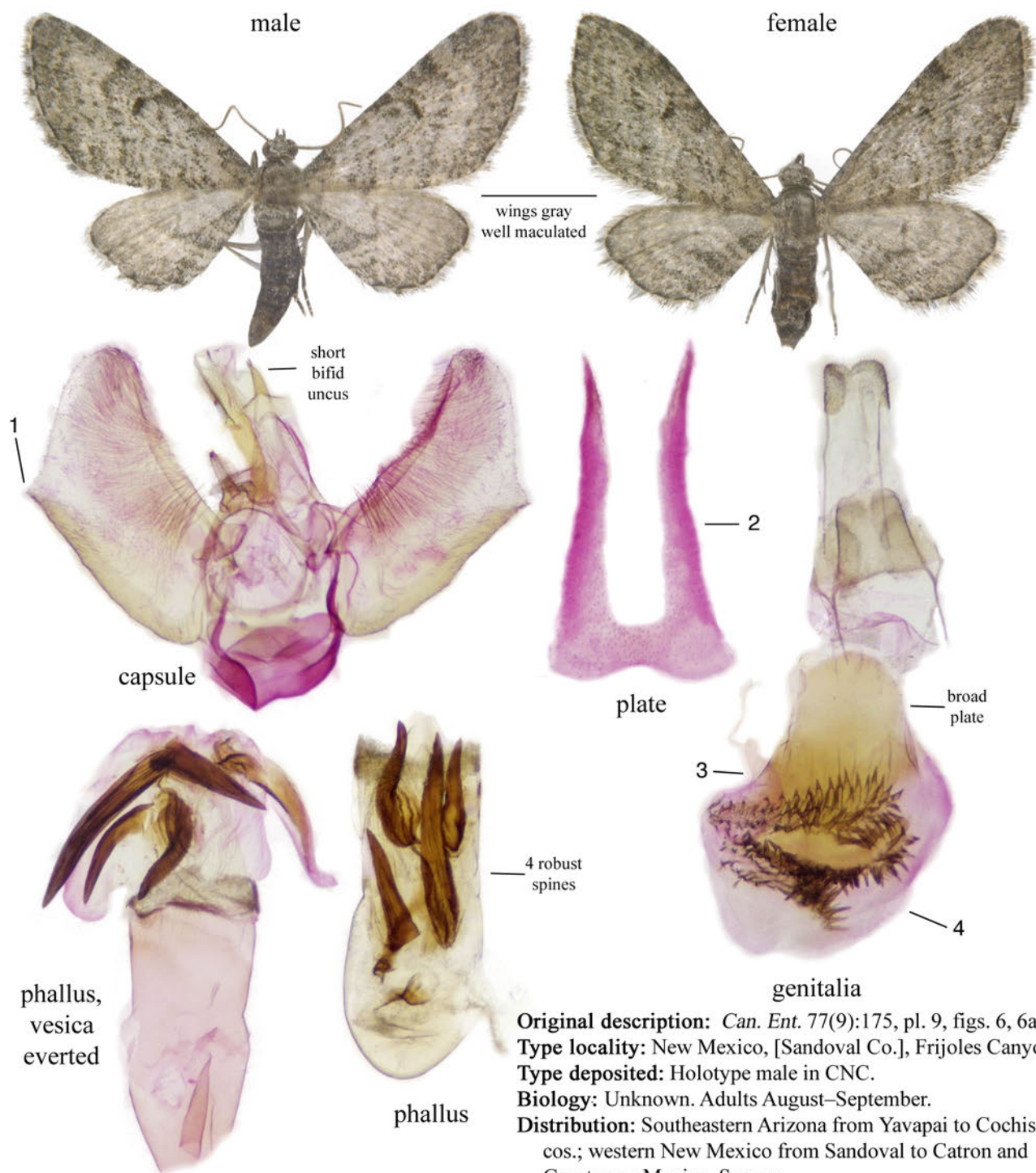
Type deposited: Holotype female in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults April–May.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise and Yavapai cos.; Colorado, El Paso and Larimer cos.; New Mexico, Grant and Hidalgo cos.; Texas, Bexar, Brewster, Culberson, Jeff Davis, and Kerr cos.; Utah, Kane and Garfield cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. dark costal patch connecting to cell spot; 2. plate similar to that of *E. quakerata* with slender parallel rods connected basally by a narrow bridge; 3. vesica armed with one large spine and two chitinous pieces of irregular shape; 4. broad ductus seminalis, prominent colliculum, fundus of corpus bursae densely spined.

Eupithecia neomexicana McDunnough, 1945

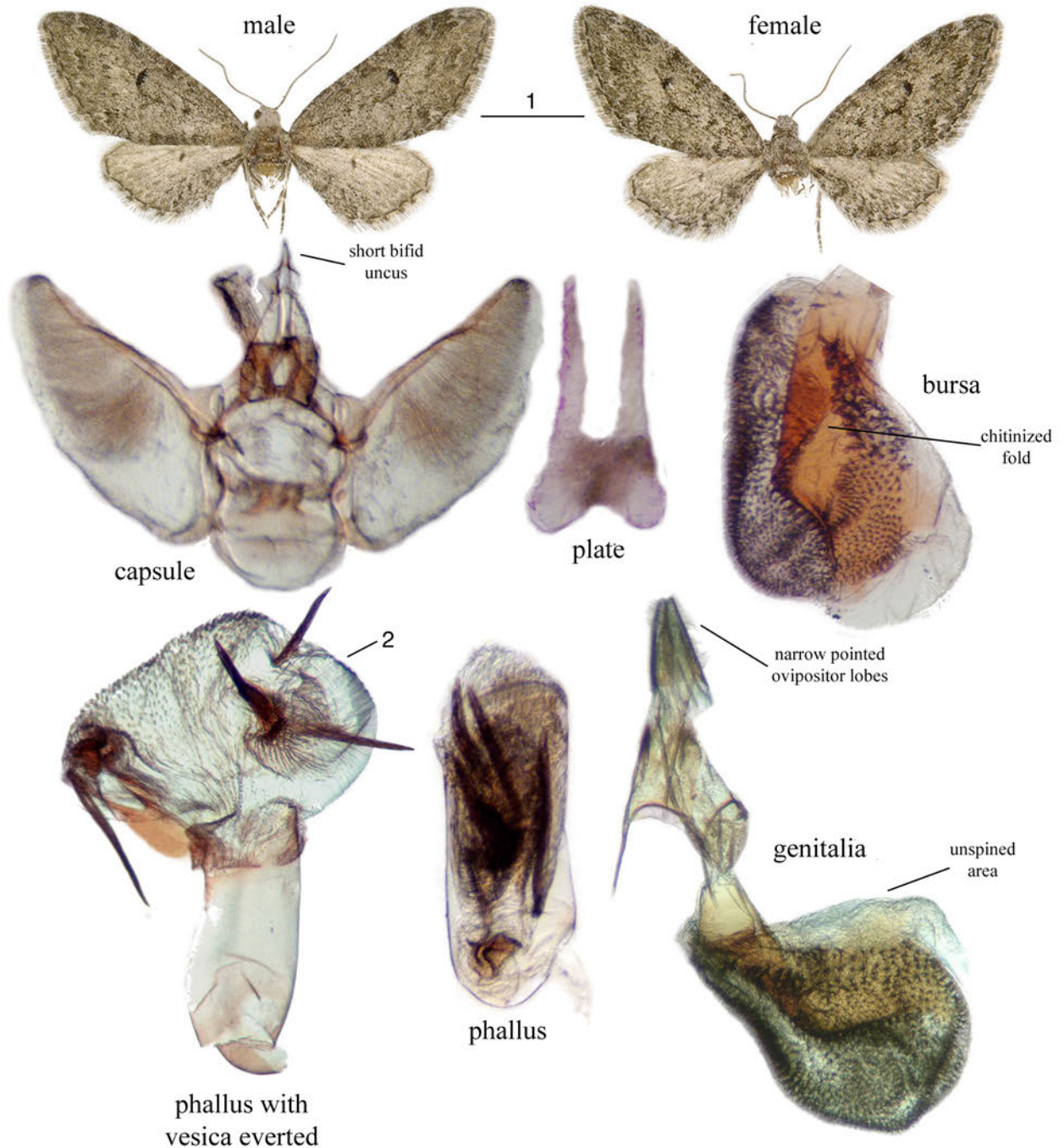


Original description: *Can. Ent.* 77(9):175, pl. 9, figs. 6, 6a.
Type locality: New Mexico, [Sandoval Co.], Frijoles Canyon.
Type deposited: Holotype male in CNC.
Biology: Unknown. Adults August–September.
Distribution: Southeastern Arizona from Yavapai to Cochise cos.; western New Mexico from Sandoval to Catron and Grant cos.; Mexico, Sonora.

Diagnostic characters: 1. pointed projection from costal margin of broad valve; 2. parallel tapered rods, right rod slightly longer, basally connected by broad bridge; 3. rapidly narrowing and twisted ductus seminalis; strong spinose band around middle of corpus bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 591; p. 715 fig. 7A, pl. 28 fig. 8.

Eupithecia alpinata Cassino, 1927



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(8–9):65.

Type locality: Texas, [Brewster Co.], Alpine.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

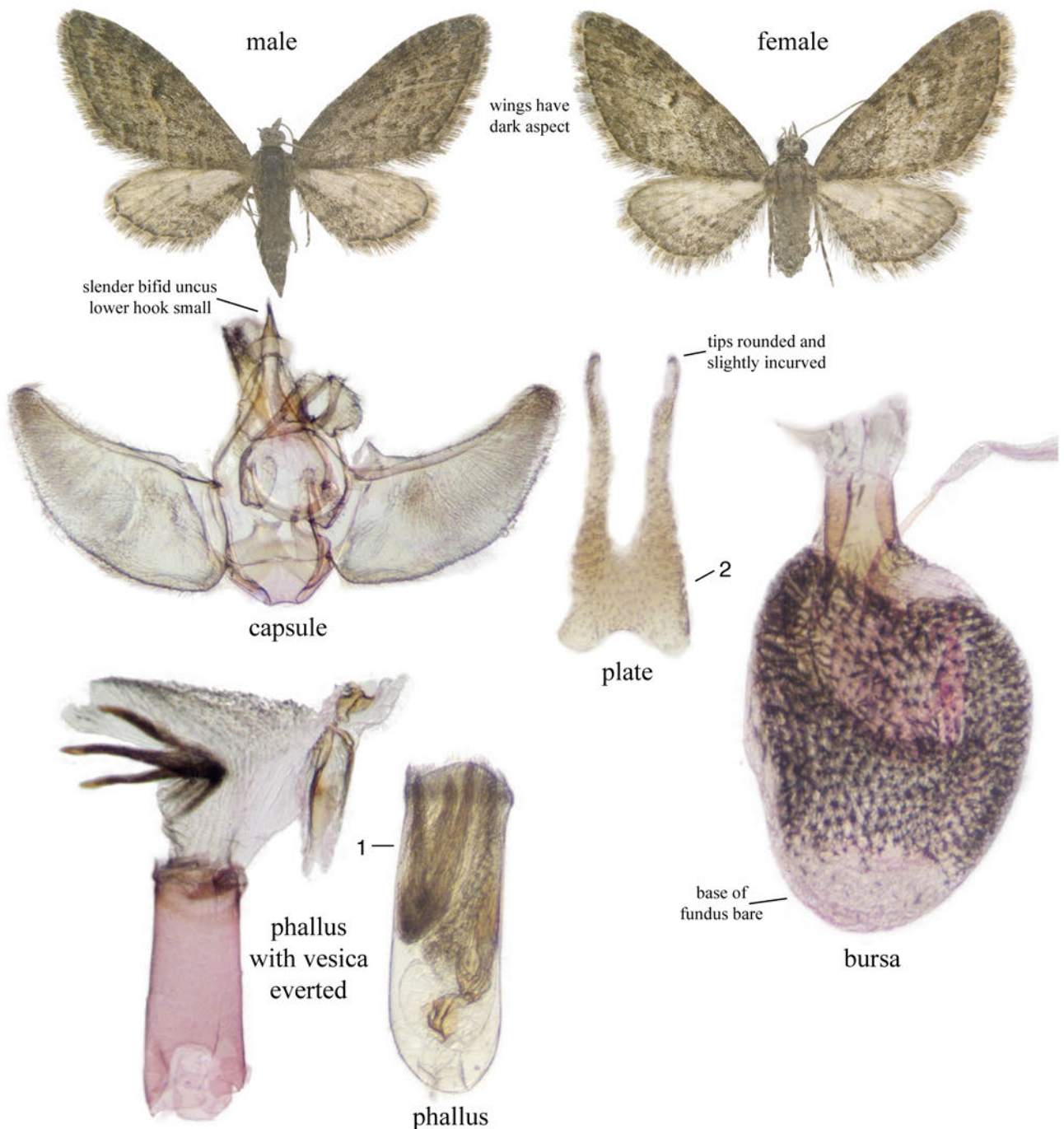
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–April with occasional individuals August–October in southwestern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co.; New Mexico, Grant and Hidalgo cos.; Texas, Brewster, Jeff Davis, Kerr and Kimble cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. forewings elongated and rather narrow basally; 2. vesica with 4 prominent narrow spines and chitinized plate below apex.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 592; p. 715 fig. 7B; pl. 28 fig. 8.

Eupithecia prostrata McDunnough, 1938



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 70(11):238, pl. 20, figs. 3a-e.

Type locality: Texas, Jeff Davis Co., Davis Mts., 5000'.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

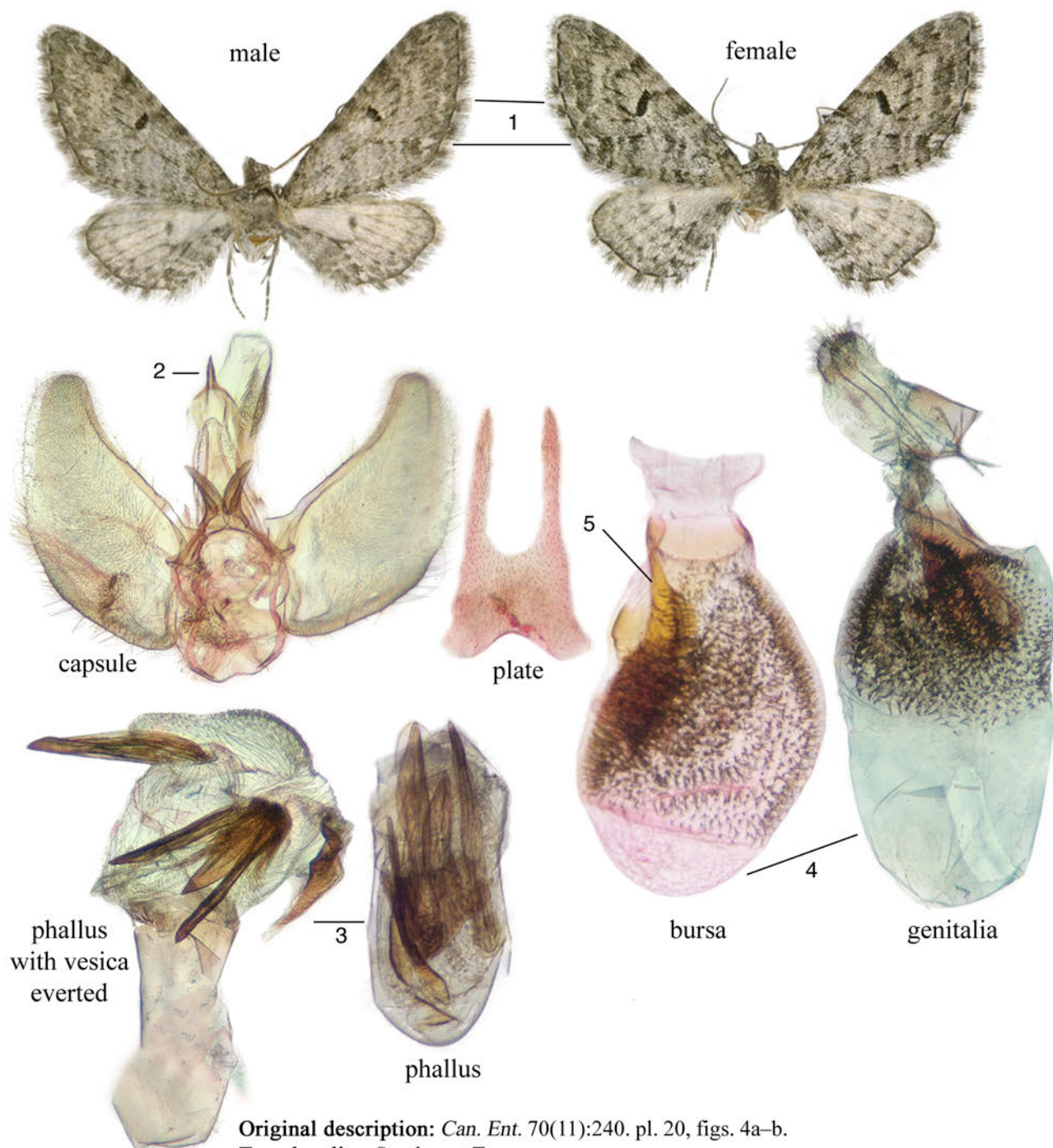
Biology: Unknown. Adults March-April, and September in Southern Arizona.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise and Santa Cruz cos.; New Mexico, Grant Co.; Texas, Jeff Davis Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. vesica armed with 3 robust spines (*E. alpinata* has 4); 2. base of plate slightly larger vertically than in *E. alpinata* and the parallel rods are longer. Ovipositor lobes (not illustrated) are broad and oval and not narrow and pointed as in *alpinata*.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 593; p. 725 fig. 7C; pl. 28 fig. 9.

***Eupithecia persimulata* McDunnough, 1938**



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 70(11):240. pl. 20, figs. 4a–b.

Type locality: Southwest Texas.

Type deposited: Holotype female in CNC.

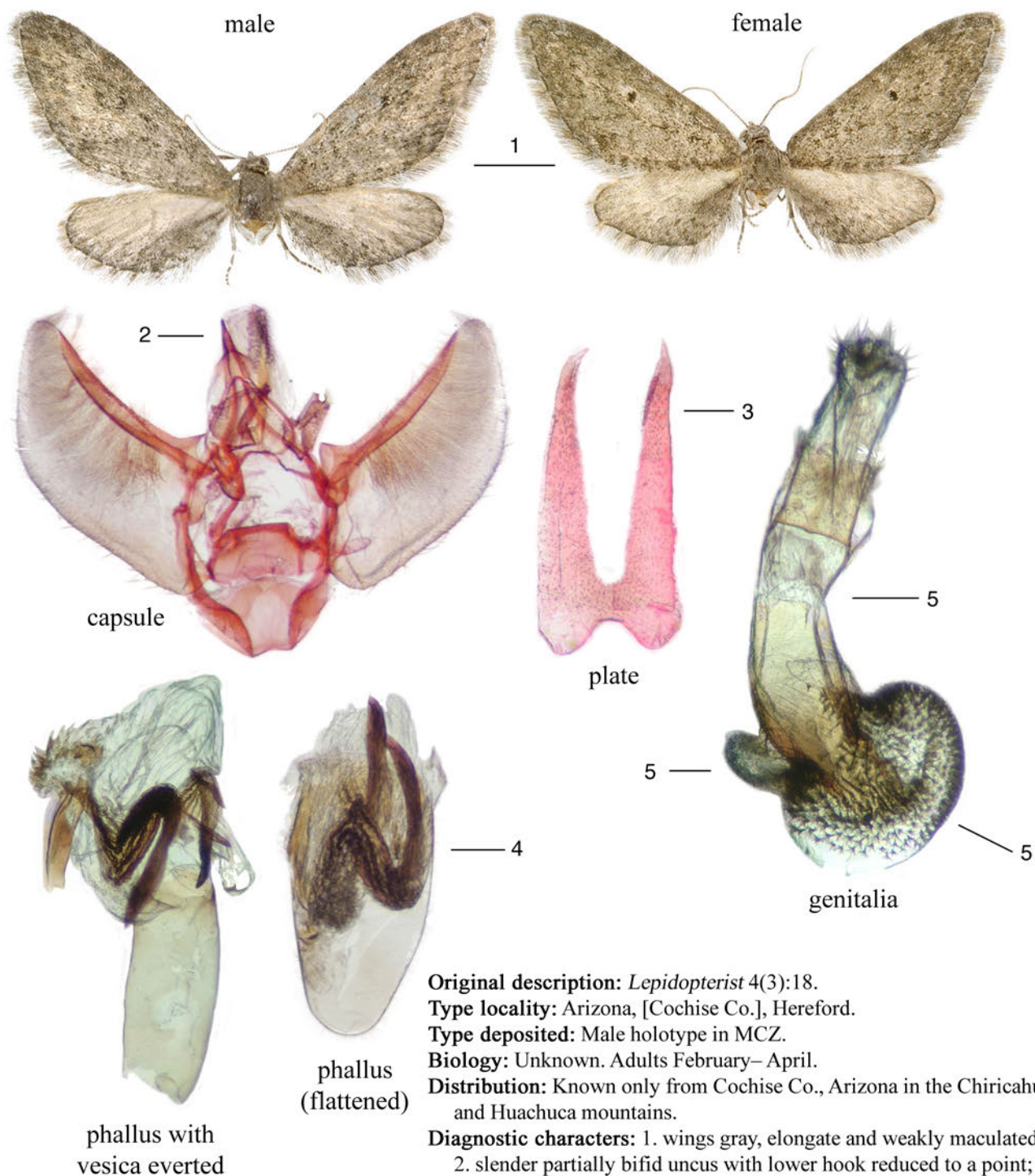
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–early October, depending on locality.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise and Coconino cos.; Colorado, Larimer and Montezuma cos.; New Mexico, Bernalillo, Catron, Socorro and Grant cos.; Texas, Brewster, Culberson and Jeff Davis cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. submarginal whitish markings and wings strongly maculated, more so than in *E. alpinata* and *prostrata*; 2. bifid uncus; 3. vesica armed with 4 robust broad spines, one shorter than the others, and an irregular plate; 4. fundus of corpus bursae devoid of spines; 5. ostium pouch and chitinous band extending below colliculum.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 594; p. 715 fig. D (female only); pl. 28 fig. 10.

Eupithecia herefordaria Cassino & Swett, 1923



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(3):18.

Type locality: Arizona, [Cochise Co.], Hereford.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

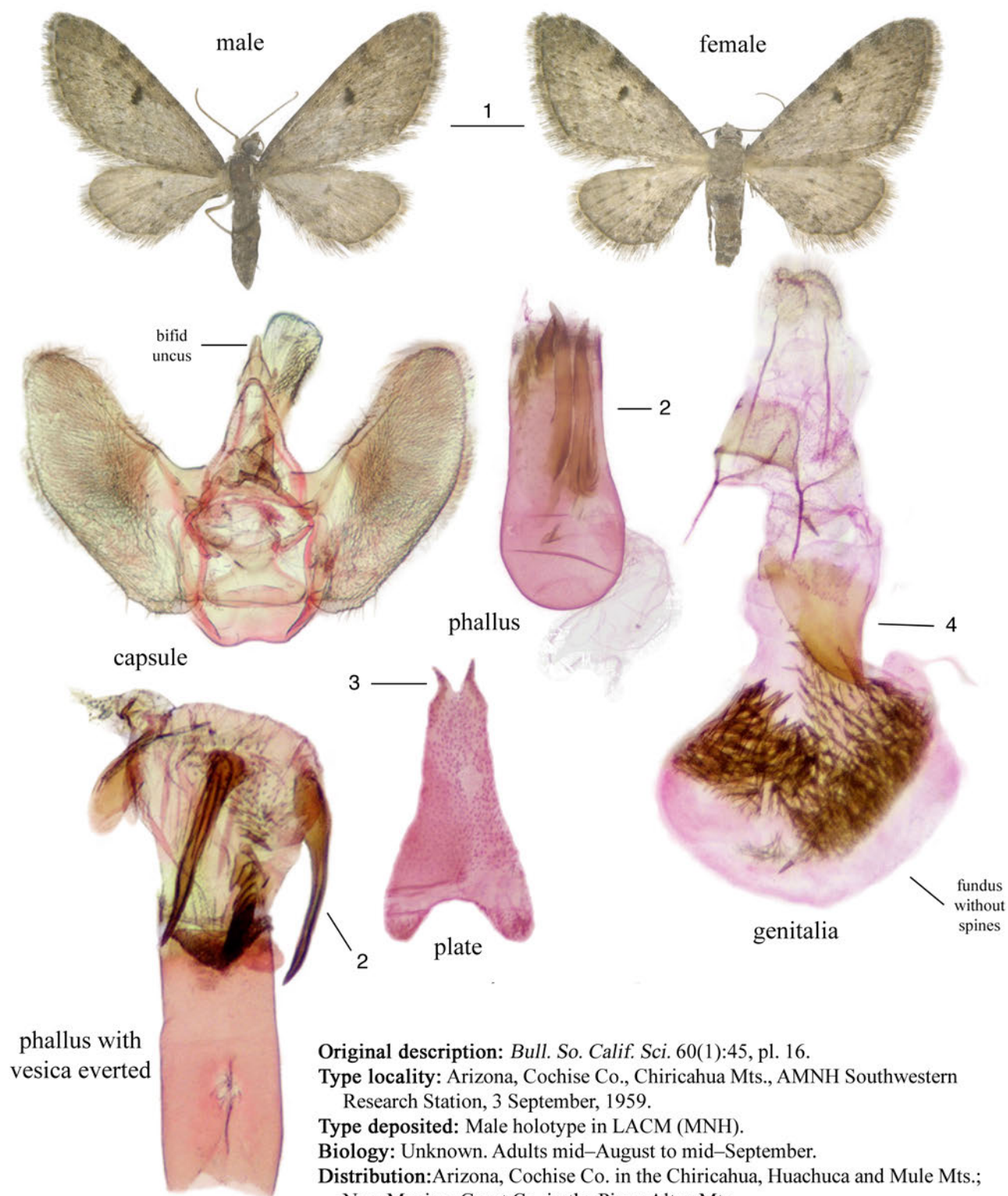
Biology: Unknown. Adults February–April.

Distribution: Known only from Cochise Co., Arizona in the Chiricahua and Huachuca mountains.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings gray, elongate and weakly maculated; 2. slender partially bifid uncus with lower hook reduced to a point; 3. plate similar to that of *E. matheri*, but slightly narrower; 4. large contorted cornutus; 5. the key diagnostic characters are indicated.

Reference: Rindge, F. H., 1985. *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2809:5–8, figs. 5, 6, 23, 24, 33.

Eupithecia cazieri Kirkwood, 1961



Original description: *Bull. So. Calif. Sci.* 60(1):45, pl. 16.

Type locality: Arizona, Cochise Co., Chiricahua Mts., AMNH Southwestern Research Station, 3 September, 1959.

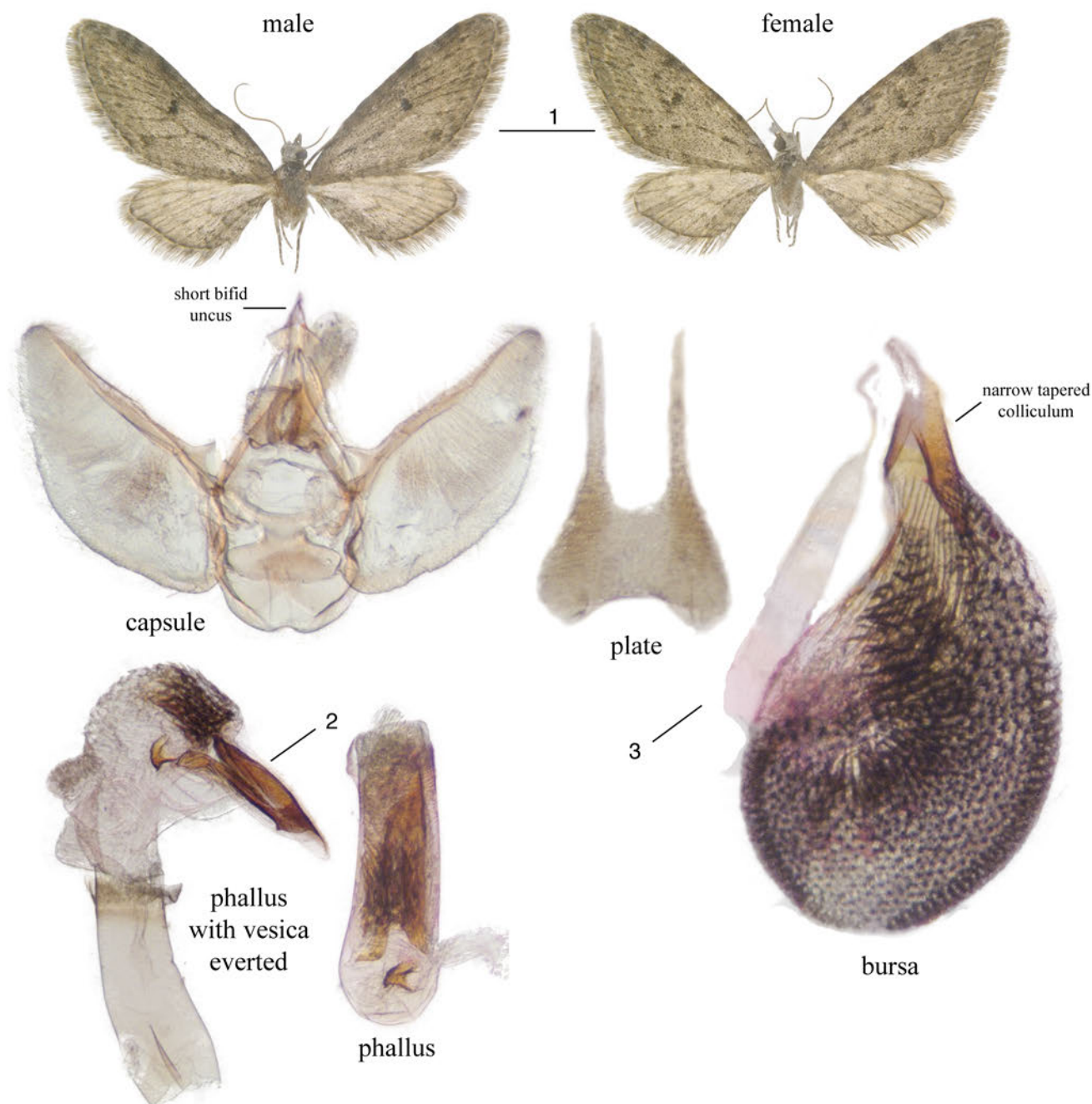
Type deposited: Male holotype in LACM (MNH).

Biology: Unknown. Adults mid–August to mid–September.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. in the Chiricahua, Huachuca and Mule Mts.; New Mexico, Grant Co. in the Pinos Altos Mts.

Diagnostic characters: 1. small gray moths, poorly maculated, but with prominent forewing black cell spot; 2. vesica with 2 long curved spines; 3. plate tapers from base with two apical projections; twisted chitinized partial collar.

Eupithecia macdunnoughi Rindge, 1952



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates*, 1569:3.

Type locality: California, Napa Co., Spring mountain, 14 March, 1947.

Type deposited: Holotype female in AMNH.

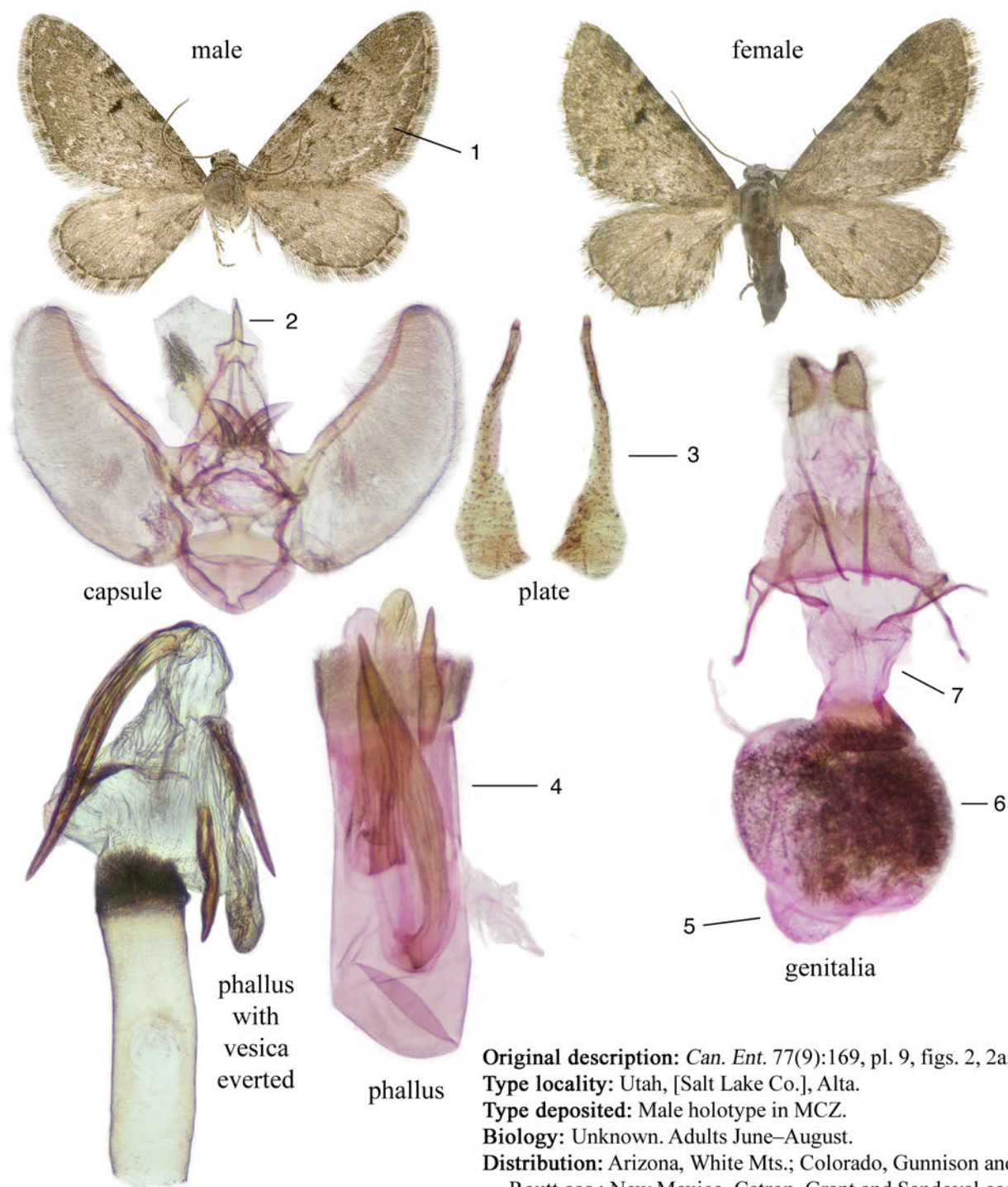
Biology: Unknown. Adults February–July, depending upon locality.

Distribution: Multiple counties in Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah; Grant Co., New Mexico.

Diagnostic characters: 1. gray, elongate lightly maculated forewings; 2. large elongated U-shaped chitinized plate with terminal hook; 3. rigid, tapered ductus seminalis arises about mid-length of the corpus bursae.

Note: McDunnough, J. H., 1949, incorrectly treated this species as *E. suspiciosata* McDunnough (not Dietze): p. 596; p. 725 fig. 7F; pl. 28 fig. 13.

Eupithecia nabokovi McDunnough, 1946



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 77(9):169, pl. 9, figs. 2, 2a.

Type locality: Utah, [Salt Lake Co.], Alta.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

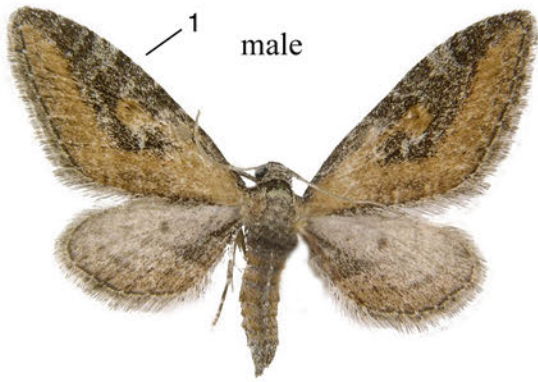
Biology: Unknown. Adults June–August.

Distribution: Arizona, White Mts.; Colorado, Gunnison and Routt cos.; New Mexico, Catron, Grant and Sandoval cos.; Utah, Alta; Wyoming, Albany, Lincoln and Sublette cos.

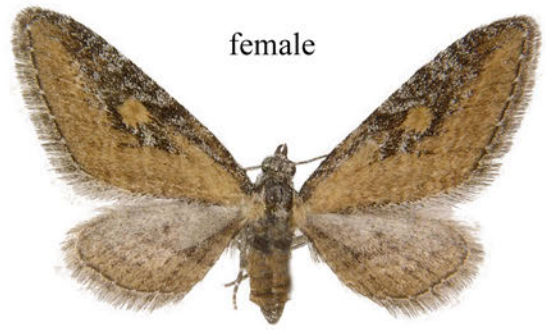
Diagnostic characters: 1. narrow disjointed whitish submarginal band; 2. bifid uncus with longer, thicker and blunted lower hook; 3. plate with two rods and essentially obsolescent basal connecting bridge; 4. vesica with 3 robust cornuti of unequal length; 5. diverticulum below fundus of corpus bursae; 6. globular corpus bursae covered by patches of small spines; 7. short and wide ductus bursae and colliculum.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 598; p. 715 fig. 7G; pl. 28 fig. 14. Atypical female genitalia illustrated in fig. 7G.

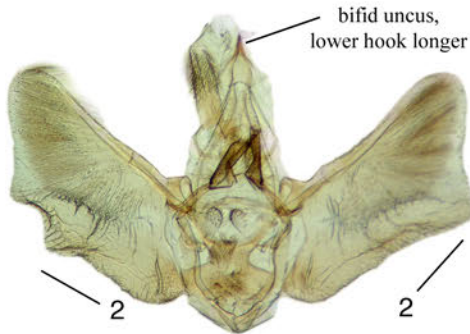
Eupithecia biedermanata Cassino & Swett, 1922



male



female



bifid uncus,
lower hook longer



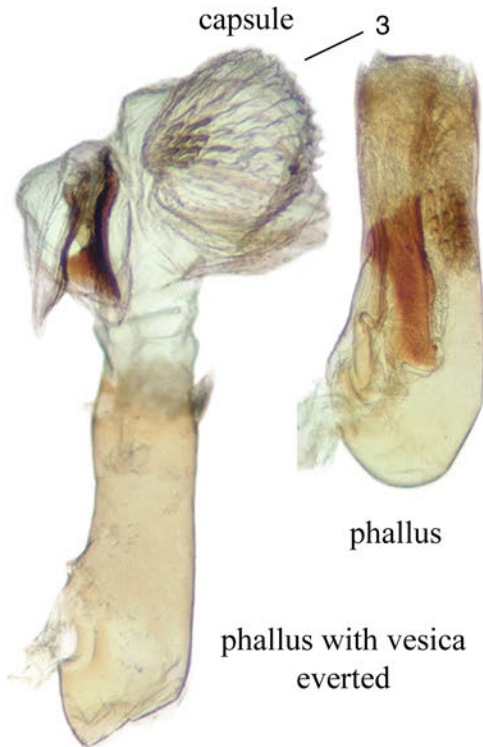
plate



bursa



ovipositor
lobes



capsule

phallus

phallus with vesica
everted

Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(10):168.

Type locality: Arizona, [Cochise Co.], Hereford, 19 February.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

Biology: See Ferris (2004) for detailed discussion. *Arbutus arizonica* (A. Gray) Sarg. is the larval host. The larvae feed on the flowers. Adults April–early May (contemporary records).

Distribution: The typical ruddy form occurs in Cochise Co., Arizona (Chiricahua and Huachuca Mts.) with a grayer form in Coconino and Glacis cos., Arizona (see *E. miamata* page).

Diagnostic characters: 1. distinctive ferruginous color with black patch from costa extending below and enclosing black-pupiled orange discal spot; 2. left valve with two projections, right valve with one; 3. large globular shagreened diverticulum; 4. single large irregular cornutus; 5. ductus bursae enlarged and produced into semicircular smoothly-tapering tube from which ductus seminalis originates. Corpus bursae essentially spherical with evenly-spined patches that vary in extent across individuals.

References:

Ferris, C. D., 2004. *Zootaxa*, 738:1–19.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 93(8):598.

***Eupithecia miamata* Cassino, 1925**

= junior synonym of *Eupithecia biedermanata* Cassino & Swett, 1922



Two males, Coconino Co., Arizona

Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(6–7):47.

Type locality: Near Miami [Gila Co.], Arizona.

Type deposited: Male holotype, Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ).

Distribution: This gray phenotype of *E. biedermanata* has been recorded from Coconino and Gila cos., Arizona.

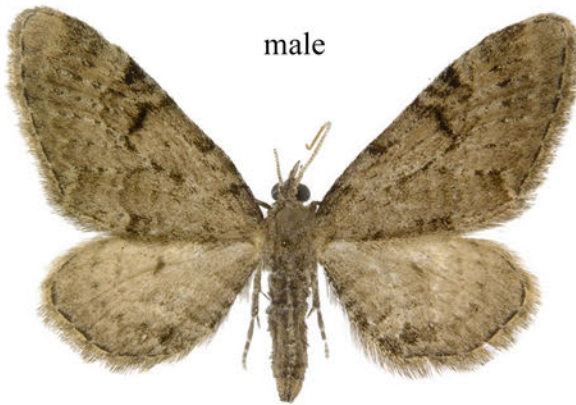
Comment: The male and female genitalia of *E. miamata* are identical to those of *E. biedermanata*. McDunnough (1949) illustrated an adult male from Miami, Arizona (Pl. 31 fig. 11) and the male and female genitalia (p. 724 fig. 16A). See Ferris (2004) for additional discussion. The holotype male was collected in March.

References:

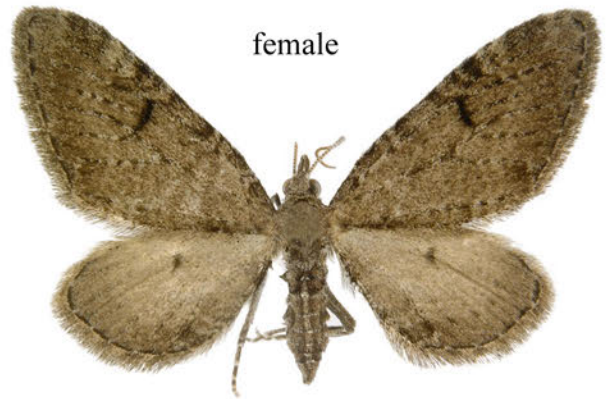
Ferris, C. D., 2004. *Zootaxa*, 738:1–19.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 93(8):664.

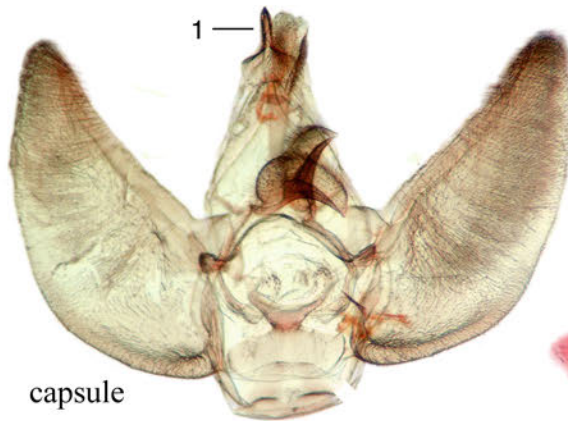
Eupithecia cupressata Pearsall, 1910



male



female



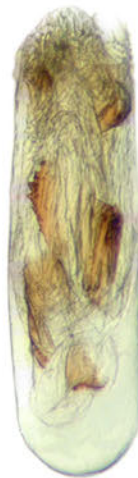
capsule



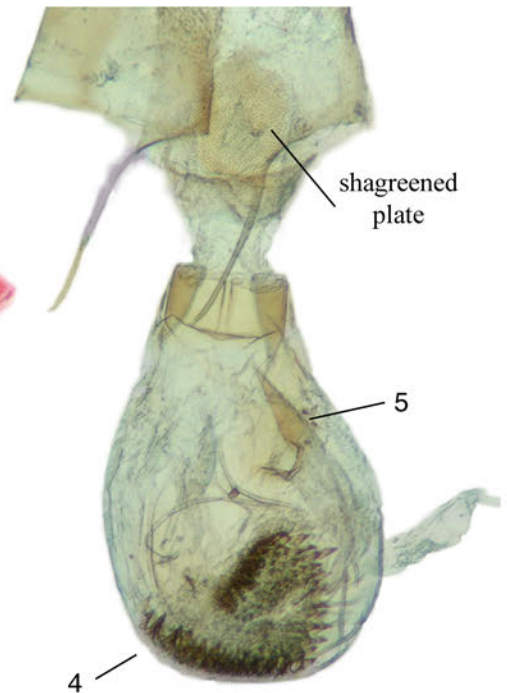
plate



phallus
with vesica
everted



phallus



bursa

Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 12(3):141.

Type locality: California, [Monterey Co.], Monterey.

Type deposited: Female holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Larval host is *Hesperocyparis macrocarpa* (Hartw.)

Bartel and perhaps *Sequoia sempervirens* (Lamb ex D. Don)

Endl. Adults March–December.

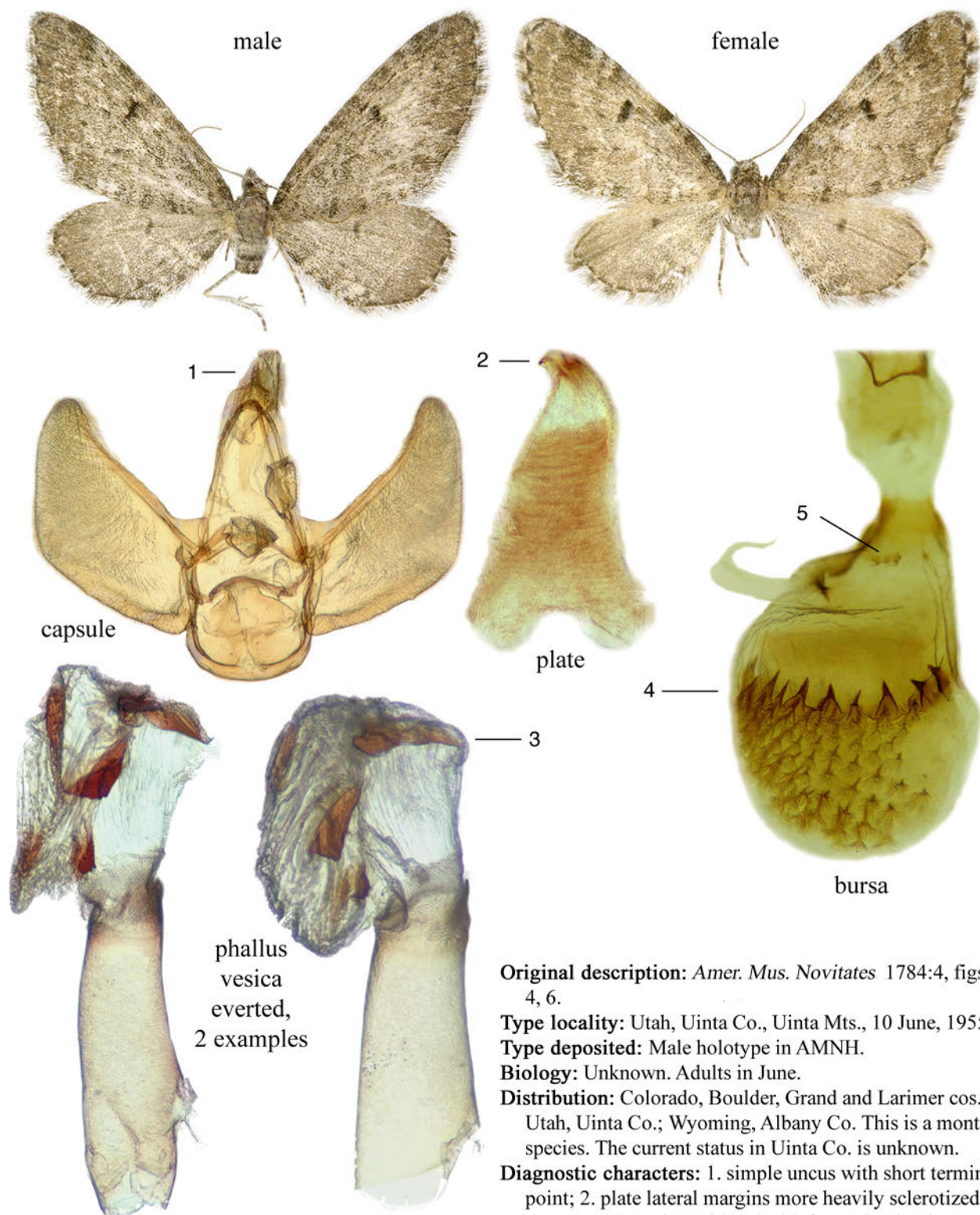
Distribution: Central coastal California.

Diagnostic characters: 1. beak-like uncus with decurved narrow pointed tip; 2. plate shape unique among known North American species, apical point hooks slightly to the left; 3. cornuti consist of 2 broadly triangular dentate chitinous plates, a large twisted and contorted posterior plate, and a lateral small weak irregular piece in the diverticulum; 4. corpus bursae small and membranous

with a patch of spines on the fundus; 5. ductus seminalis arises in the upper half of the bursa.

References: Ferris, C. D., 2006. *Zootaxa*, 1255:63–68; McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 599; p. 716 fig. 8A; pl. 28 fig. 15 (male not illustrated and unknown to McDunnough).

Eupithecia uinta Rindge, 1956



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 1784:4, figs. 3, 4, 6.

Type locality: Utah, Uinta Co., Uinta Mts., 10 June, 1955.

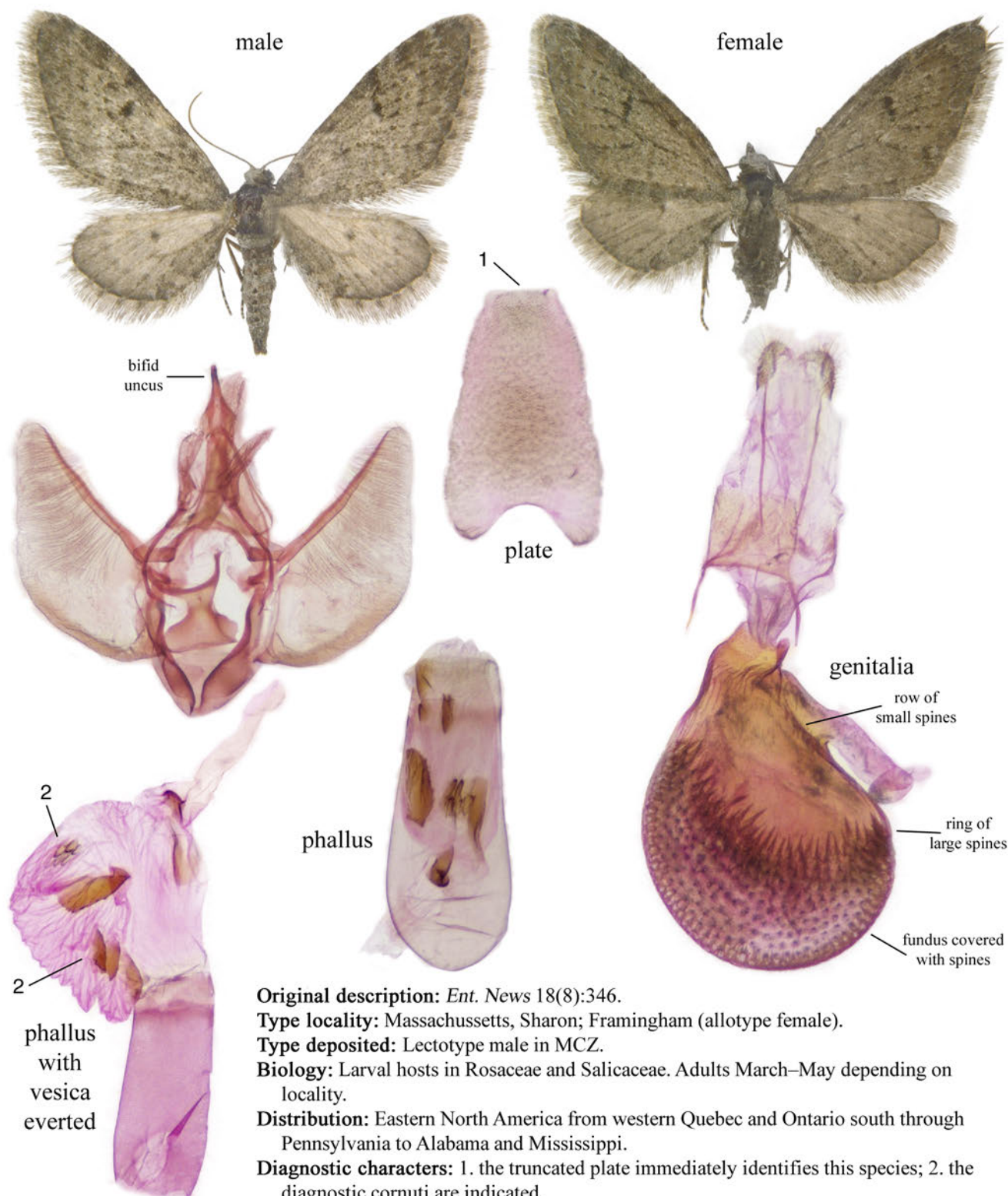
Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults in June.

Distribution: Colorado, Boulder, Grand and Larimer cos.; Utah, Uinta Co.; Wyoming, Albany Co. This is a montane species. The current status in Uinta Co. is unknown.

Diagnostic characters: 1. simple uncus with short terminal point; 2. plate lateral margins more heavily sclerotized than central portion with apical left-curving hook; 3. five irregular cornuti; 4. partial ring of large spines; 5. short row of small spines.

Eupithecia swettii Grossbeck, 1907



Original description: *Ent. News* 18(8):346.

Type locality: Massachusetts, Sharon; Framingham (allotype female).

Type deposited: Lectotype male in MCZ.

Biology: Larval hosts in Rosaceae and Salicaceae. Adults March–May depending on locality.

Distribution: Eastern North America from western Quebec and Ontario south through Pennsylvania to Alabama and Mississippi.

Diagnostic characters: 1. the truncated plate immediately identifies this species; 2. the diagnostic cornuti are indicated.

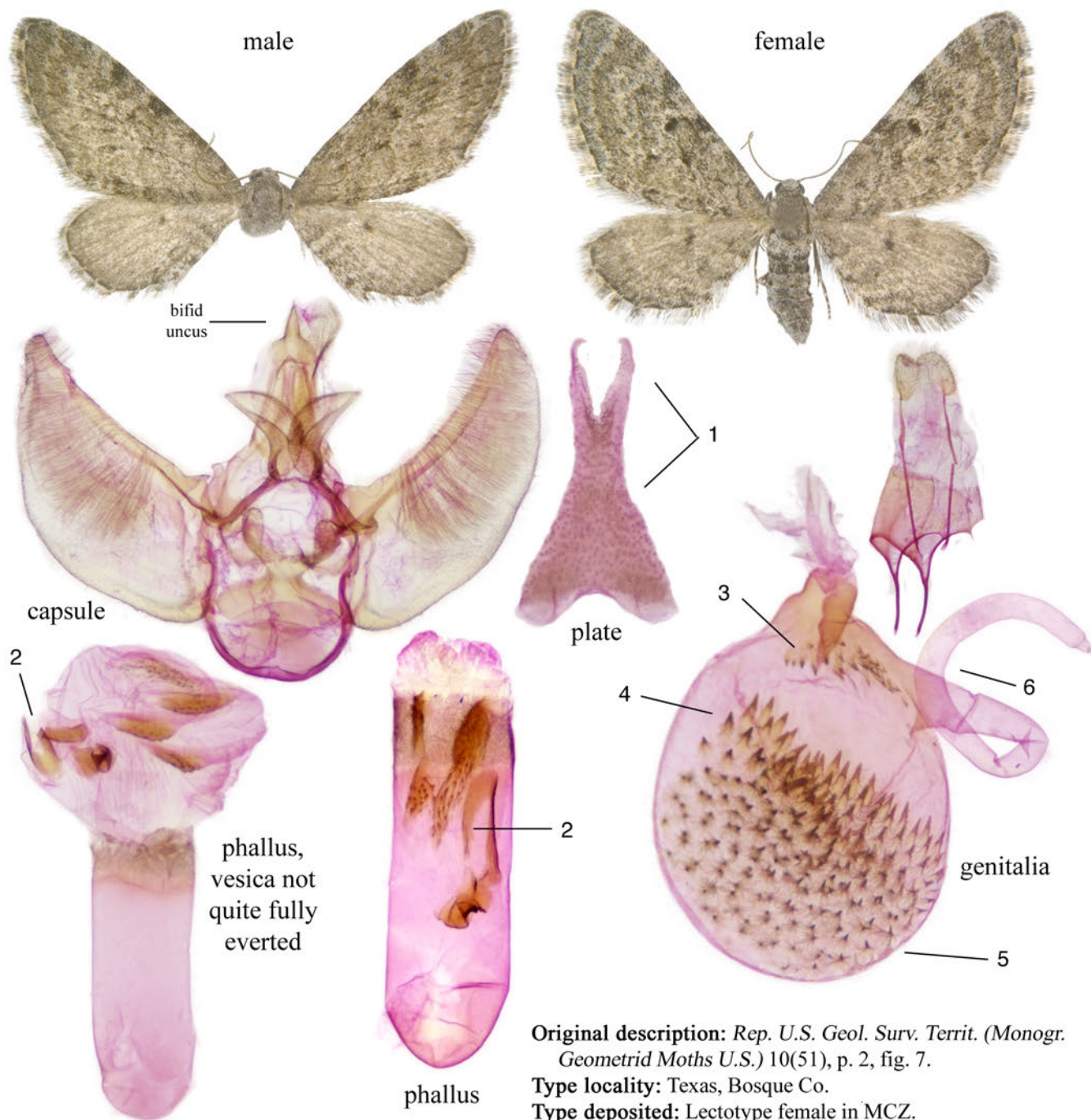
Note: Adults of *E. matheri* and *swettii* are easily confused; the genitalia provide immediate separation.

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: p. 82; p. 243; figs. 167–168.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 614; p. 717 fig. 9E; pl. 29 figs. 2–3.

Eupithecia zygadeniata Packard, 1876



Original description: *Rep. U.S. Geol. Surv. Territ. (Monogr. Geometrid Moths U.S.)* 10(51), p. 2, fig. 7.

Type locality: Texas, Bosque Co.

Type deposited: Lectotype female in MCZ.

Biology: Larval host in Texas is *Zygadenus nuttalli* Gray. *Z. venosus* Wats. var. *gramineus* (Rydb.) Walsh ex Peck suspected in Washakie Co., Wyoming. Adults March and May in Texas; June in Wyoming.

Distribution: Montana, Madison Co.; New Mexico, Sandoval Co.; Texas, Bosque, Comal and Kerr cos.; Wyoming, Fremont, Sublette, Teton and Washakie cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. plate tapers to mid-point, then expands to 2 apical arms with incurving tips; 2. irregular plate with open mid-section; 3. small spine patch; 4. rows of large spines; 5. spines smaller in fundus; 6. ductus seminalis forms a loop.

References:

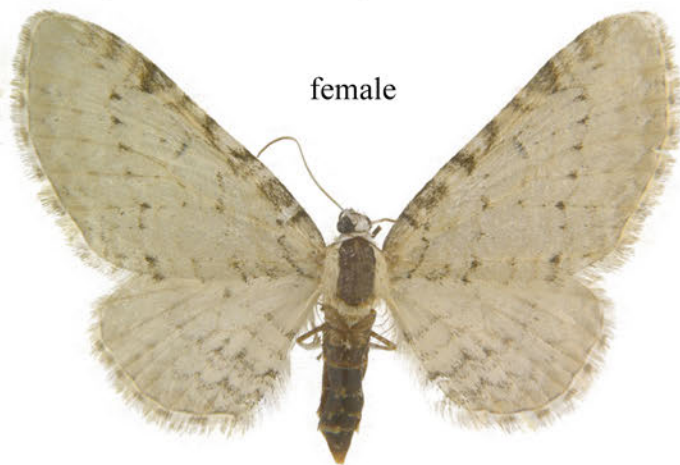
- Blanchard, A. & Knudson, E. C., 1985. *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 87(3):662–674.
 McDunnough, J. H., 1949:p. 617; p. 718 fig. 10A; pl. 29 fig. 8.

Eupithecia cretacea (Packard, 1874)



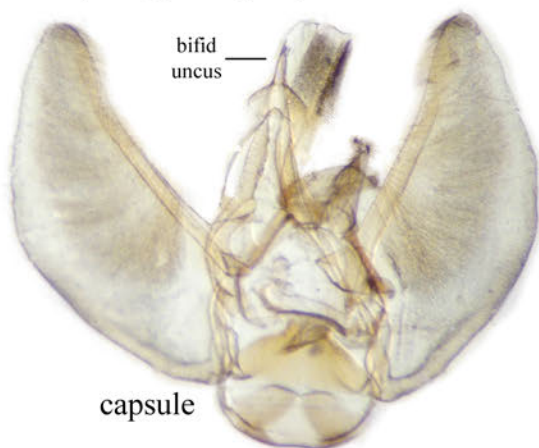
male

Wyoming, Albany Co., Medicine Bow Mts.



female

New Mexico, Sandoval Co., Jemez Mts.

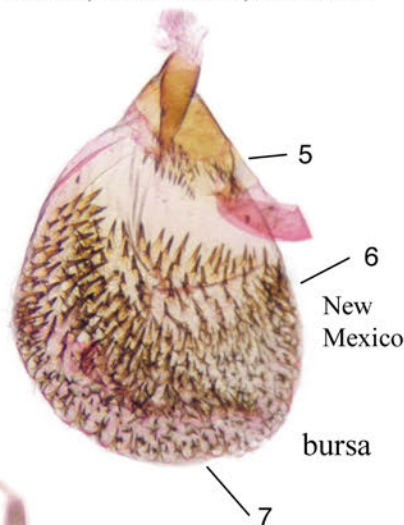


bifid
uncus

capsule

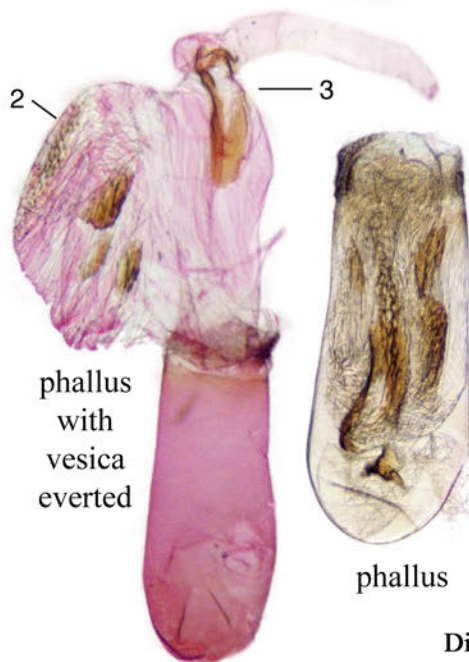


plate



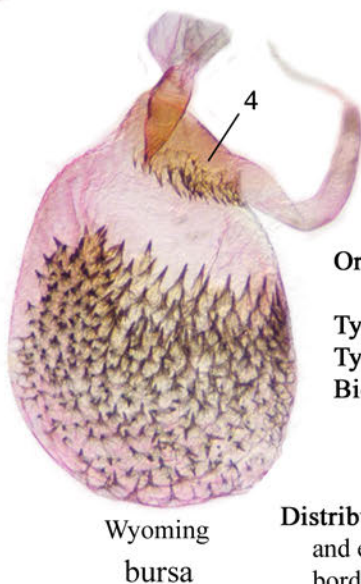
New
Mexico

bursa



phallus
with
vesica
everted

phallus



Wyoming
bursa

Original description: 6th Ann. Rep. Trustees Peab. Acad. Sci.:40.

Type locality: California, Sierra Nevada.

Type deposited: Female lectotype in MCZ.

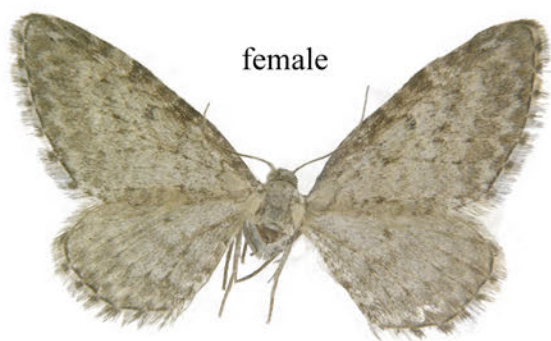
Biology: Larvae on leaves, flowers and seeds of *Veratrum viride* Alt.; *V. californicum* Durand in Wyoming. Adults May–mid-August.

Distribution: Southern Alaska south to California and eastward across most of southern Canada and bordering U.S. states to western New Brunswick and Vermont; in the Rocky Mts. southward from Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado to northern New Mexico.

Diagnostic characters: 1. plate with incurving tips forming an oval; 2. spiculate band; 3. irregular chitinous plate with open center; 4. spine patch; 5. ductus seminais arises from chitinated shoulder of corpus bursae; partial ring of large spines; 7. spines smaller and becoming diffuse on fundus.

Species continued next plate.

Eupithecia cretacea (Packard, 1874) continued



female

Lemhi Co., Idaho

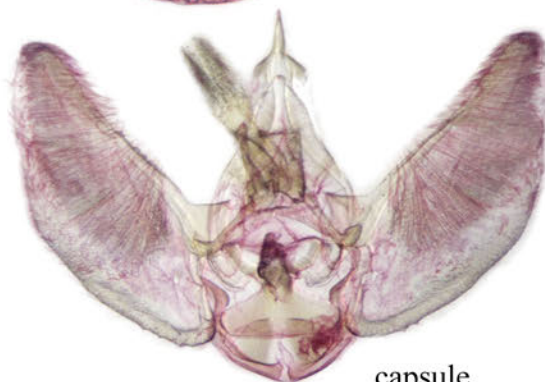


bursa

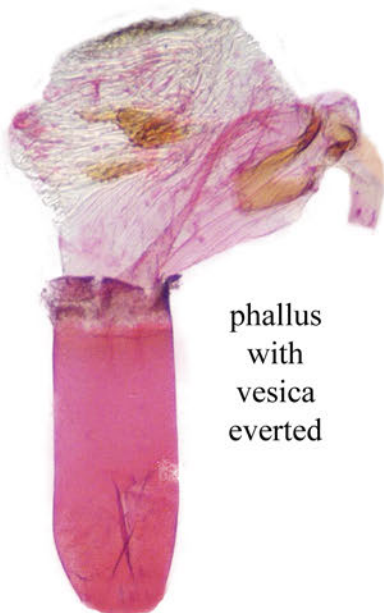


male

Chittenden Co., Vermont



capsule



phallus
with
vesica
everted



phallus



plate

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: pp. 80–81; p. 276; figs. 163–164.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 618; p. 718 fig. 10B; pl. 29 figs. 9–11.

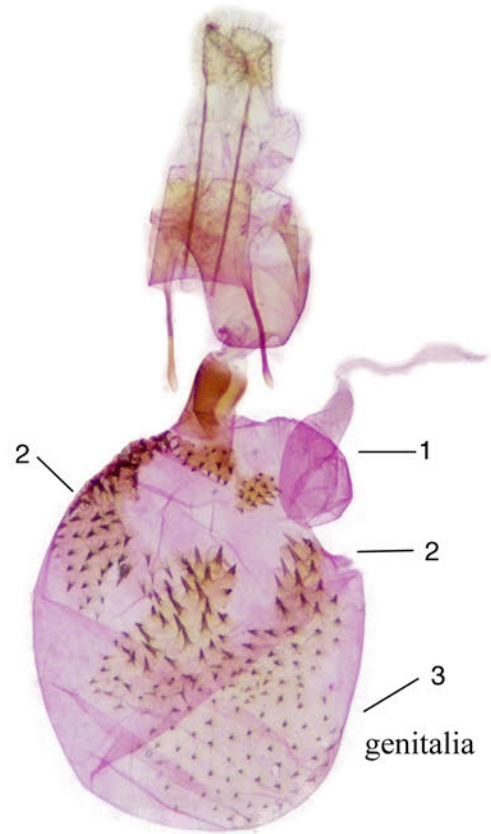
***Eupithecia nimbosa* (Hulst, 1896)**

male not
available



female

Riverside Co.,
California



genitalia

Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(5):269.

Type locality: Arizona, California.

Type deposited: Female lectotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults February–July, depending on geographic locality.

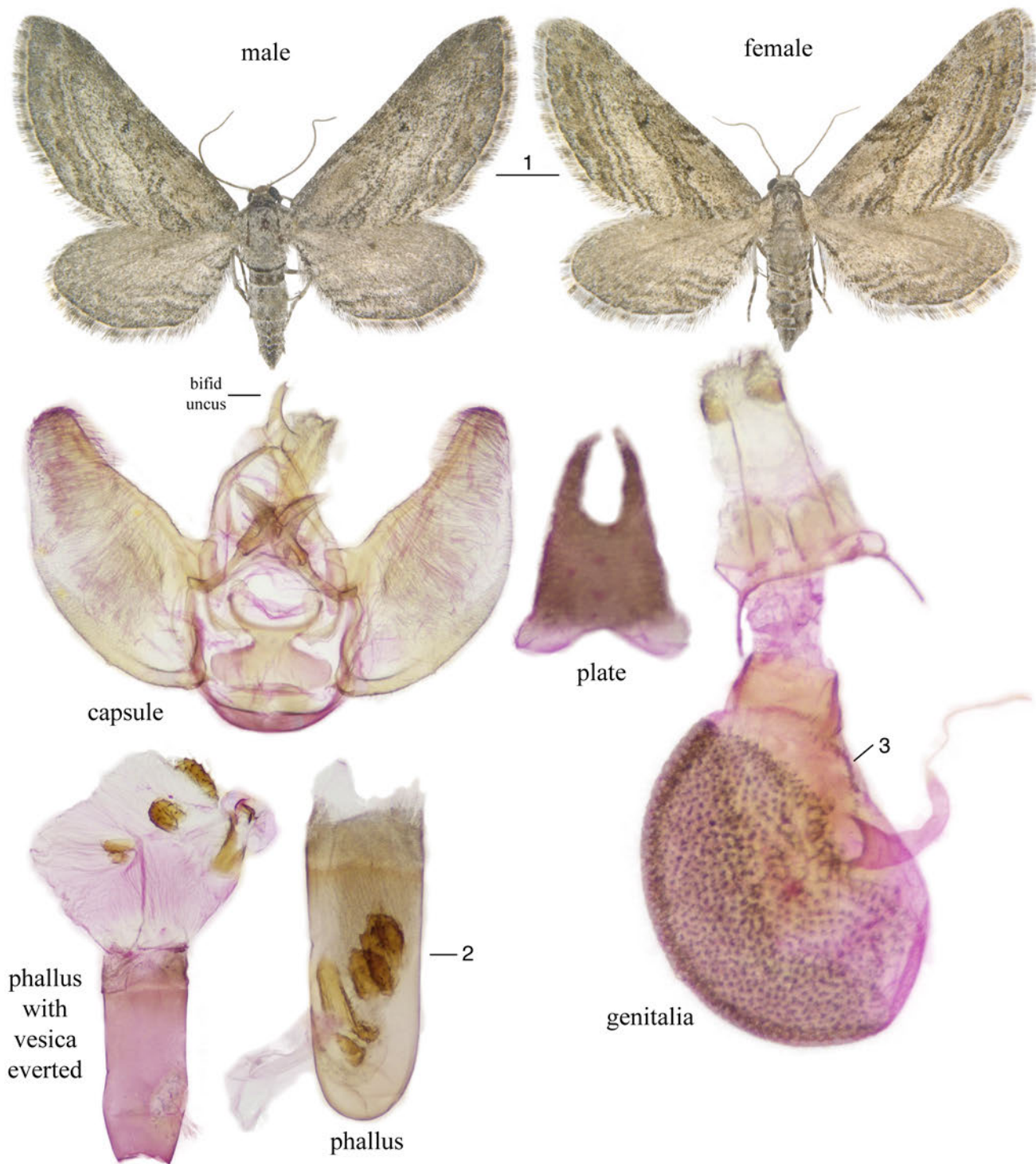
Distribution: Locally distributed, Arizona, Yavapai Co.; California, Plumas, Riverside and Sierra cos.; Colorado, Gunnison, Montrose and Routt cos.; Oregon, Baker, Harney and Wallowa cos.; Utah, Park Co.; Washington, Whitman Co.; Wyoming, Albany and Teton cos., Yellowstone National Park.

Diagnostic characters: 1. ductus seminalis originates from shoulder and loops; 2. spine patches; 3. spines small and diffusely distributed over fundus.

Note: See discussion in associated text material.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 620; p. 718 fig. 10E; pl. 29 fig. 14.

Eupithecia multiscripta (Hulst, 1896)



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):270.

Type locality: Colorado, [Garfield Co.], Glenwood Springs.

Type deposited: Female holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults May–June.

Distribution: Idaho, Boise, Cassia and Owyhee cos.; Colorado, Douglas, Garfield and Mesa cos.; Utah; Wyoming, Albany Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. large size, distinctive shape and maculation of forewings; 2. three overlapping cornuti; 3. slender row of small spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 662, p. 718 fig. 10G; pl. 29, fig. 17.

***Eupithecia sewardata* Bolte, 1977**

male holotype



female allotype



1\



capsule



— 2

plate



phallus
with vesica
everted



ductus
seminalis

genitalia

Original description: *Can. Ent.* 109(7):1019, figs. 1, 2, 3a-h.

Type locality: Alaska, Seward.

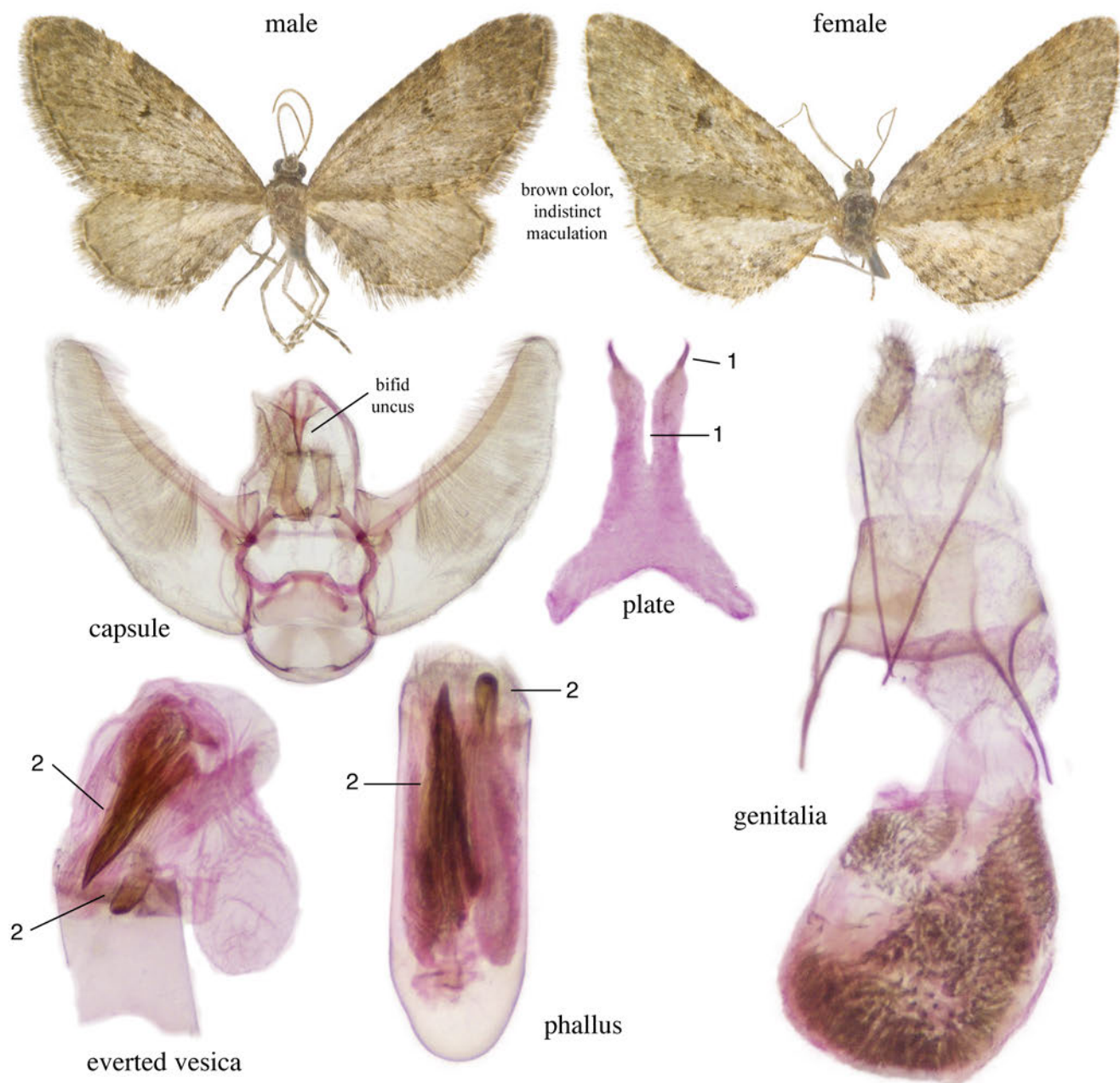
Type deposited: Male holotype and female allotype in CNC.

Biology: Unknown. Male collected 14 July, 1951; female 5 July, 1951.

Distribution: Known only from two specimens from type locality.

Diagnostic characters: 1. bifid uncus; 2. plate shape unique among North American *Eupithecia* species.

Eupithecia cognizata Pearsall, 1910



Original description: *Ent. News* 21(10):404.

Type locality: California, San Diego Co., Witch Creek.

Type deposited: Male lectotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults (material examined) December, February and April.

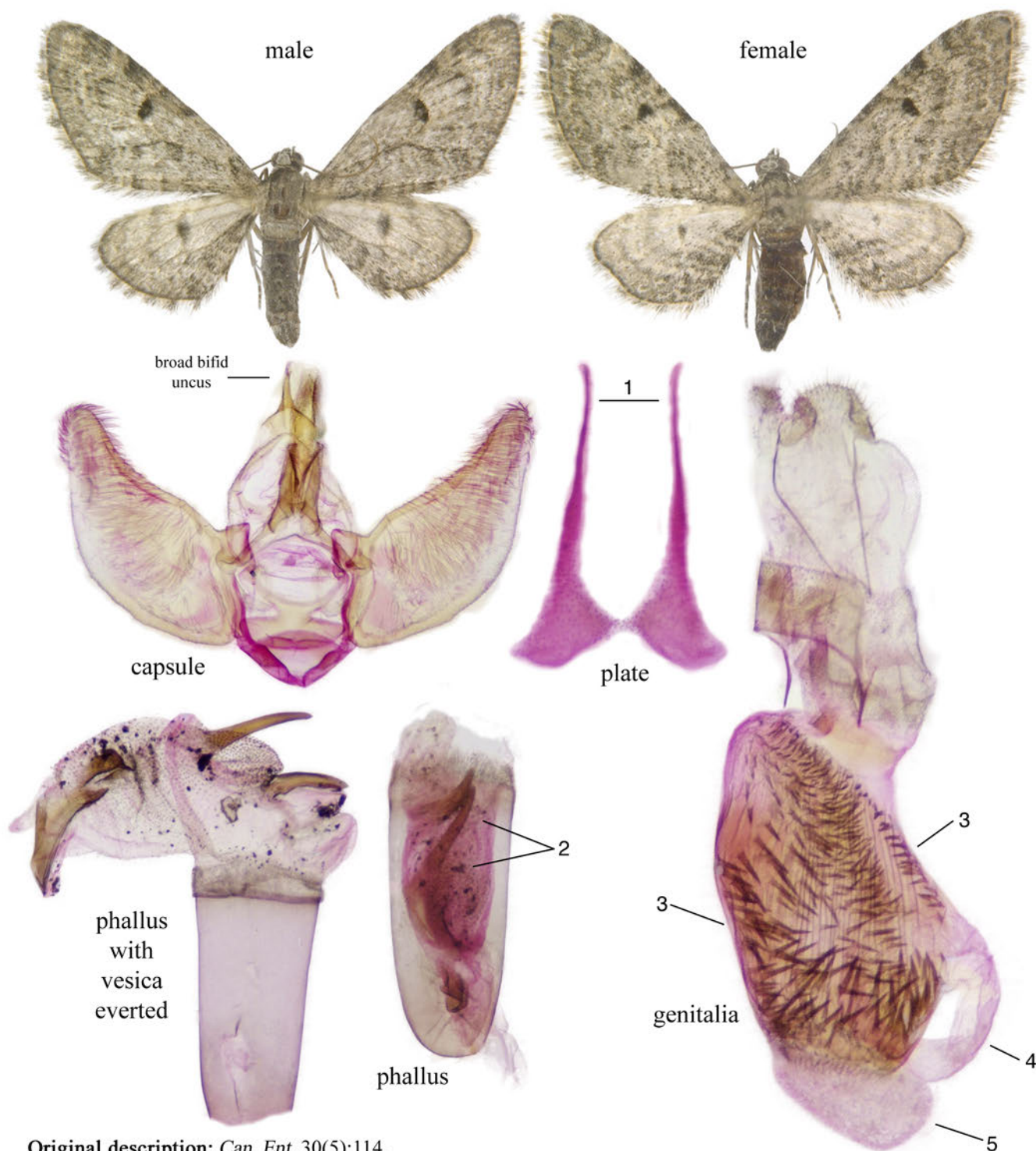
Distribution: Mainly southern coastal California.

Diagnostic characters: 1. plate deeply incised with apical sharply pointed and incurving hooks; 2. one long and broad tapered cornutus and one short blunt conutus.

Note: This species may prove to be a smaller and browner form of *E. olivacea*.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 637; p. 719 fig. 11J (female genitalia only); pl. 30 figs. 8–10.

***Eupithecia subcolorata* (Hulst), 1898**



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 30(5):114.

Type locality: Arizona, [Coconino Co.], San Francisco Mts.

Type deposited: Male lectotype in AMNH.

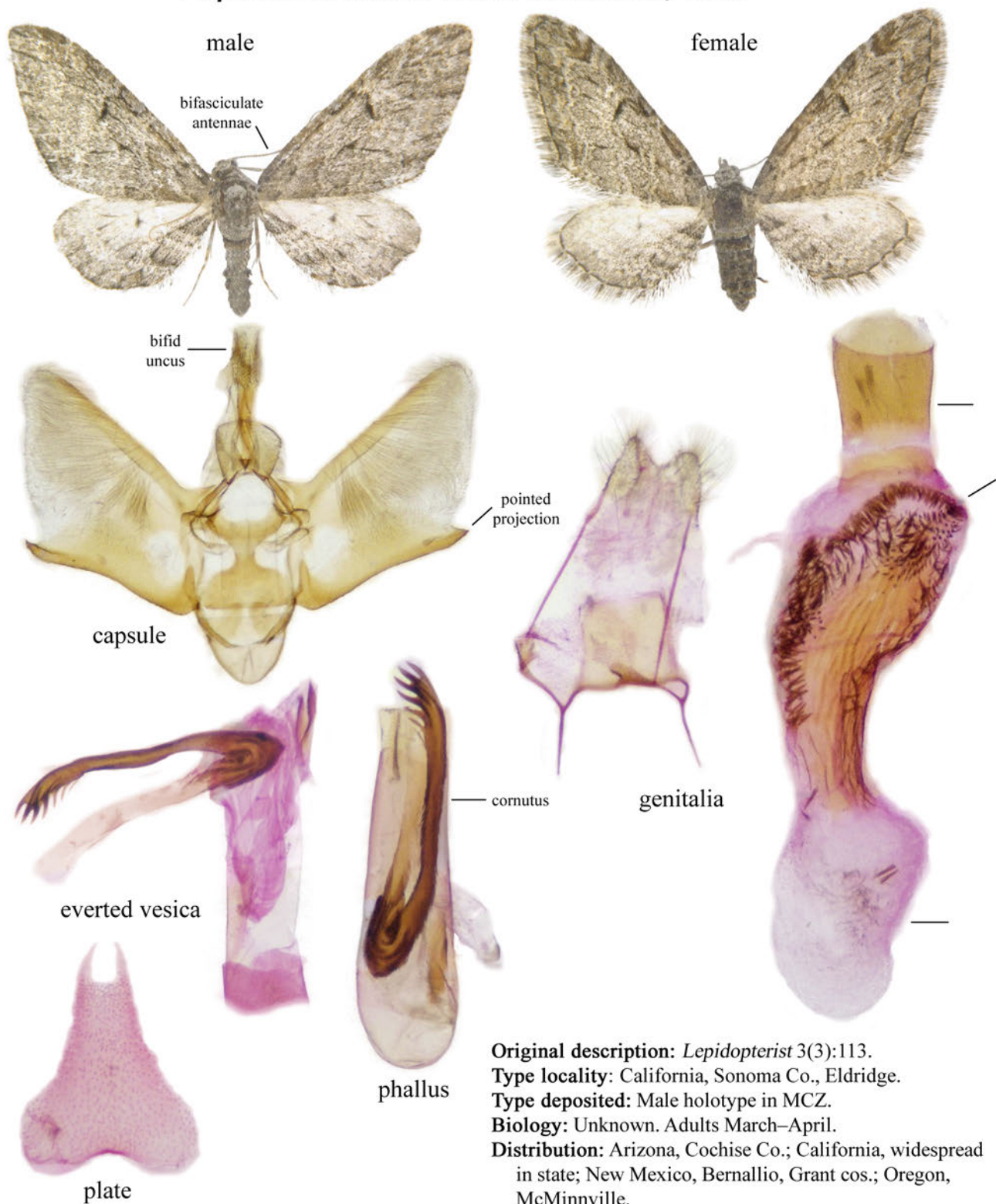
Biology: Unknown. Adults July–August.

Distribution: Widely distributed in mountain areas from Oregon, Wyoming, Utah, southward through Colorado into southwestern New Mexico and to Coconino, Yavapai, Gila and Cochise cos., Arizona.

Diagnostic characters: 1. plate with long narrow rods terminating in slightly enlarged and out-curving tips; 2. two spines, multiple black speckles; 3. multiple long spines; 4. ductus seminalis; 5. appendix bursae.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 642; p. 720 fig. 12D; pl. 20 fig. 17.

Eupithecia zelmira Swett & Cassino, 1920



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(3):113.

Type locality: California, Sonoma Co., Eldridge.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

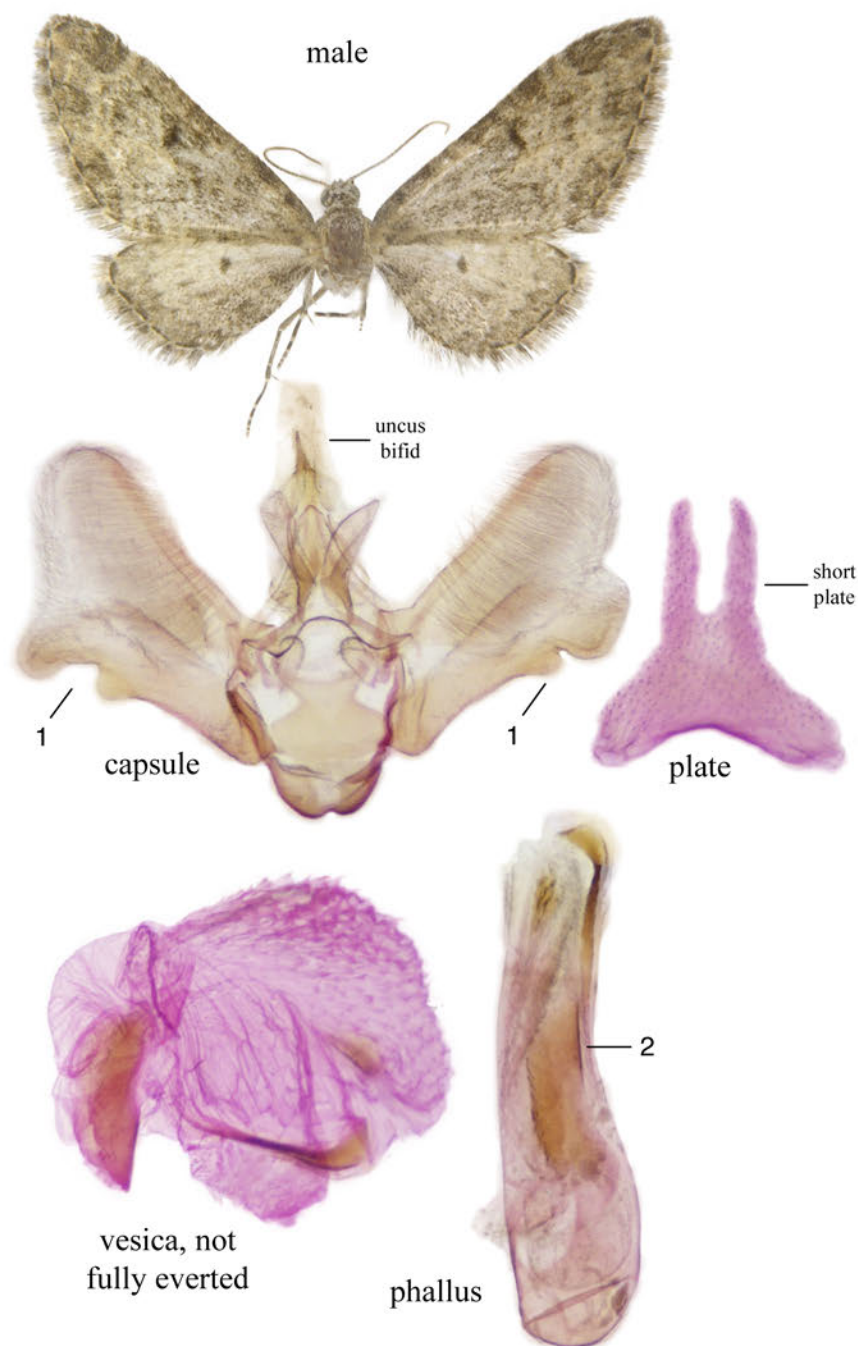
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–April.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co.; California, widespread in state; New Mexico, Bernallio, Grant cos.; Oregon, McMinnville.

Diagnostic characters: The major identifying characters are indicated in the plate, with pointers for the female genitalia. The specimens illustrated are from Grant Co., New Mexico.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 643; p. 720 fig. 12F; plate 30, fig. 20.

***Eupithecia segregata* Pearsall, 1910**



female
not available

Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 12(3):144.

Type locality: Oregon.

Type deposited: Female lectotype in NMNH.

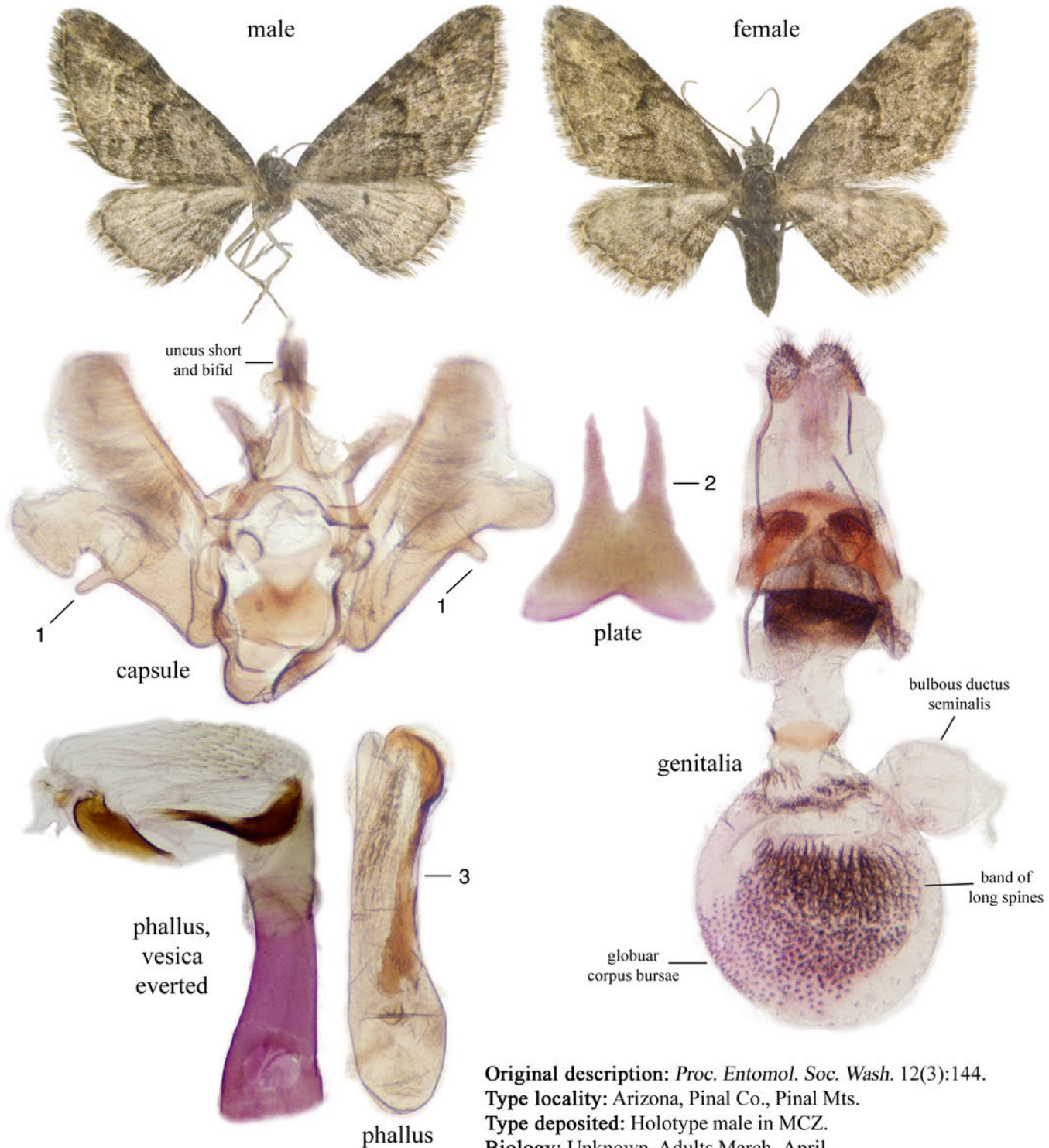
Biology: Unknown. Adults in February in San Diego Co., California.

Distribution: Oregon south to San Diego Co., California. Arizona records may relate to *E. pinata*.

Diagnostic characters: 1. asymmetric projections from valves; 2. long broad curved plate. Adult maculation is very variable.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 644, p. 721 fig. 13A; pl. 30 figs 22–24.

Eupithecia pinata Cassino, 1925



Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 12(3):144.

Type locality: Arizona, Pinal Co., Pinal Mts.

Type deposited: Holotype male in MCZ.

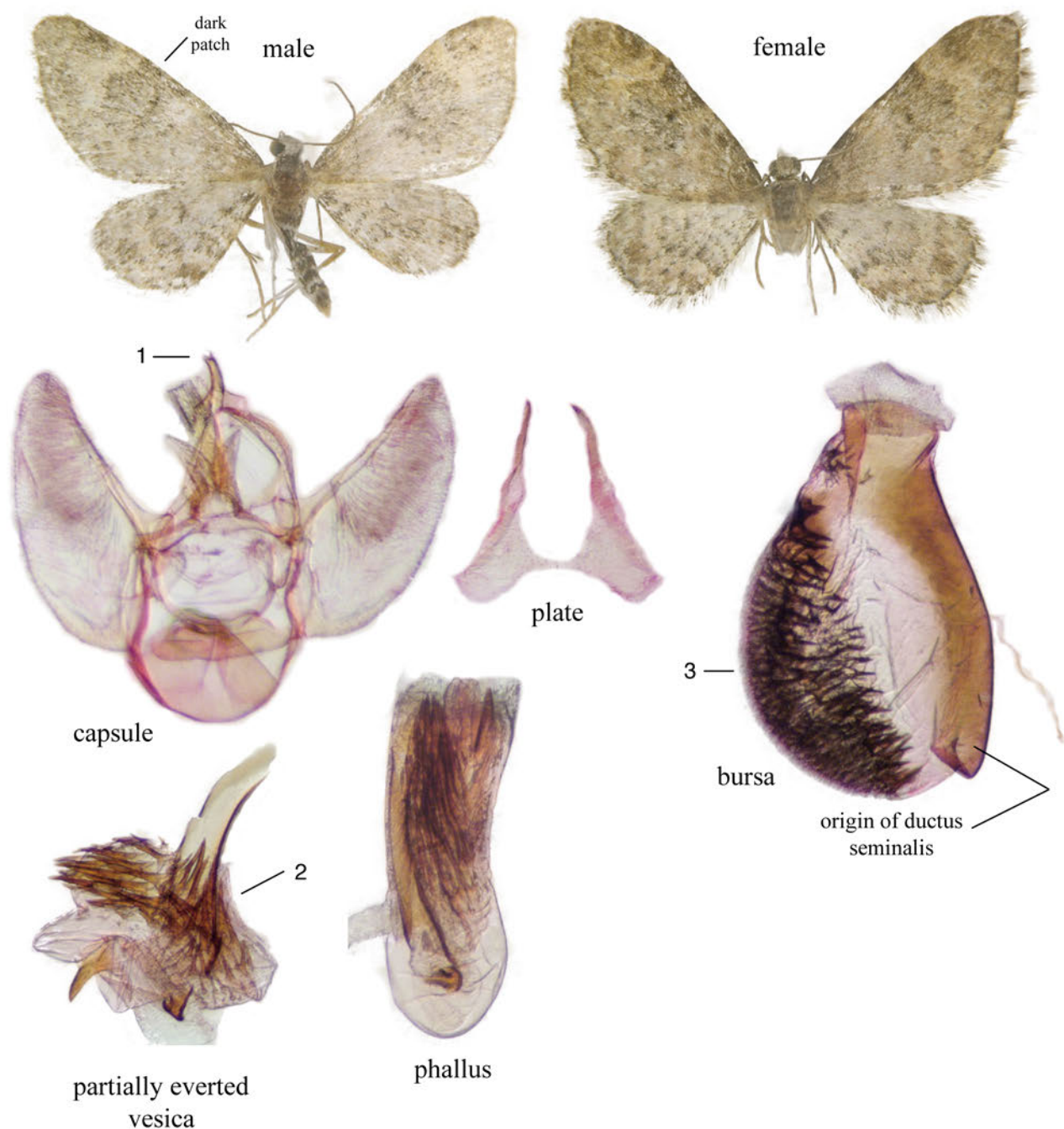
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–April.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise, Coconino, Pinal cos.; Colorado, Mesa Co.; New Mexico, Grant and Hidalgo cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. asymmetric projections from valves (somewhat variable); 2. short lightly chitinated plate; 3. cornutus long, curved and twisted, much expanded at ends.

Reference: McDunnough, 1949: p. 646; p. 721 fig. 13B; pl. 30 fig. 25.

Eupithecia phyllisae Rindge, 1963



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2147:12, fig. 1, 5.

Type locality: New Mexico, Sandoval Co., Horseshoe Camp, 2 miles west of La Cueva.

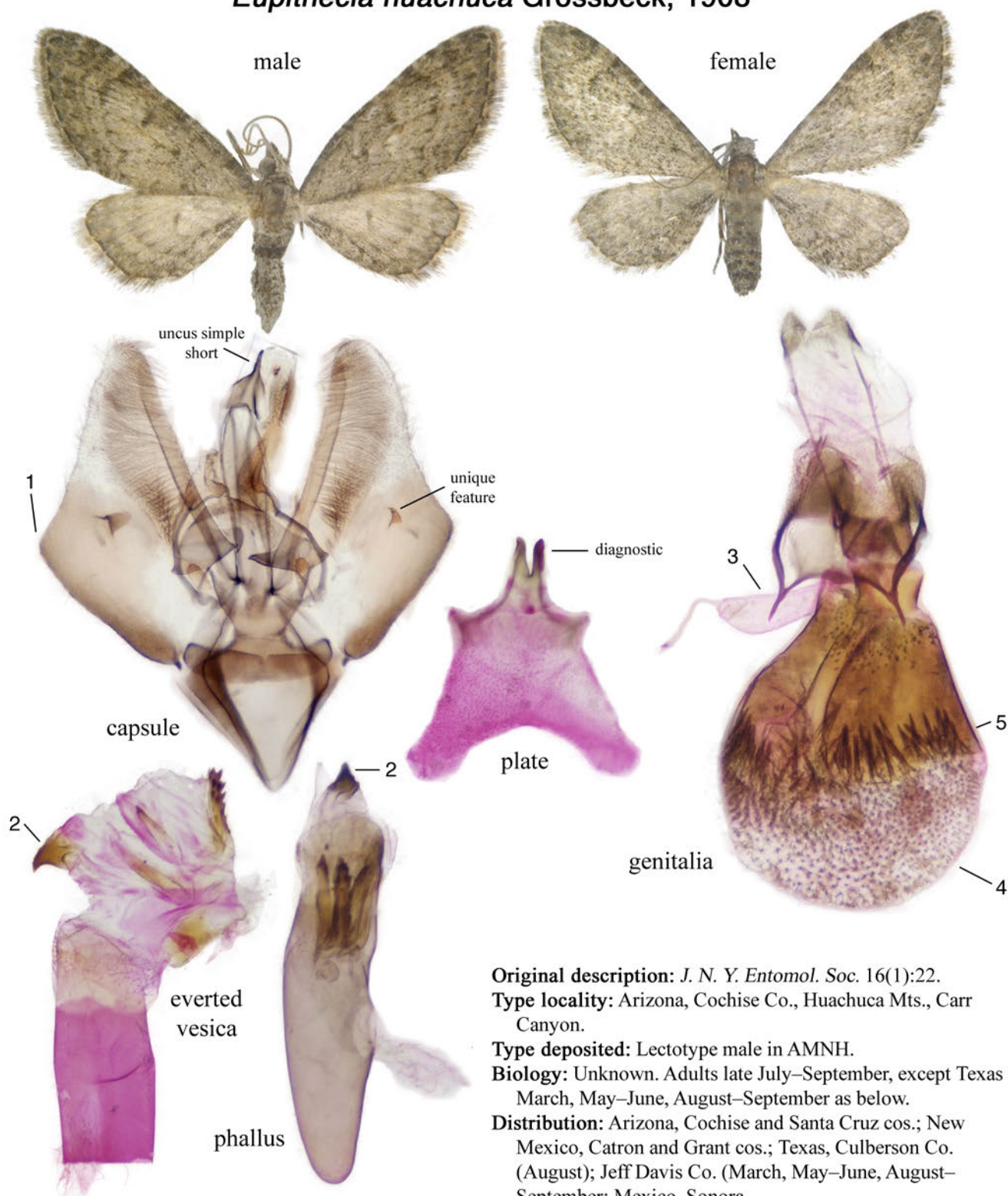
Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults mid-July to mid-August.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua Mts.); New Mexico, Catron and Sandoval cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. uncus bifid, pointed upper hook and blunted lower hook; 2. one large curved plate-like cornutus and multiple smaller robust spines; 3. left half of corpus bursae covered with spines; margin of right side of corpus bursae lightly sclerotized almost to fundus with recurved tip from which ductus seminalis arises.

Eupithecia huachuca Grossbeck, 1908



Original description: *J. N. Y. Entomol. Soc.* 16(1):22.

Type locality: Arizona, Cochise Co., Huachuca Mts., Carr Canyon.

Type deposited: Lectotype male in AMNH.

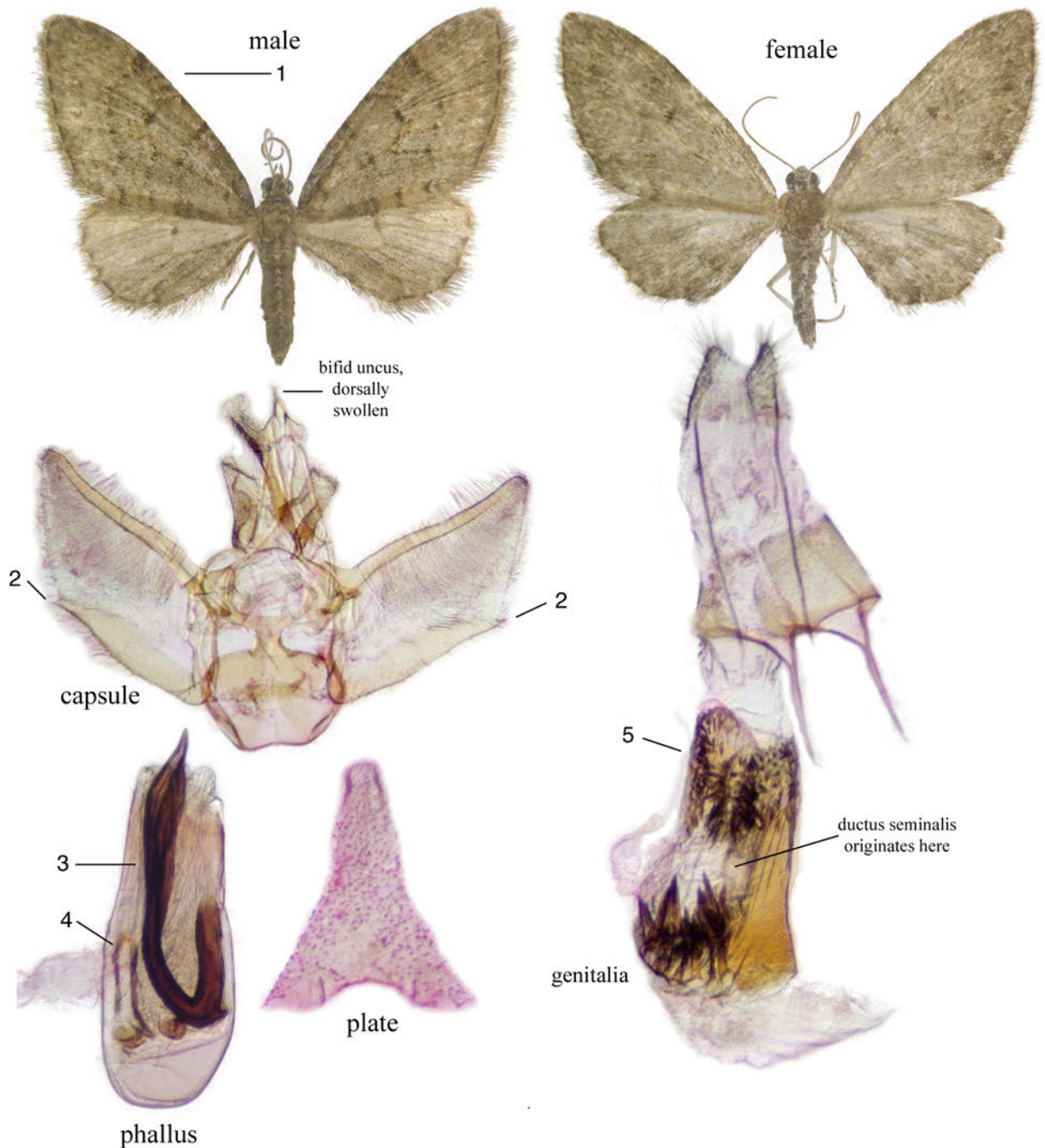
Biology: Unknown. Adults late July–September, except Texas March, May–June, August–September as below.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise and Santa Cruz cos.; New Mexico, Catron and Grant cos.; Texas, Culberson Co. (August); Jeff Davis Co. (March, May–June, August–September; Mexico, Sonora.

Diagnostic characters: 1. subtriangular valves; 2. chitinized beak; 3. broad ductus seminalis emerges from shoulder of corpus bursae; 3. lower half of corpus bursae diffusely covered with small spines; 5. circle of long spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 649; p. 721 fig. 13E; pl. 30 fig. 28.

Eupithecia broui Rindge, 1985



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2809:16, figs. 12, 21, 22, 38.

Type locality: Louisiana, West Feliciana Parish, Weyanoke.

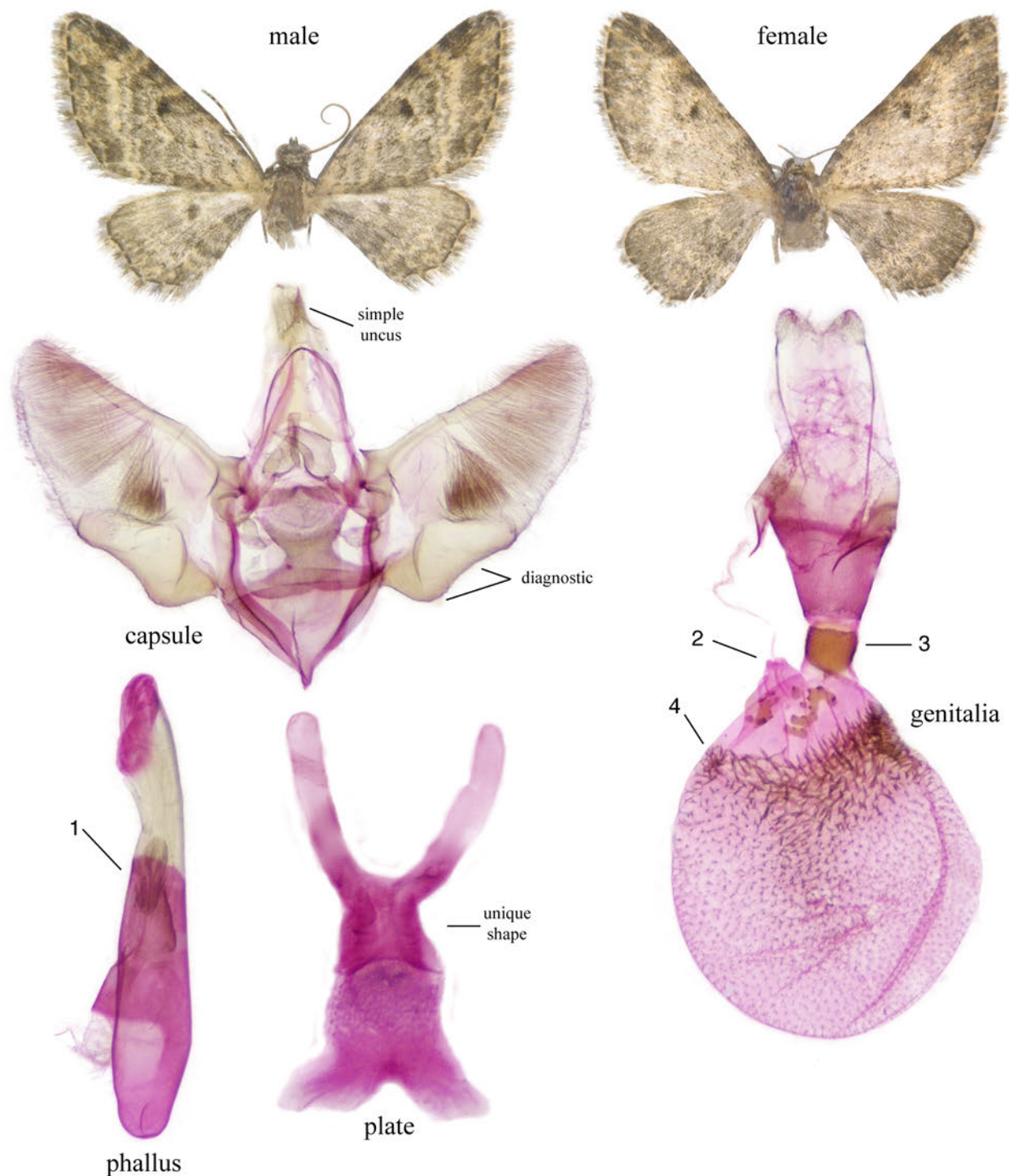
Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults February–early May.

Distribution: Coastal North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana.

Diagnostic characters: 1. broad forewings, lightly maculated; 2. small projection; 3. heavily sclerotized, apically-pointed rod; 4. slender sclerotized U-shaped rod; 5. corpus bursae nearly rectangular with 2 separated patches of robust spines and produced fundus.

***Eupithecia joanata* Cassino & Swett, [1922]**



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(10):172.

Type locality: California, San Diego.

Type deposited: Female holotype in MCZ.

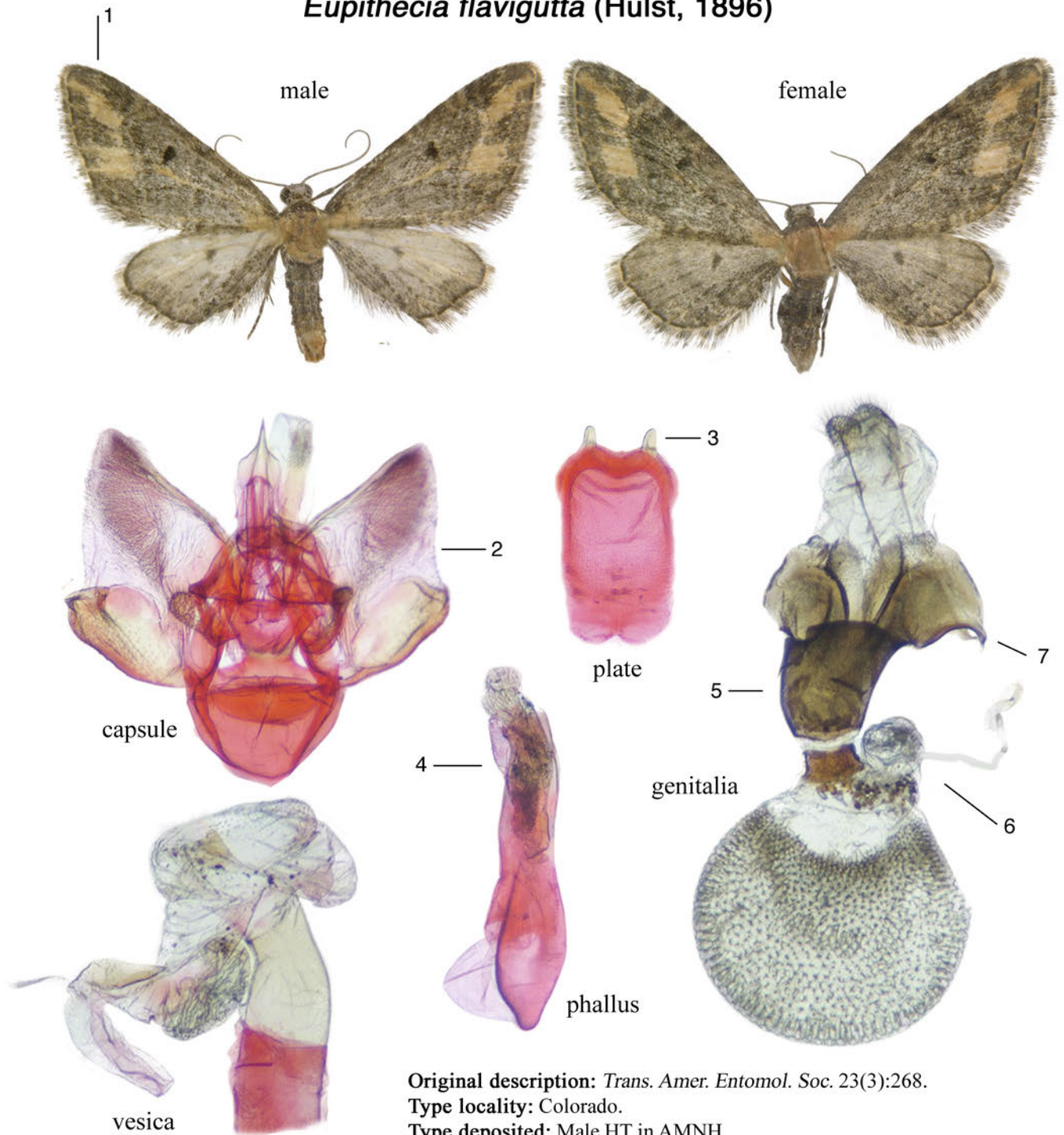
Biology: Unknown. Adults in late August in Arizona.

Distribution: Apparently uncommon. California, San Diego Co.; Arizona, Cochise Co. (Huachuca Mts.), Santa Cruz Co.; Mexico, Sonora. See accompanying text for discussion.

Diagnostic characters: 1. phallus long, very slender with tip bent dorsad, without apparent cornuti; 2. origin of ductus seminalis; 3. narrow colliculum; 4. ring of long spines, larger area of corpus bursae covered in diffuse small spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 654; p. 722 fig. 14C; pl. 30 fig. 32.

***Eupithecia flavigutta* (Hulst, 1896)**



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):268.

Type locality: Colorado.

Type deposited: Male HT in AMNH.

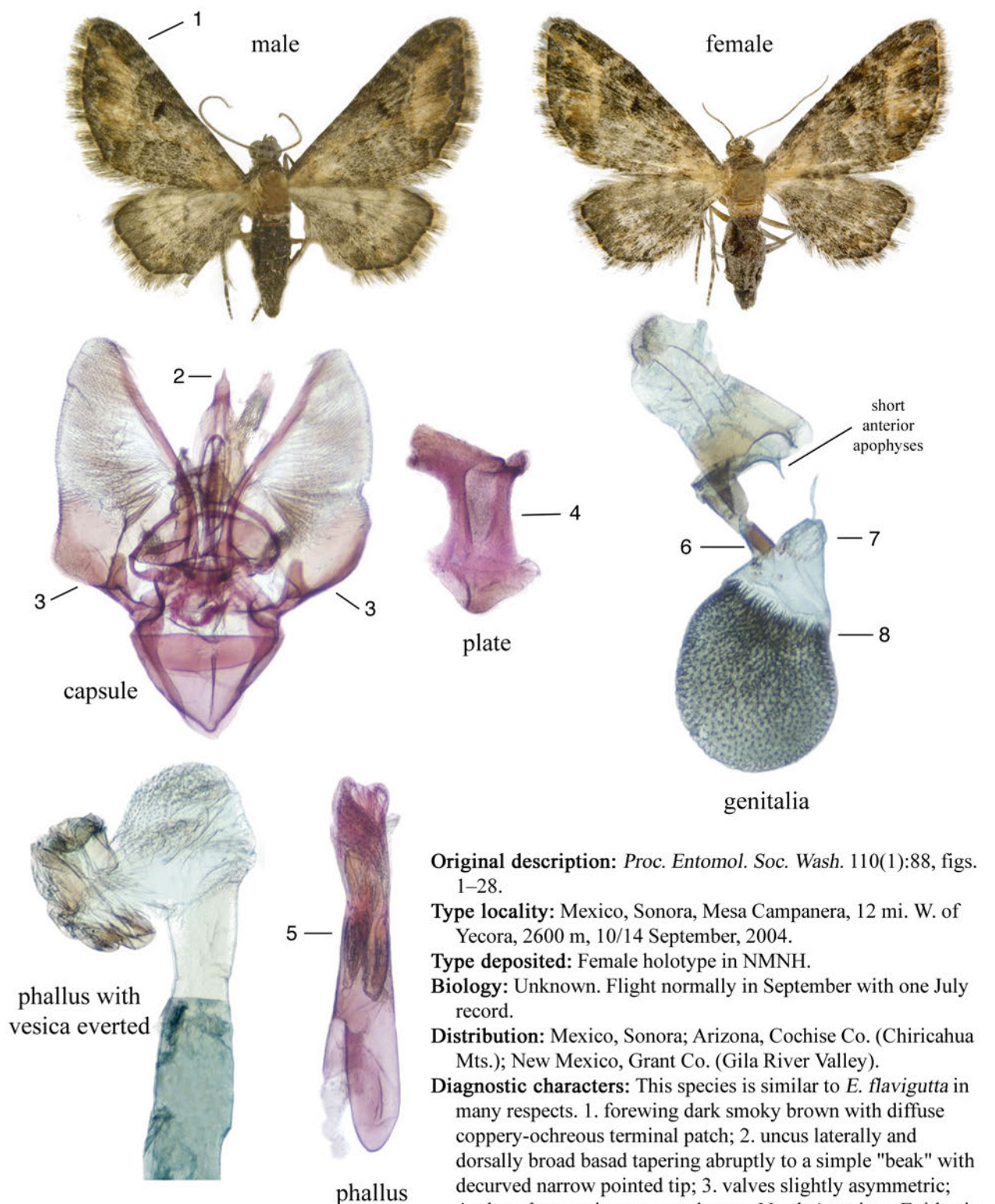
Biology: Unknown.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co.; Colorado, Jefferson Co.; New Mexico, Catron and Grant cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. two ochreous patches, smoky wing color with violaceous aspect in fresh specimens; 2. valve broad and "chunky" with the basal ventral margin chitinized; 3. two rounded projections from plate; 4. phallus of irregular shape and vesica with several indistinct cornuti and multiple dark spots; 5. large heavily sclerotized ostium; 6. membranous projection from which ductus seminalis originates; 7. nearly obsolete anterior apophyses.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 655; p. 722 fig. 14D; pl. 30 fig. 33. Genital plate is shown upside down in fig. 14D.

Eupithecia sonora Ferris & Opler, 2008



Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 110(1):88, figs. 1–28.

Type locality: Mexico, Sonora, Mesa Campanera, 12 mi. W. of Yecora, 2600 m, 10/14 September, 2004.

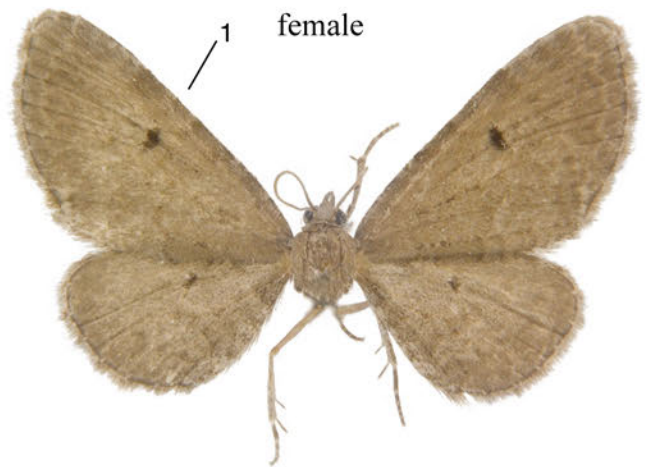
Type deposited: Female holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Flight normally in September with one July record.

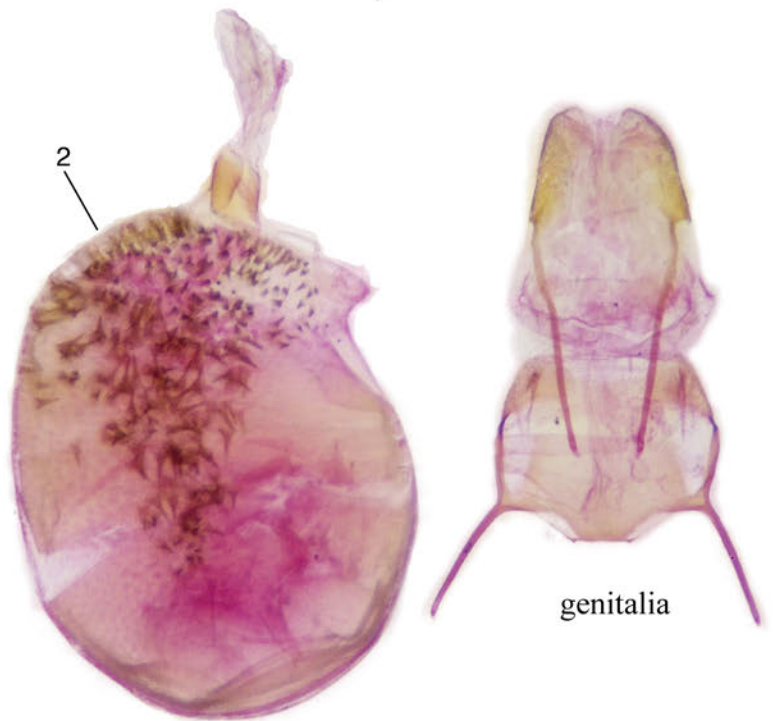
Distribution: Mexico, Sonora; Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua Mts.); New Mexico, Grant Co. (Gila River Valley).

Diagnostic characters: This species is similar to *E. flavigutta* in many respects. 1. forewing dark smoky brown with diffuse coppery-ochreous terminal patch; 2. uncus laterally and dorsally broad basad tapering abruptly to a simple "beak" with decurved narrow pointed tip; 3. valves slightly asymmetric; 4. plate shape unique among known North American *Eupithecia*. 5. phallus narrow, vesica without well-defined cornuti. 6. narrow colliculum; 7. ductus seminalis arises from membranous projection; 8. ring of long spines, remainder of corpus bursae densely spinose with small spines.

Eupithecia cocoata Pearsall, 1908



male unavailable



Original description: *J. N. Y. Ent. Soc.* 16(2):103.

Type locality: Maryland, Plummer's Island.

Type deposited: Female holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults May–June.

Distribution: Arkansas, Washington Co.; Maryland, Plummer's Island; Missouri, Barry, Jasper and Wayne cos.

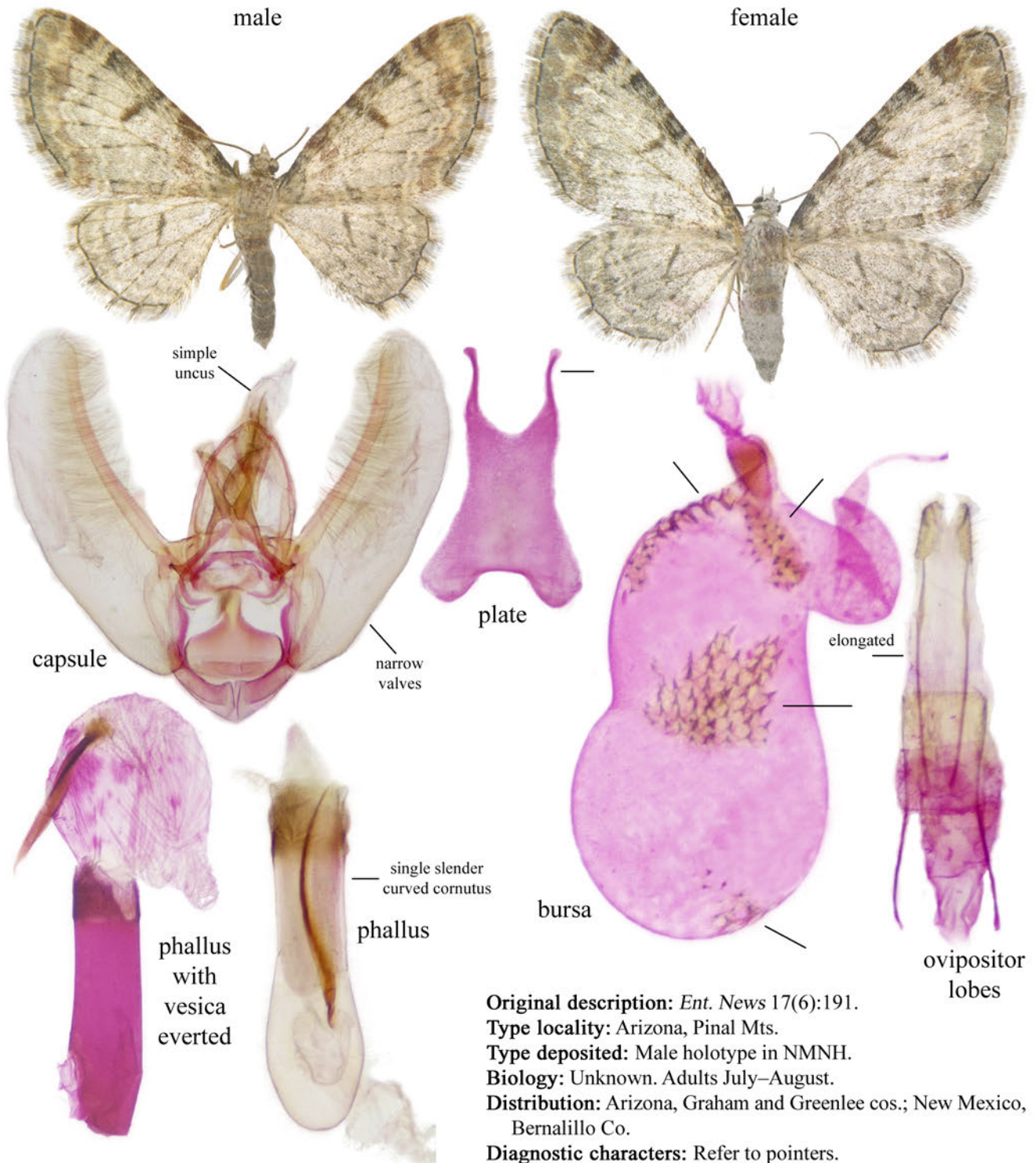
Diagnostic characters: 1. wings chocolate brown and indistinctly maculated, but with prominent black discal spot on forewing. 2. corpus bursae mostly membranous with patch of spines tapering from top to above fundus.

References:

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 657; p. 722 fig. 14I; pl. 31 fig. 1 (female holotype).

Heitzman, R. L. & Enns, W. R., 1977. *J. Res. Lepid.* 16(2): p. 75; pl. I figs. 4–6; pl. II fig 8 (description of male).

Eupithecia helena Taylor, 1906



Original description: *Ent. News* 17(6):191.

Type locality: Arizona, Pinal Mts.

Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

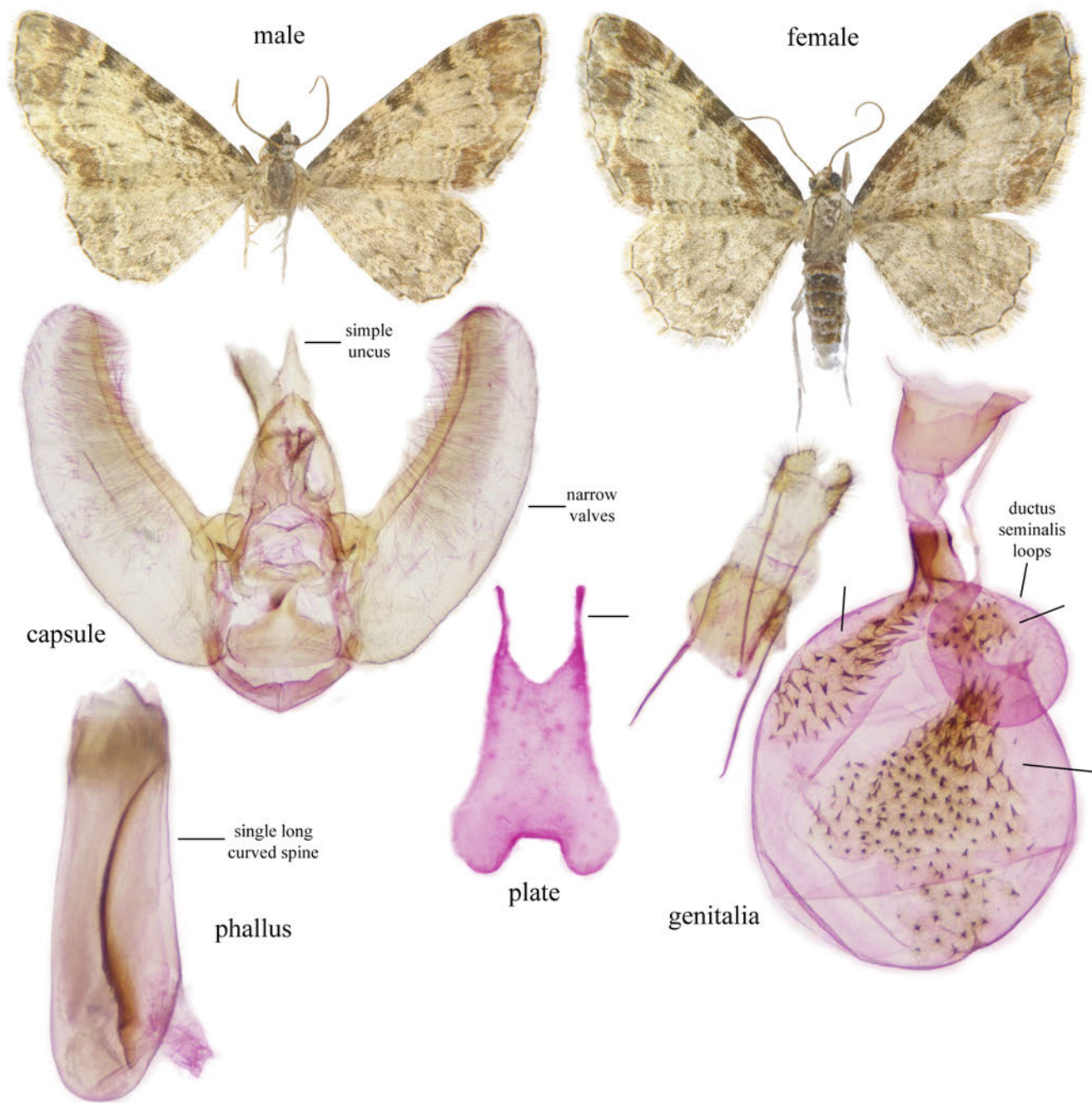
Biology: Unknown. Adults July–August.

Distribution: Arizona, Graham and Greenlee cos.; New Mexico, Bernalillo Co.

Diagnostic characters: Refer to pointers.

Note: McDunnough (1949) knew this species from the holotype only, which he illustrated in plate 31, fig. 4 without showing the genitalia. *E. helena* appears to be the southern-most representative of the *E. mutata* complex, in which *mutata* is the northern-most representative and *E. spermaphaga* occupies the middle of the geographic range of the group. The shape of the fully inflated vesica and the orientation of the large spine, as alluded to by Bolte (1990:46–48) for *mutata* and *spermaphaga*, serve to separate these three entities.

Eupithecia spermaphaga (Dyar, 1917)



Original description: *Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus* 5(4–6):68.

Type locality: Oregon, Kaolin Beds.

Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Larvae in cones of Pinaceae: *Abies concolor* (Gordon & Glendauer) Lindley, *A. magnifica* var. *shastensis* (Bong.) Carr. Adults June–August.

Distribution: Southwestern British Columbia south to Mariposa Co., California and east to Sanpete Co., Utah.

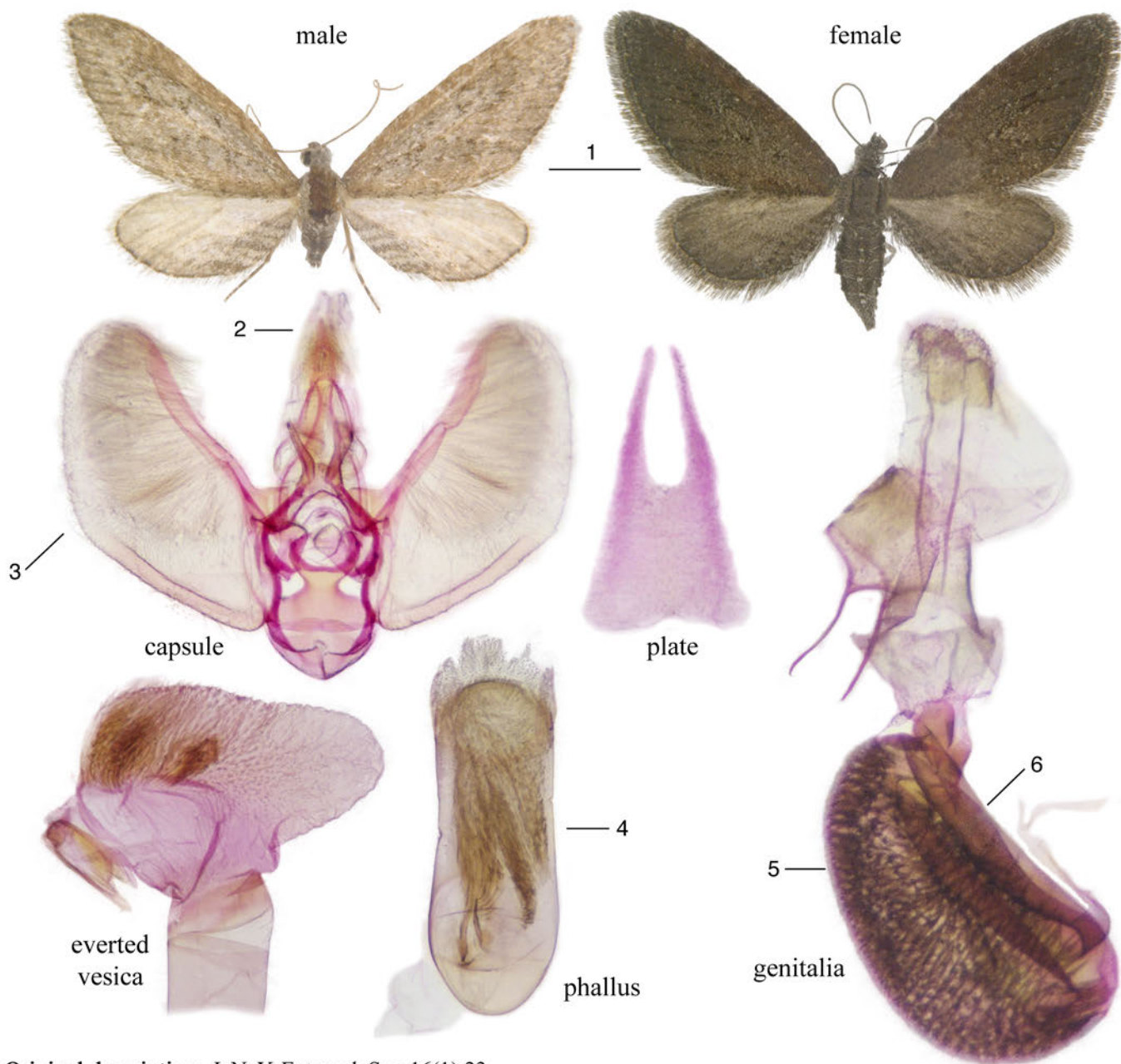
Diagnostic characters: Refer to pointers.

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: pp. 47–48; p. 217; figs. 163–164.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 660; p. 723 fig. 15B; adults not illustrated.

Eupithecia purpurissata Grossbeck, 1908



Original description: *J. N. Y. Entomol. Soc.* 16(1):23.

Type locality: California, Monterey Co.

Type deposited: Male lectotype in AMNH.

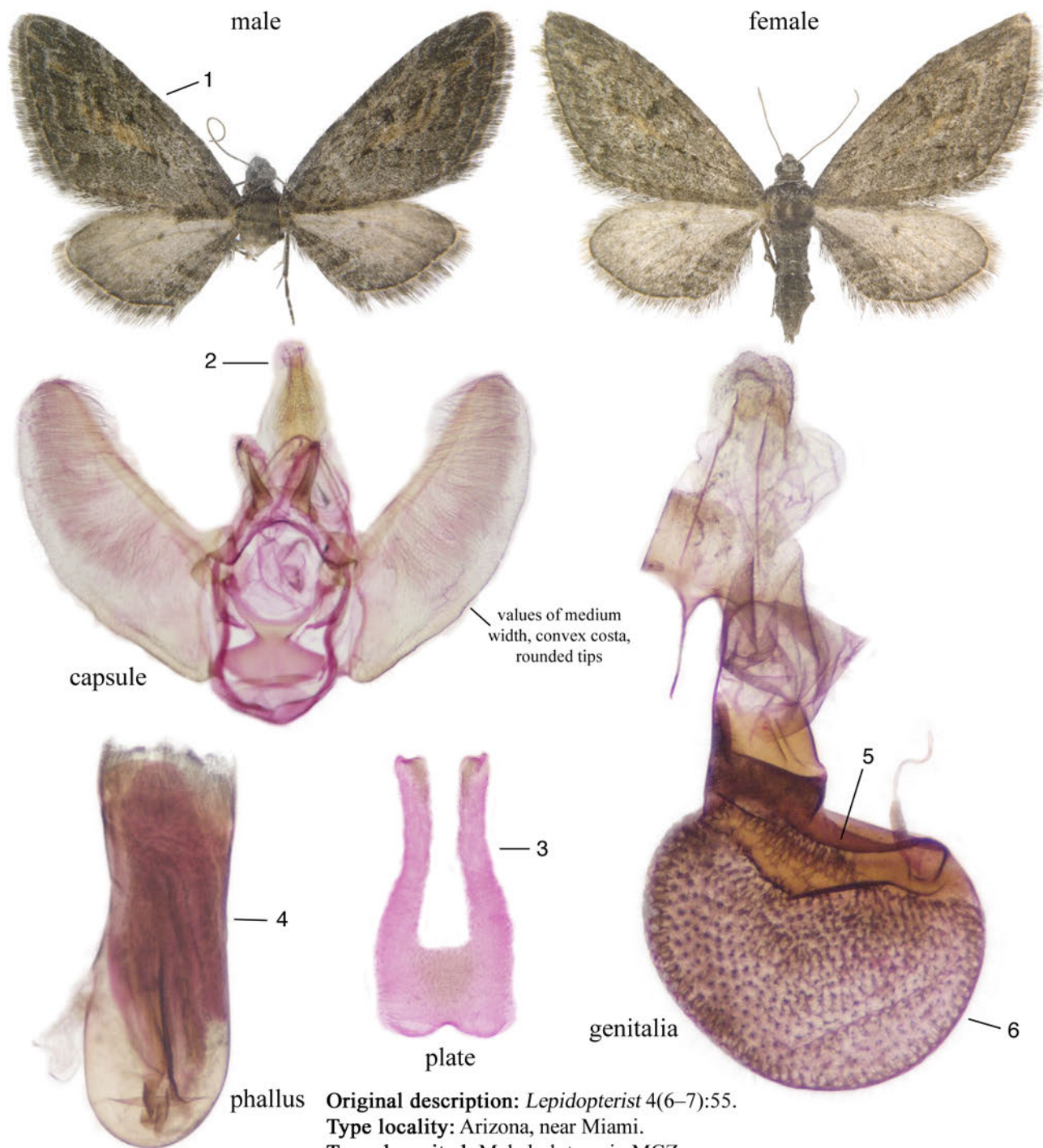
Biology: Reared from larvae on *Arctostaphylos virgata* Eastw. in Marin Co., California. Adults April–June.

Distribution: Coastal California from Humboldt Co. to Santa Barbara Co., with paler and smaller subspecies *valariata* Pearsall, 1910 in San Diego Co. [*Ent. News* 21(1):404, lectotype male in AMNH].

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings pale brown to dark purplish-brown; 2. uncus narrowly triangular modified bifid with upper hook obsolete and lower hook apically rounded; 3. valves broadly rounded; 4. vesica armed with lightly chitinized irregular cornuti; 5. corpus bursae oblong with most of it covered in long spines; 6. ventrally chitinized trough extends from colliculum almost to the fundus, the thin ductus seminalis emerges from the proximal end.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: pp. 661–662; p. 723 fig. 15C; pl. 31 figs. 6–7.

Eupithecia mystiata Cassino, 1925



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(6-7):55.

Type locality: Arizona, near Miami.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

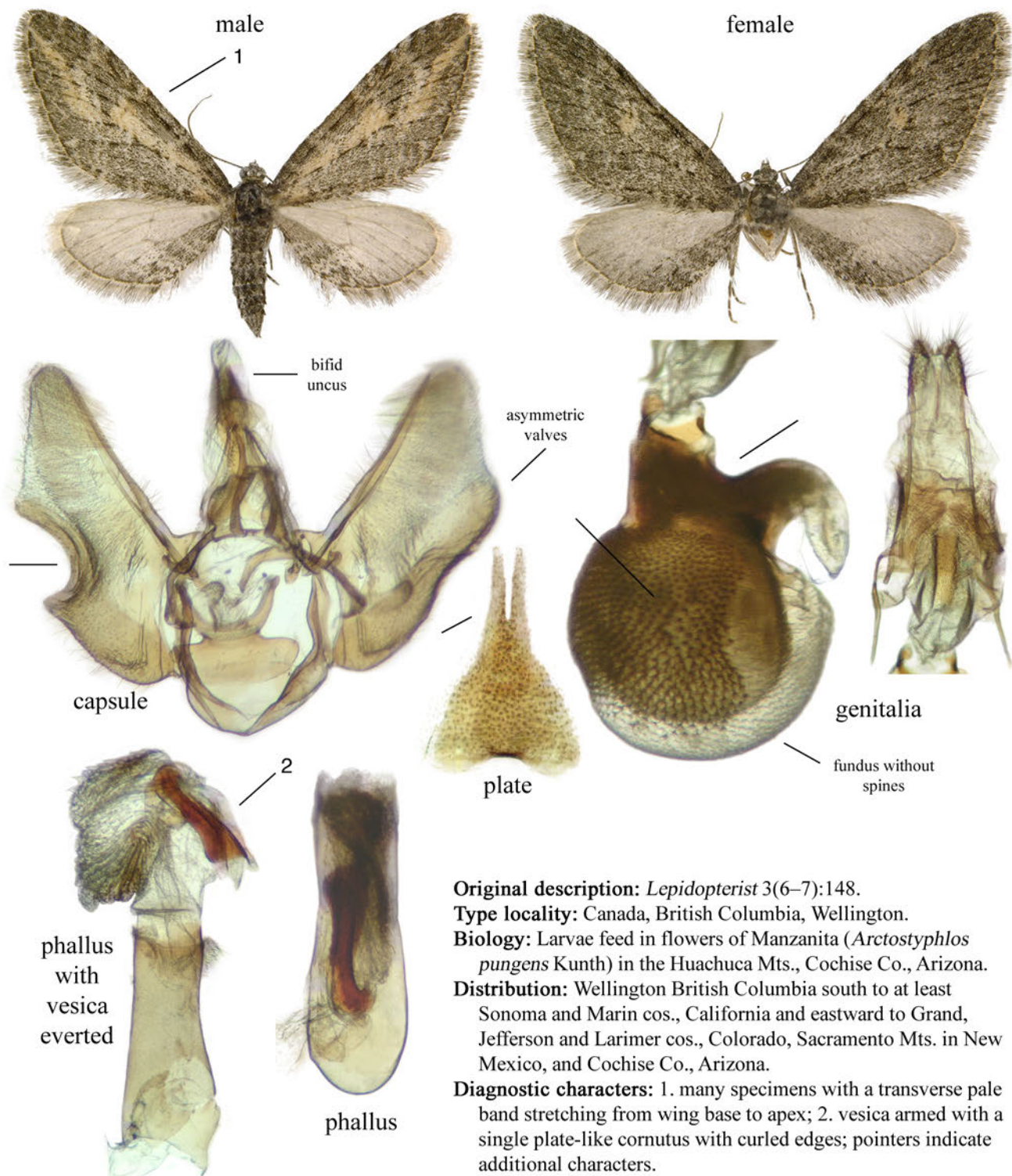
Biology: Larvae reared from *Arctostyphalos hooveri* P. V. Wells. Adults May-June.

Distribution: Arizona (type locality); California, Marin, Monterey, Riverside, Santa Barbara, Sonoma cos.; New Mexico, Bernallilo Co.; Oregon, Curry Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. indistinct orange-brown patch below cell spot; 2. uncus terminal section short, broad, with rounded apex; 3. plate is diagnostic with concave parallel bars; 4. vesica armed with multiple lightly chitinized bands, and irregular pieces. 5. broad chitinous trough at top of corpus bursae, ductus seminalis emerges from end; 6. remainder of corpus bursae covered by spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949; p. 662; p. 723 fig. 15D; pl. 31 fig. 8.

Eupithecia gilvipennata Cassino & Swett, 1922



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(6–7):148.

Type locality: Canada, British Columbia, Wellington.

Biology: Larvae feed in flowers of Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens* Kunth) in the Huachuca Mts., Cochise Co., Arizona.

Distribution: Wellington British Columbia south to at least Sonoma and Marin cos., California and eastward to Grand, Jefferson and Larimer cos., Colorado, Sacramento Mts. in New Mexico, and Cochise Co., Arizona.

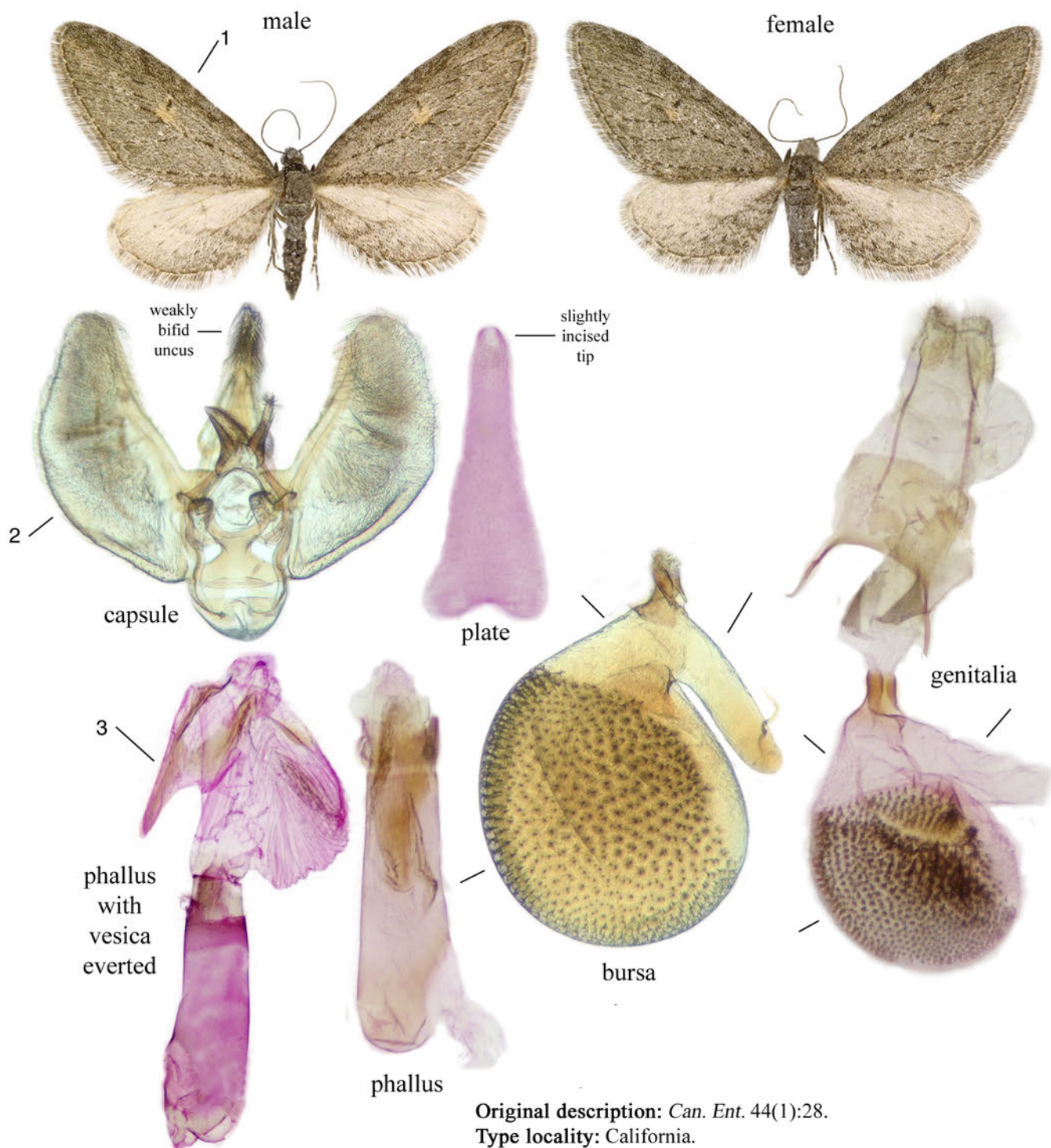
Diagnostic characters: 1. many specimens with a transverse pale band stretching from wing base to apex; 2. vesica armed with a single plate-like cornutus with curled edges; pointers indicate additional characters.

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: p. 92; p. 251; figs. 183–184. **Note:** the genital plate illustrated on p. 251 appears to be that of *E. scabrogata* and not *E. gilvipennata*.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 663; p. 723 fig. 15E; pl. 31 figs. 9–10.

Eupithecia scabrogata Pearsall, 1912



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 44(1):28.

Type locality: California.

Type deposited: Female holotype in AMNH.

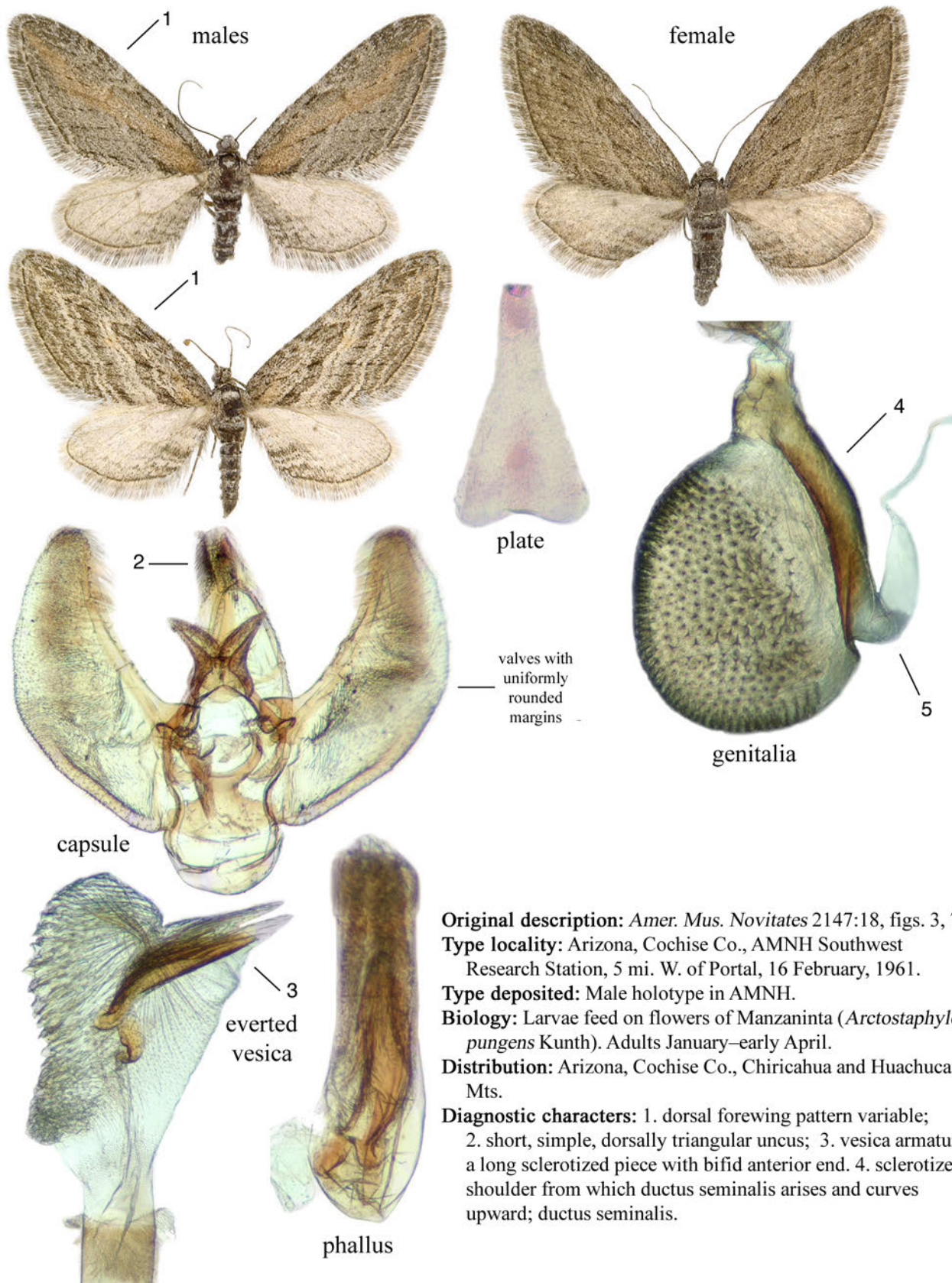
Biology: Larvae feed in flowers of Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens* Kunth) in southeastern Arizona. Adults December–April.

Distribution: Southern California to Cochise Co., Arizona.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings rather delicate with dorsal forewing weak cell spot surrounded by a small orangish patch; 2. vesica with very weakly chitinized roughly Y-shaped piece; pointers indicate other features.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 665; p. 724 fig. 16B; pl. 31, fig. 12.

Eupithecia hohokamae Rindge, 1963



Original description: *Amer. Mus. Novitates* 2147:18, figs. 3, 7.

Type locality: Arizona, Cochise Co., AMNH Southwest Research Station, 5 mi. W. of Portal, 16 February, 1961.

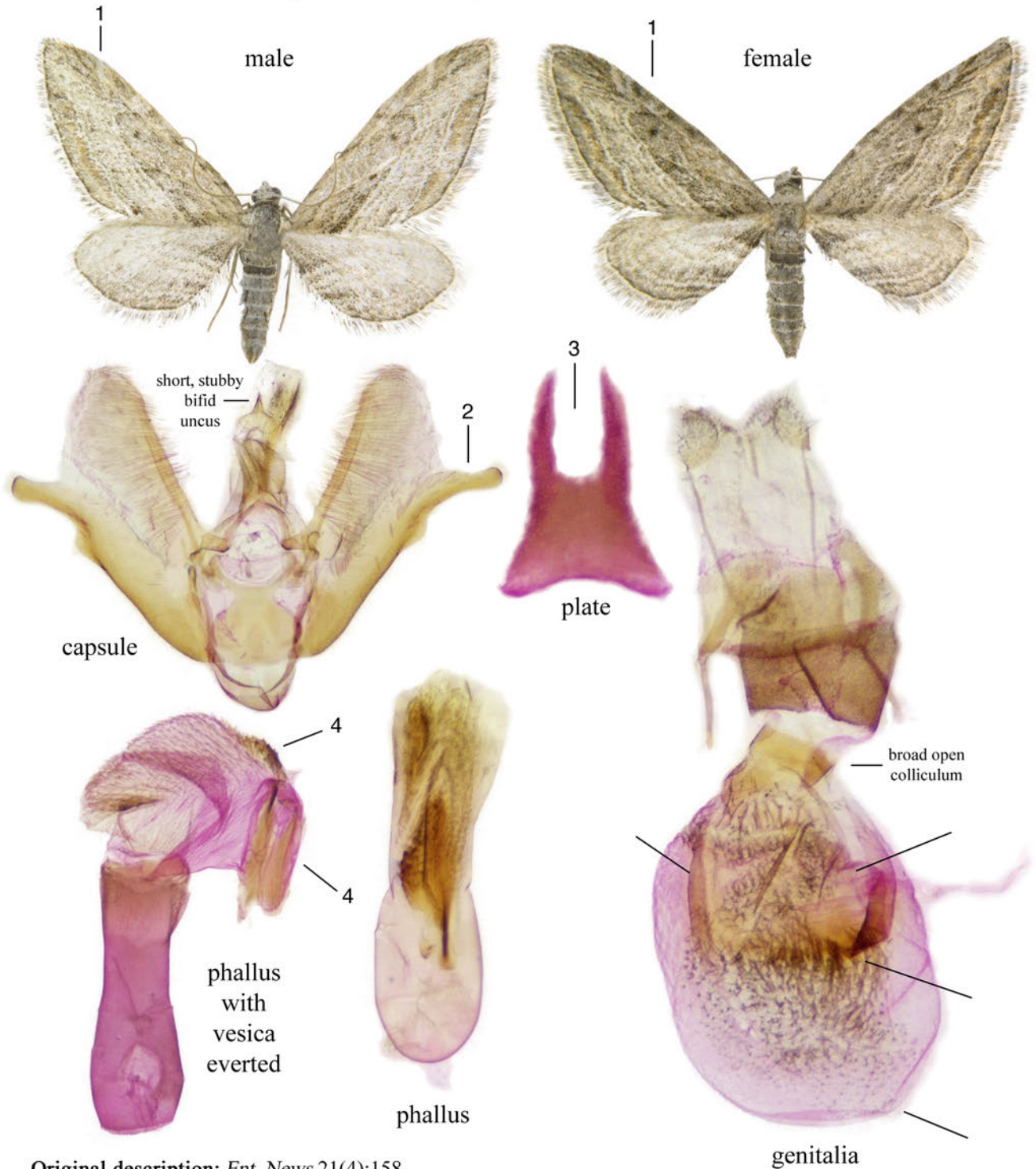
Type deposited: Male holotype in AMNH.

Biology: Larvae feed on flowers of *Manzaninta* (*Arctostaphylos pungens* Kunth). Adults January–early April.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co., Chiricahua and Huachuca Mts.

Diagnostic characters: 1. dorsal forewing pattern variable; 2. short, simple, dorsally triangular uncus; 3. vesica armature a long sclerotized piece with bifid anterior end. 4. sclerotized shoulder from which ductus seminalis arises and curves upward; ductus seminalis.

Eupithecia adequata Pearsall, 1910



Original description: *Ent. News* 21(4):158.

Type locality: Utah, [Juab Co.], Eureka.

Type deposited: Male lectotype in AMNH.

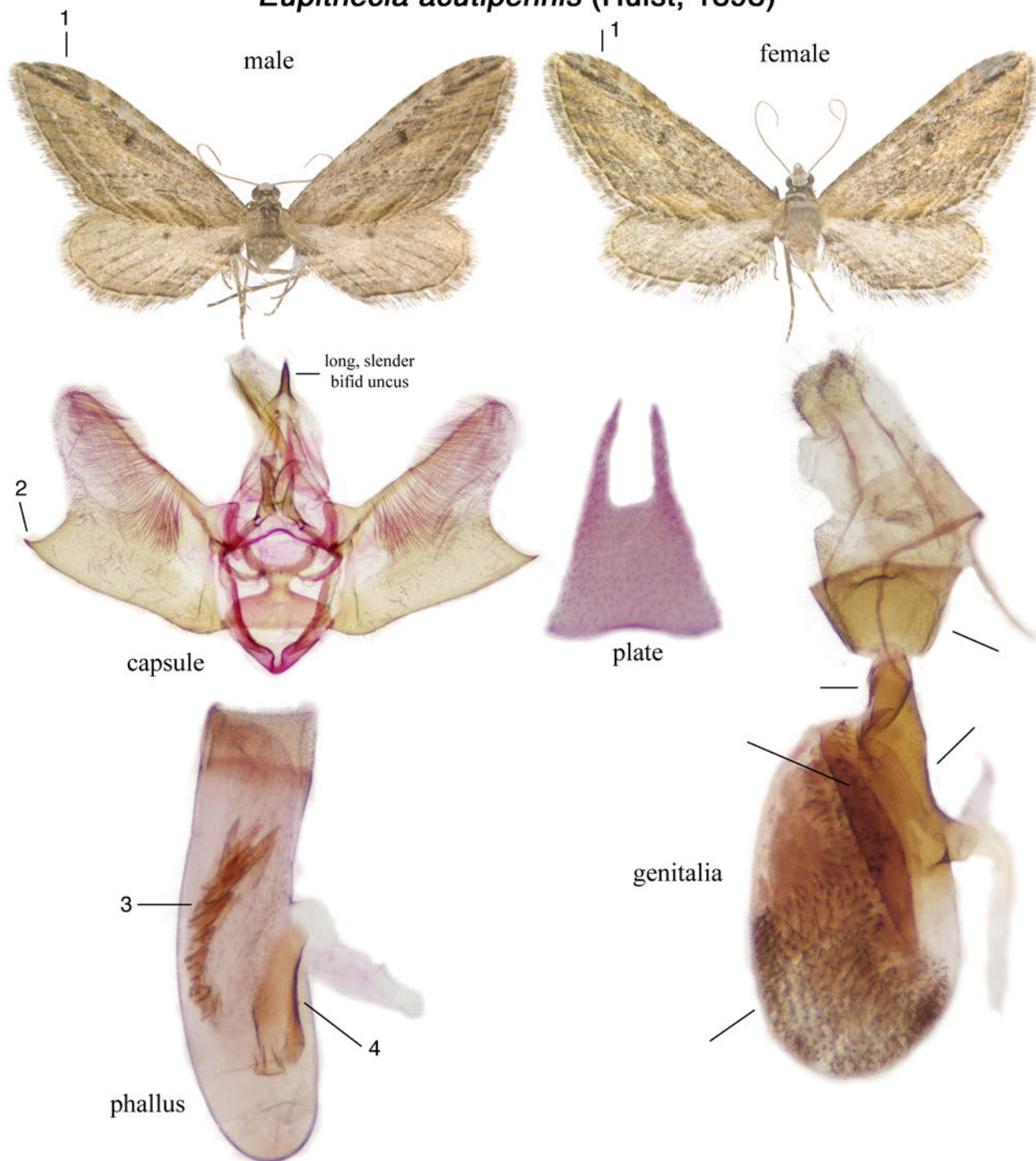
Biology: Unknown. Adults April–May.

Distribution: Colorado, Mesa Co., west through Utah and Nevada to California.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings pale with paler post-median band; 2. prominent protuberance from valve costa; 3. stubby plate with wide bifurcation; 4. vesica armed with 2 moderately long slender plates and a spiculate band; other characters as denoted by pointers.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 666; p. 724 fig. 16C; pl. 31 fig. 14.

***Eupithecia acutipennis* (Hulst, 1898)**



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 30(5):115.

Type locality: California, Los Angeles Co.

Type deposited: Holotype male in NMNH.

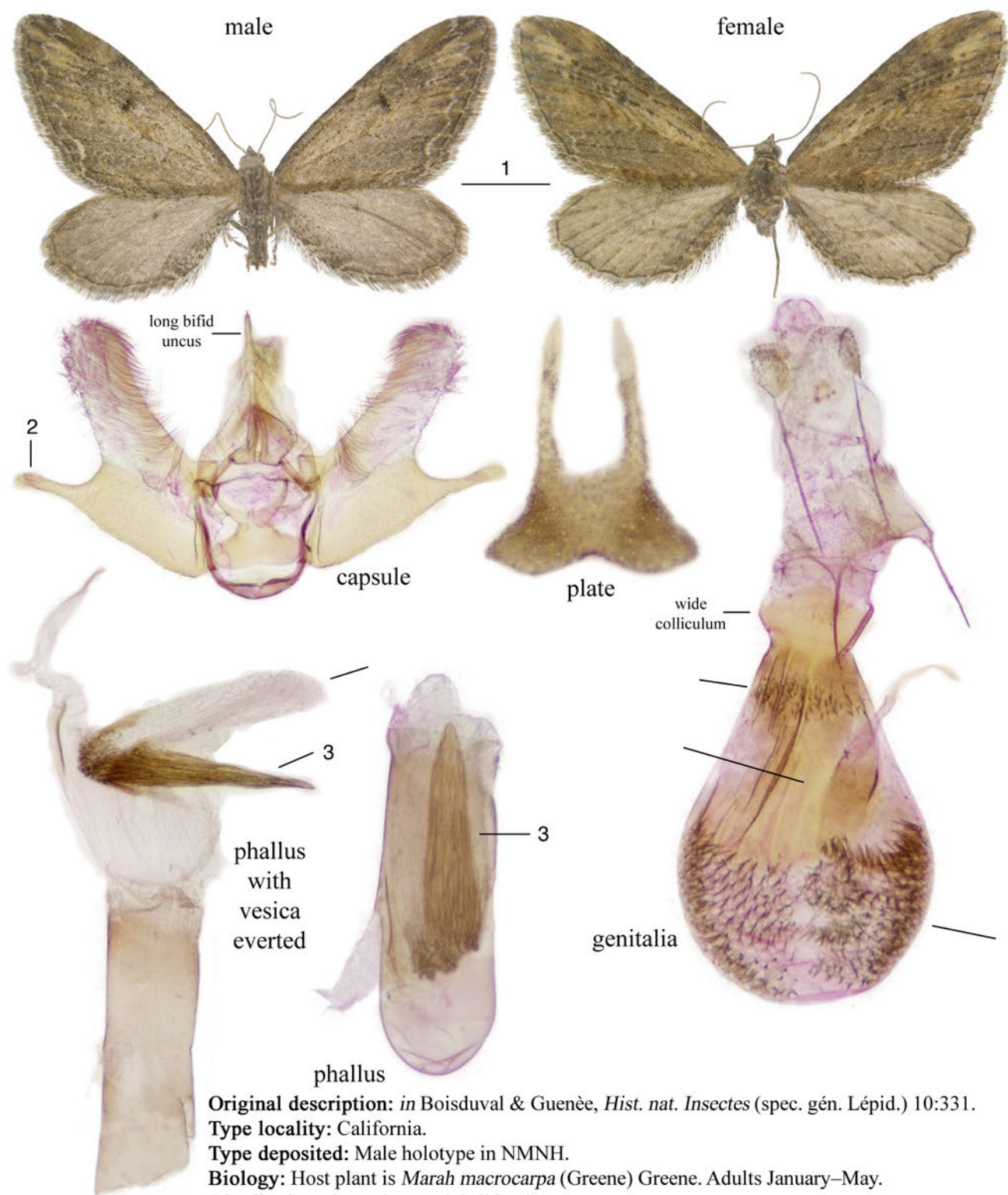
Biology: Unknown, Adults December–January.

Distribution: California, Los Angeles Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings light smoky ochreous colored, wide post-median band, black apical dash; 2. sharply pointed projection from valve; 3. spinose band; 4. curved plate; additional characters indicated by pointers.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 666; p. 724 fig. 16D; pl. 31 fig. 14.

***Eupithecia subapicata* Guenée, [1858]**



Original description: in Boisduval & Guenée, *Hist. nat. Insectes* (spec. gén. Lépid.) 10:331.

Type locality: California.

Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

Biology: Host plant is *Marah macrocarpa* (Greene) Greene. Adults January–May.

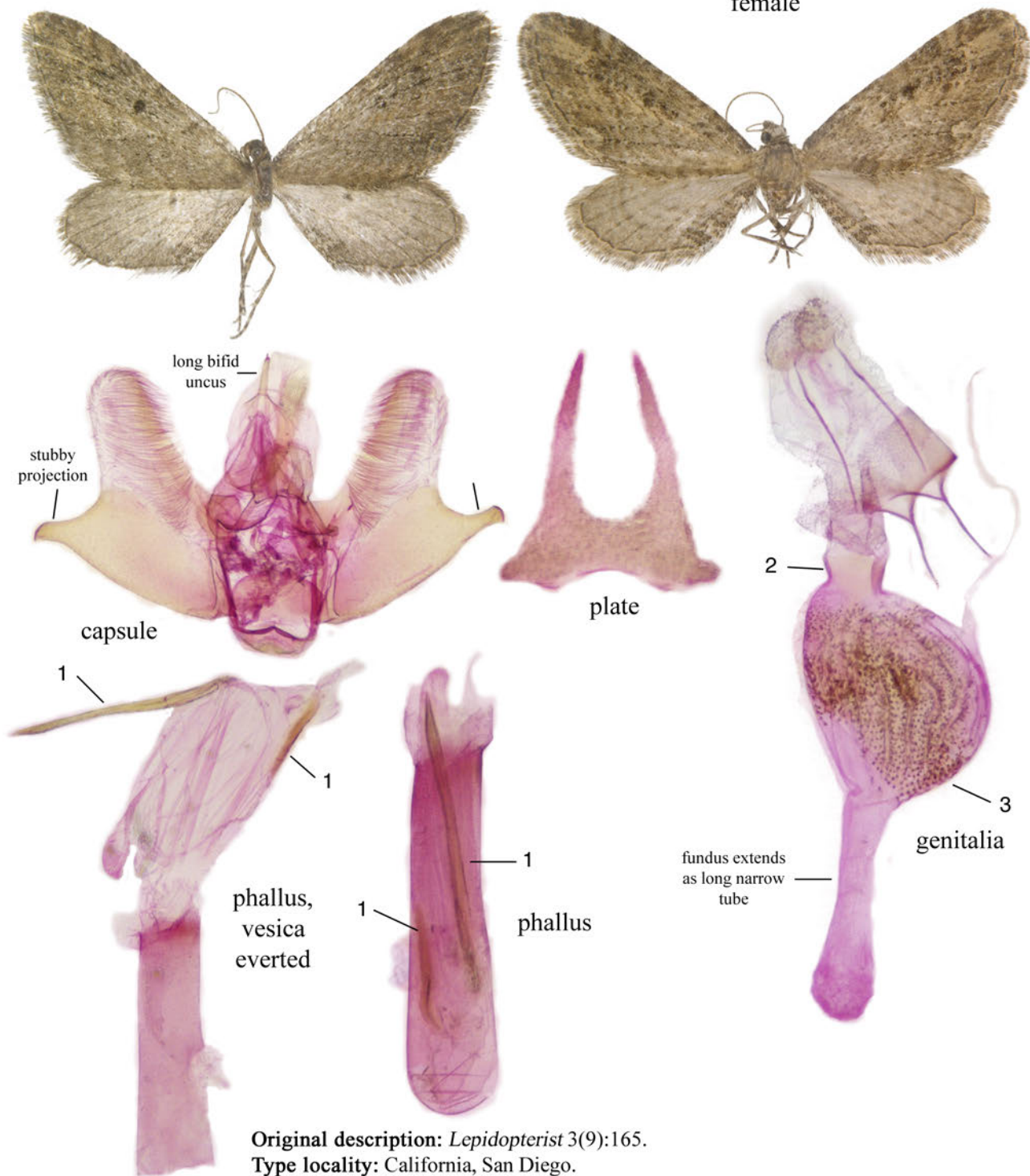
Distribution: Central coastal California.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings dark with forewing subapical orange-ochreous patch; 2. prominent narrow projection from valve costa; 3. vesica armed with long, broad and pointed rod; additional characters indicated by pointers.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 667; p. 742 fig. 16E; pl. 31 fig. 15.

Eupithecia shirleyata Cassino & Swett, 1922

female



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(9):165.

Type locality: California, San Diego.

Type deposited: Holotype male in MCZ.

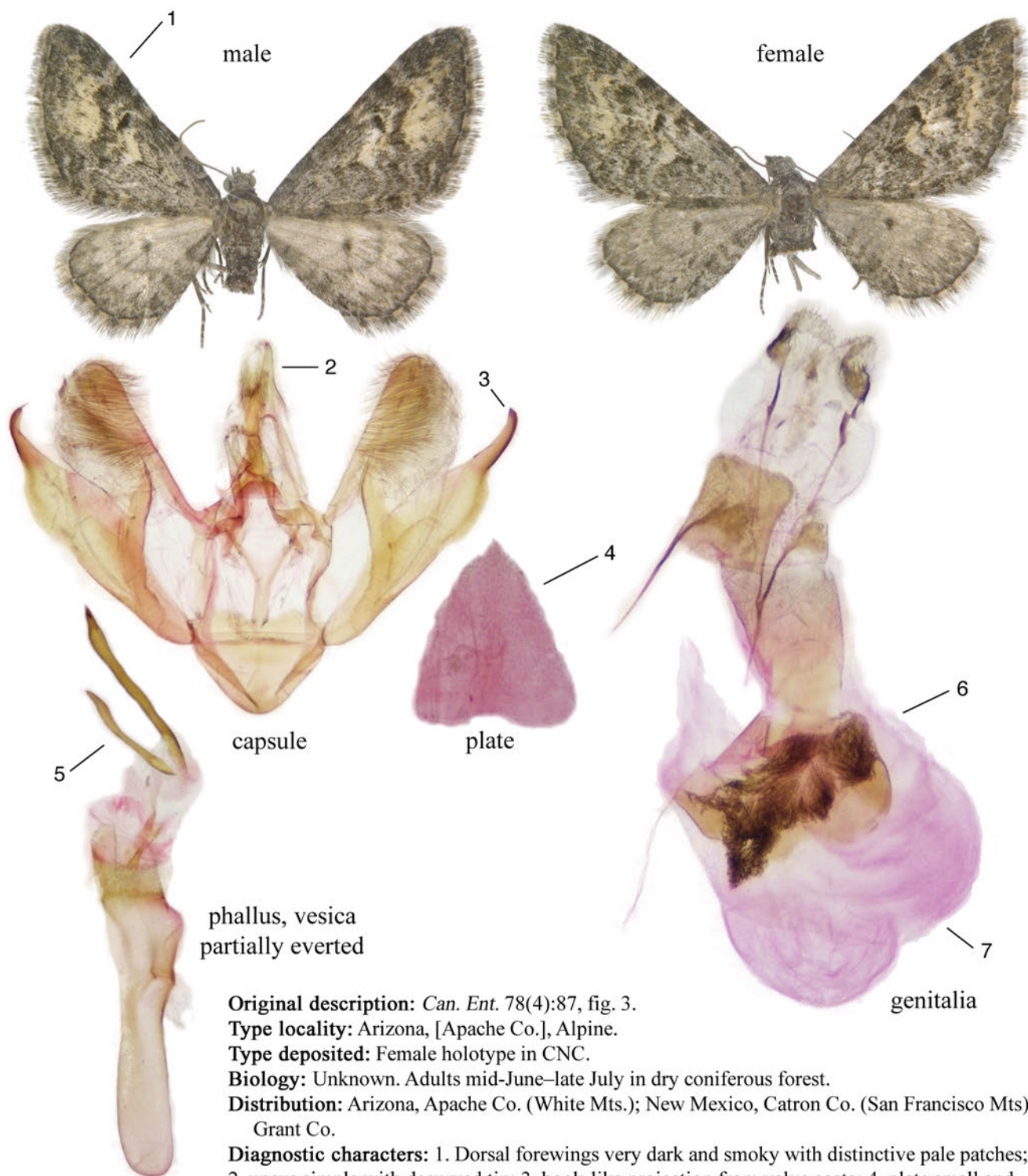
Biology: Larval host is *Marah macrocarpa* (Greene) Greene. Adults in March.

Distribution: California, Los Angeles and San Diego cos.; Santa Catalina Island.

Diagnostic characters: Adults very similar to *E. subapicata*, but easily separated by the genitalia. 1. vesica armed with one long thin spine and one shorter thin spine; 2. broad open colliculum; 3. numerous narrow ridges with very short spines.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 668; p. 724 fig. 16F; pl. 31 fig. 16.

Eupithecia sinuata McDunnough, 1946



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 78(4):87, fig. 3.

Type locality: Arizona, [Apache Co.], Alpine.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

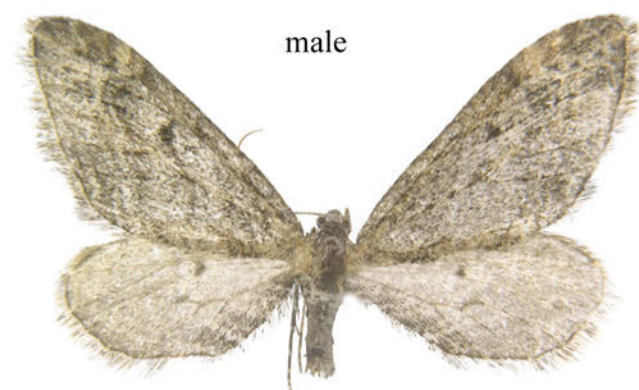
Biology: Unknown. Adults mid-June–late July in dry coniferous forest.

Distribution: Arizona, Apache Co. (White Mts.); New Mexico, Catron Co. (San Francisco Mts), Grant Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. Dorsal forewings very dark and smoky with distinctive pale patches; 2. uncus simple with decurved tip; 3. hook-like projection from valve costa; 4. plate small and triangular; 5. vesica armed with two slender spines of unequal lengths; 6. spinose patches with spines oriented in different directions; 7. corpus bursae with peculiar bulbous shape.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 591; p. 714 fig. 6G (female bursa only); pl. 28 fig. 6. **Note:** McDunnough illustrated just the female bursa in the original description, and again in his 1949 monograph along with a poor quality photograph of an adult female; the male was unknown to him.

Eupithecia redingtonia McDunnough, 1949

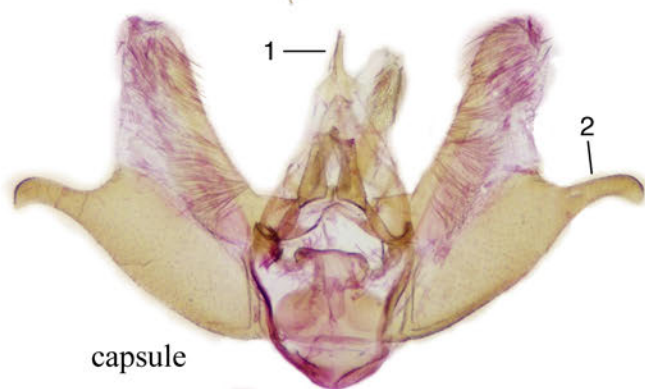


male

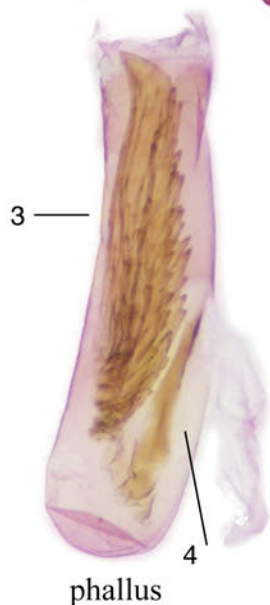


female

adult photo courtesy of Jim Vargo



capsule



phallus



plate



genitalia

Original description: *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.* 93(8):574, 724 fig. 16G, pl. 31 fig. 17.

Type locality: Arizona, [Pima Co.], Redington, 20 March.

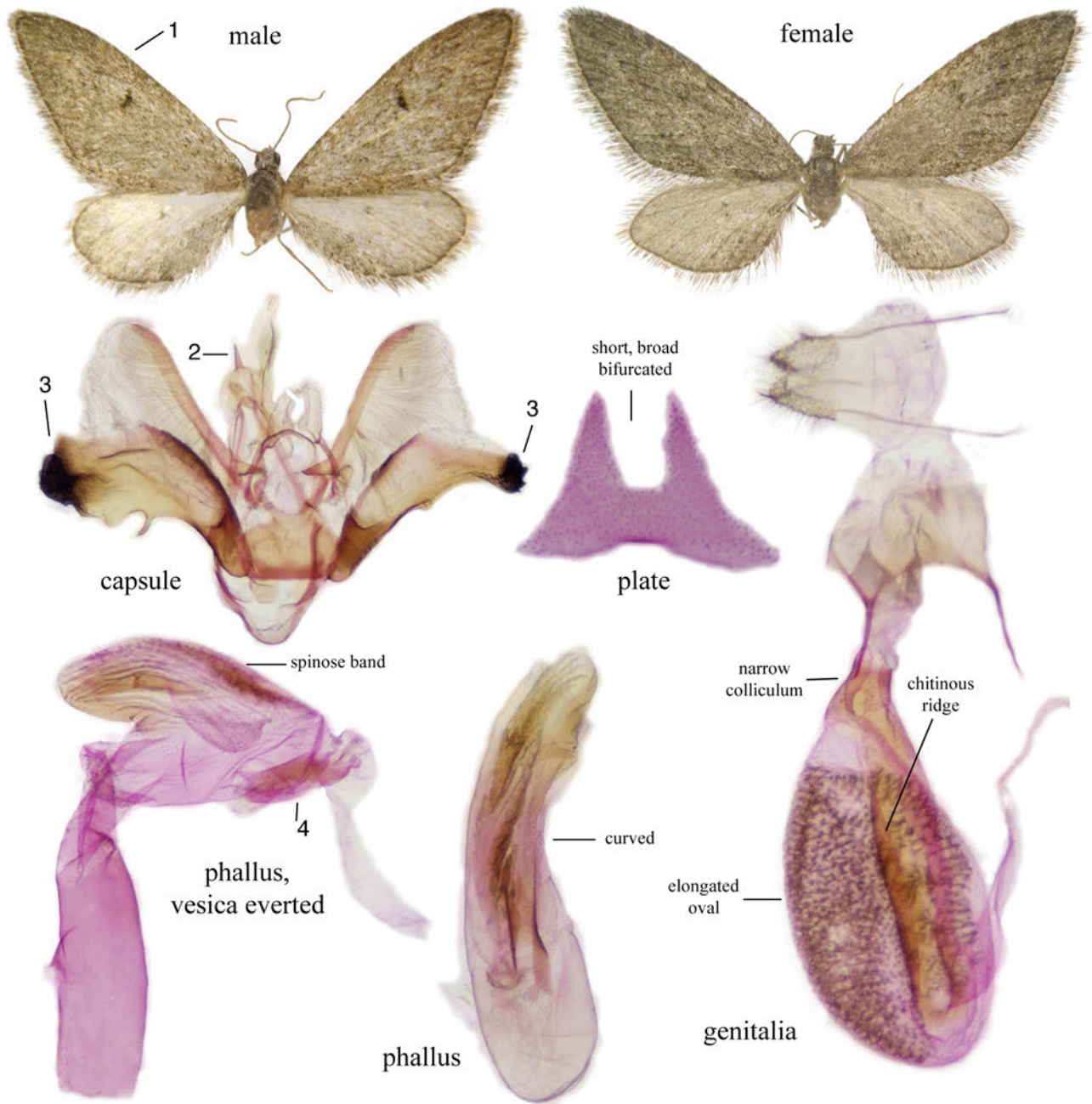
Type deposited: Holotype male in AMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults January–March.

Distribution: Arizona, Gila and Pima cos.; Nevada, Clark Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. uncus long and bifid; 2. projection decurved; 3. broad, toothed chitinous rod; 4. slender semicylindrical cornutus.

Eupithecia gilata Cassino, 1925



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(6-7):50.

Type locality: Arizona, Gila-Pinal Co. line near Miami.

Type deposited: Male holotype in MCZ.

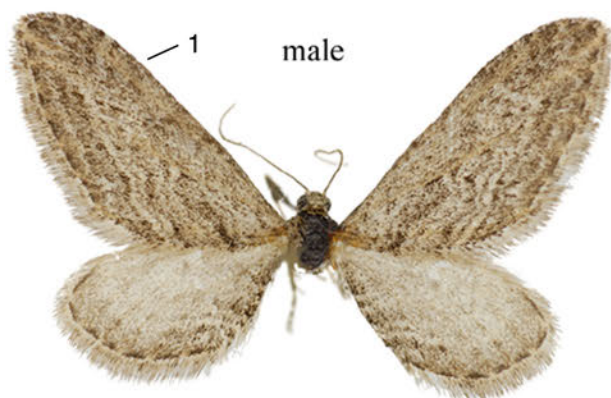
Biology: Unknown. Adults February-May.

Distribution: Arizona, Coconino, Gila-Pinal and Mohave cos.; California, Los Angeles, Napa and Solano cos.

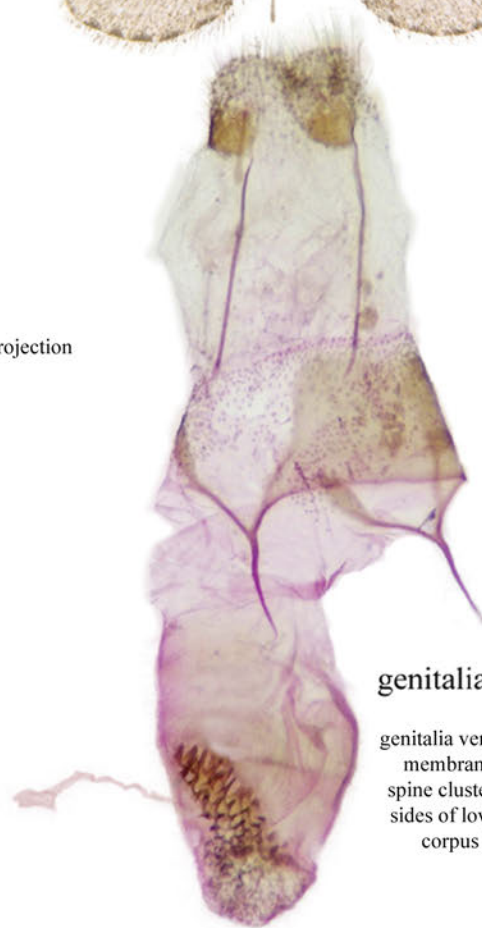
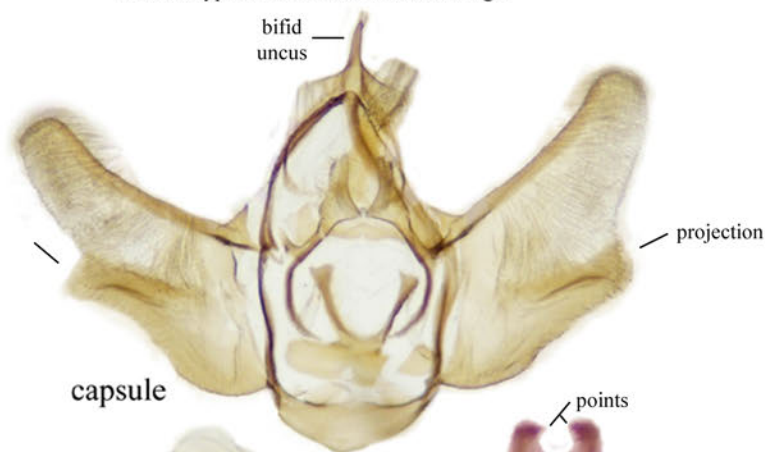
Diagnostic characters: 1. forewing uniformly dark gray-brown with acute apex; 2. uncus with bulbous base and sharply pointed bifid apex; 3. valves asymmetric and ends of costal projections thickly covered with black scales, left valve shape variable; 4. small chitinous terminally bifid plate.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 669; p. 725 fig. 17A; pl. 31 figs. 1-2.

Eupithecia jamesi Ferris & Mironov, 2007*



Male holotype of *E. jamesi* and male holotype of *E. deserticola* McDunnough



genitalia very short and membranous with spine clusters on both sides of lower half of corpus bursae

**E. jamesi* Ferris and Mironov is a replacement name for *E. deserticola* McDunnough, 1946, now preoccupied by *E. deserticola* Turati, 1934.

Original description (*E. deserticola*): *Can. Ent.* 139:131–132, figs. 1, 4.

Type locality: California, San Diego Co., Borega Valley.

Type deposited: Male holotype in CNC.

Biology: Unknown. Adults January–April, depending on locality.

Distribution: Southern California, San Bernardino Co. to San Diego Co.

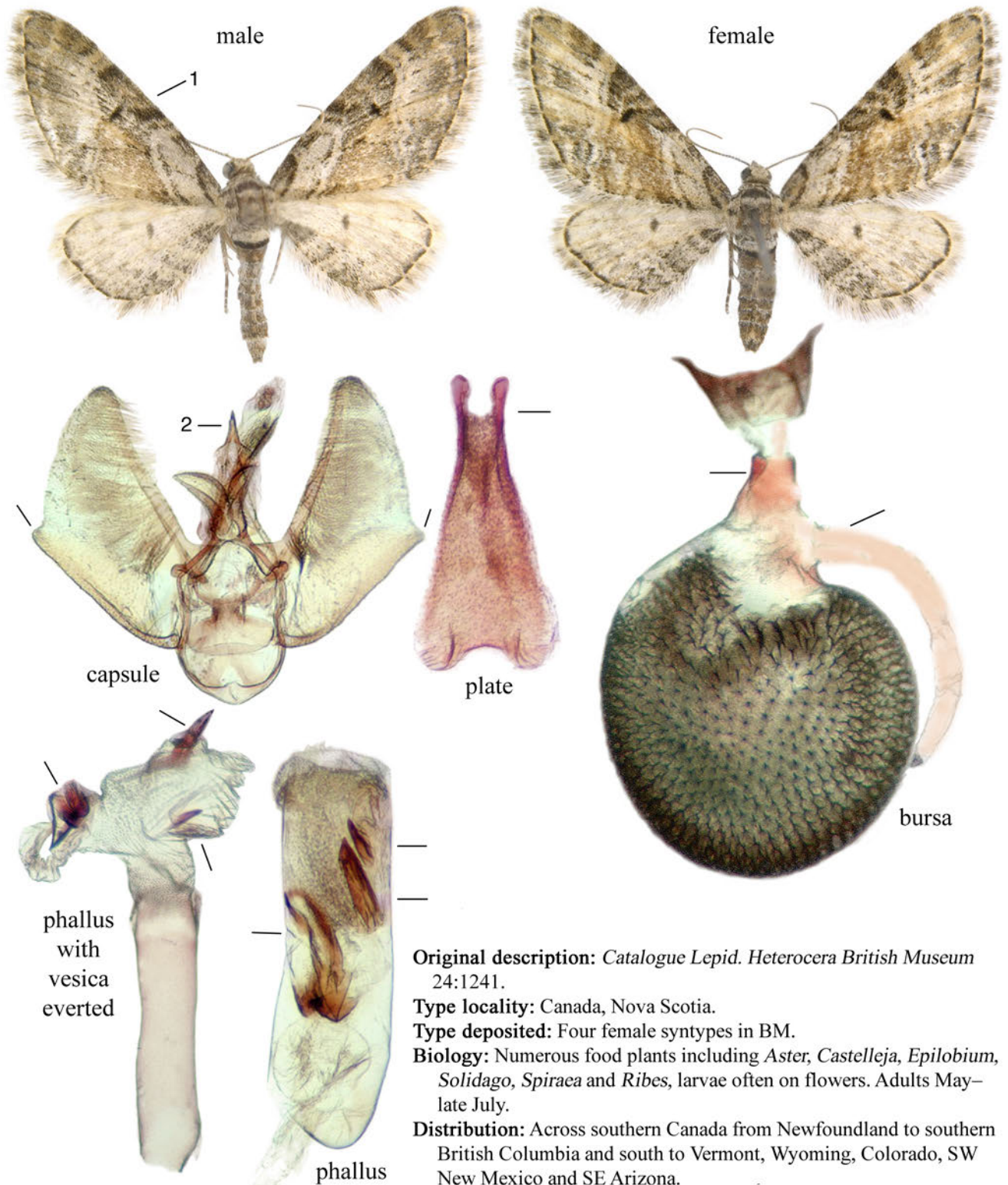
Diagnostic characters: 1. dorsal forewing rather dark with multiple thin parallel dark lines, cell spot absent;
2. vesica armed with 2 large and pointed chitinous spines and several smaller cornuti.

References:

Ferris, C. D. & Mironov, V. G., 2007. *Can. Ent.* 139:131–132.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 671; p. 725 fig. 17C; pl. 31, fig. 22.

***Eupithecia anticaria* Walker, 1862**



Original description: *Catalogue Lepid. Heterocera British Museum* 24:1241.

Type locality: Canada, Nova Scotia.

Type deposited: Four female syntypes in BM.

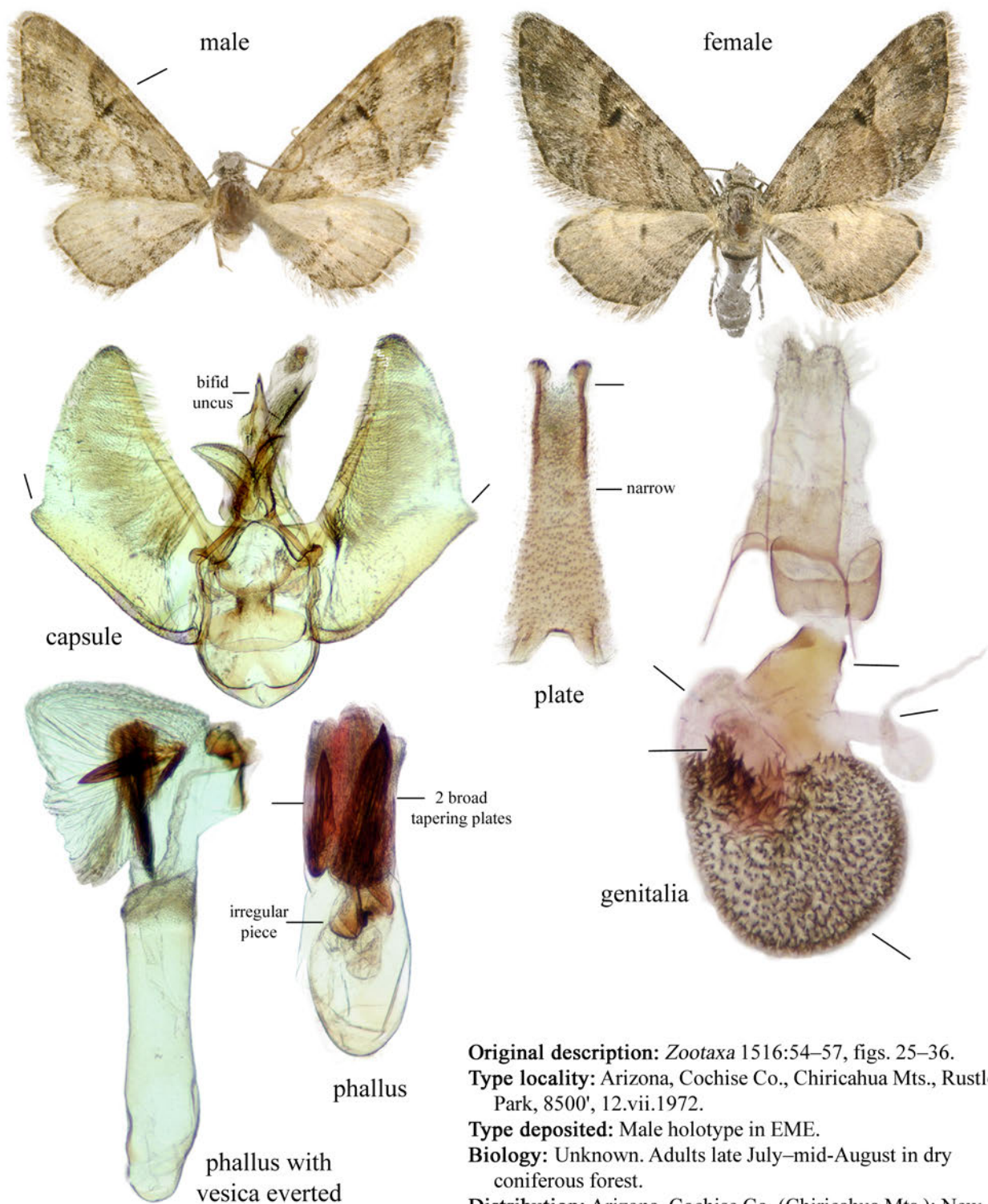
Biology: Numerous food plants including *Aster*, *Castelleja*, *Epilobium*, *Solidago*, *Spiraea* and *Ribes*, larvae often on flowers. Adults May–late July.

Distribution: Across southern Canada from Newfoundland to southern British Columbia and south to Vermont, Wyoming, Colorado, SW New Mexico and SE Arizona.

Diagnostic characters: 1. easily recognized by well marked pale dorsal forewings with distinctive orange flush; 2. uncus dorso-ventrally broad and bifid with lower terminal projection blunted; pointers indicate additional characters.

References: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 672; p. 725 fig. 17D; pl. 31 figs. 23–24. Bolte, K. B., 1990: p. 53; p. 239; figs. 123–124. Ferris, C. D., 2007: p. 52; figs. 14–24.

Eupithecia nonanticaria Ferris, 2007



Original description: *Zootaxa* 1516:54–57, figs. 25–36.

Type locality: Arizona, Cochise Co., Chiricahua Mts., Rustler Park, 8500', 12.vii.1972.

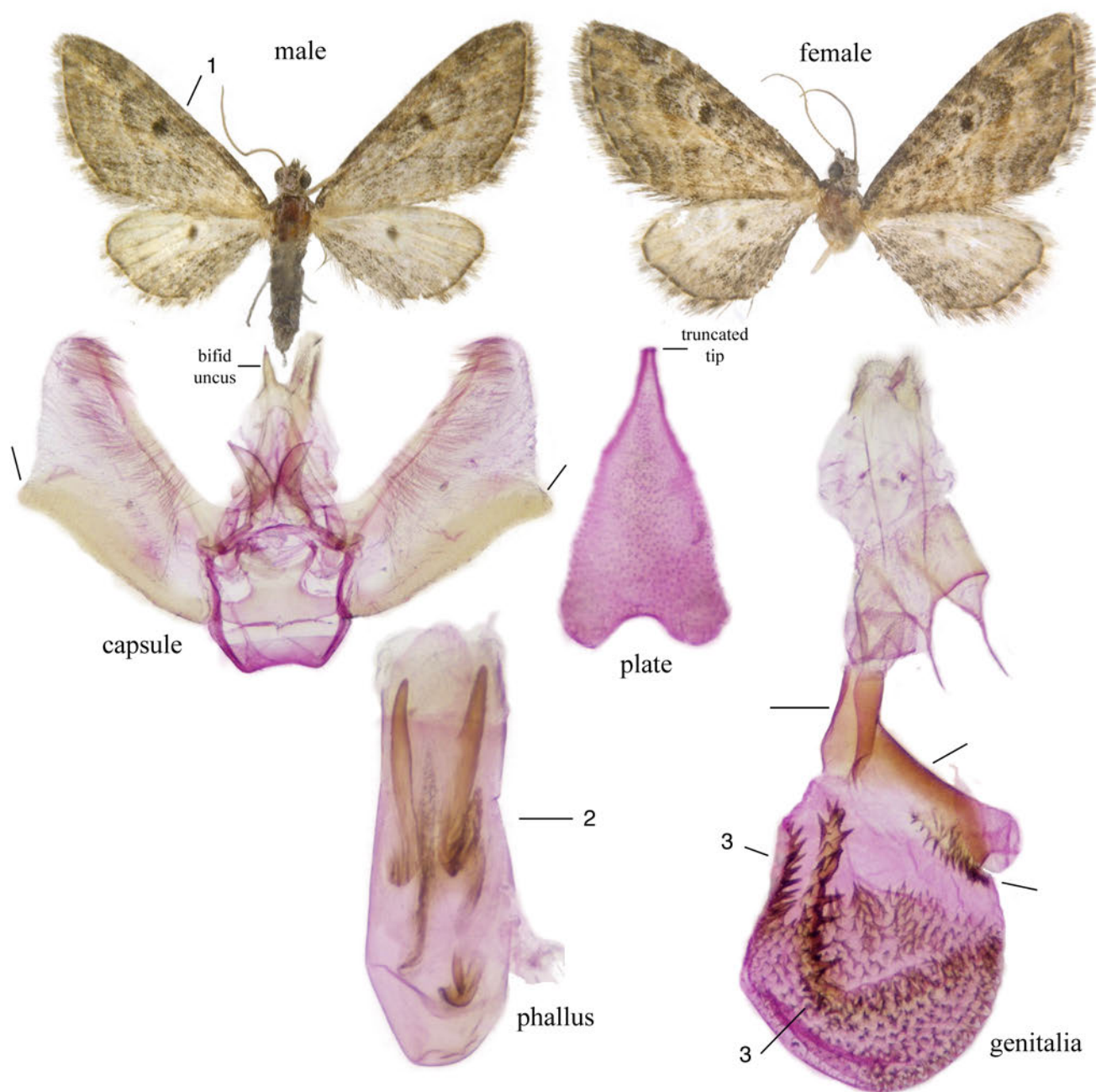
Type deposited: Male holotype in EME.

Biology: Unknown. Adults late July–mid-August in dry coniferous forest.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua Mts.); New Mexico, Grant Co. (Pinos Altos Mts. and Black Range); Mexico, Chihuahua.

Diagnostic characters: 1. dorsal forewings dusky with muted maculation compared to *E. anticaria*, ruddy suffusion overlay faint; other characters as indicated by pointers.

Eupithecia pertusata McDunnough, 1938



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 70(11):236, pl. 20 figs. 1a–d.

Type locality: Texas, [Jeff Davis Co.], Davis Mts.

Type deposited: Holotype male and allotype female in CNC.

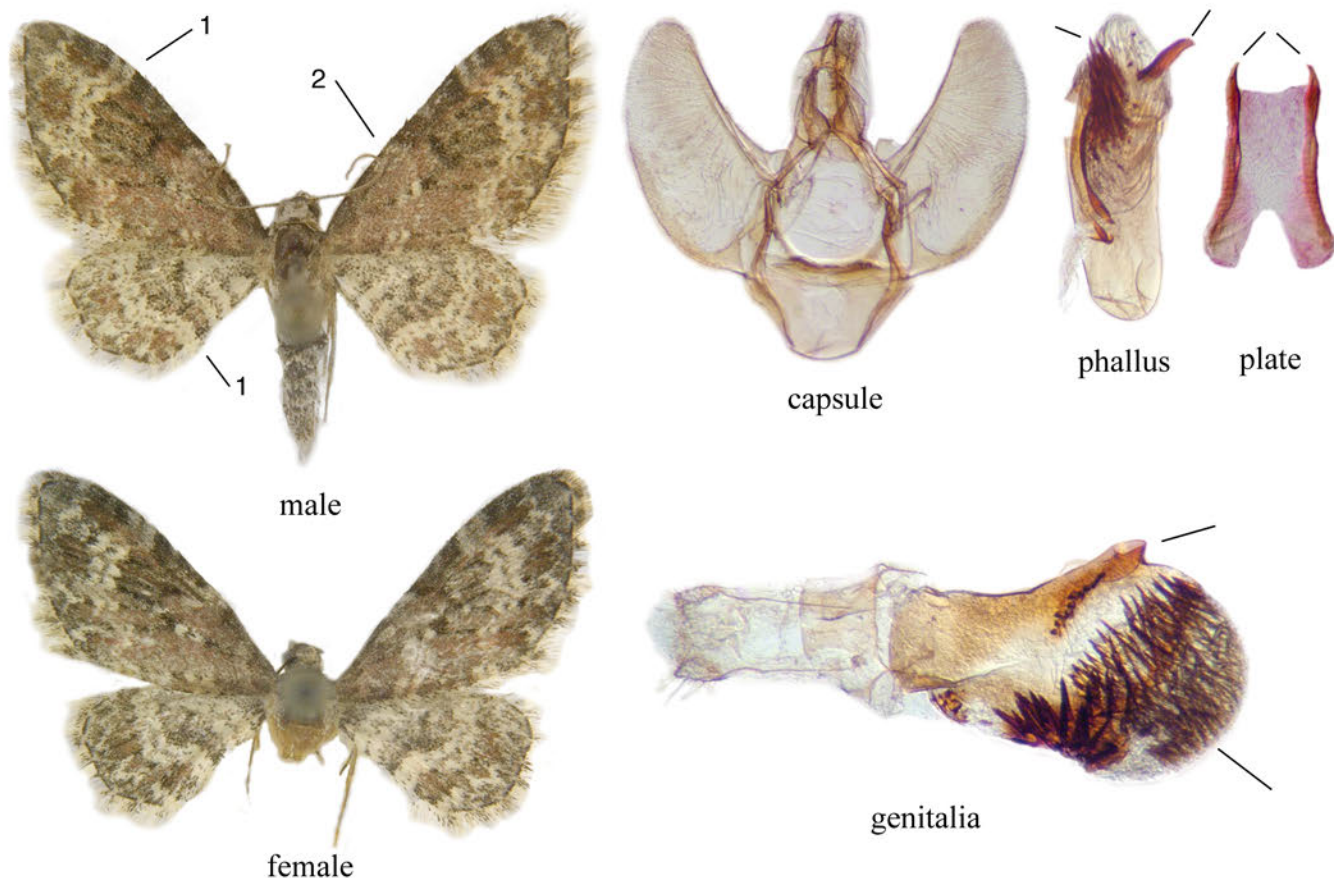
Biology: Unknown. Adults April–July, September–October, depending on locality.

Distribution: New Mexico, Lincoln Co.; Texas, Brewster and Jeff Davis cos.; Mexico, Sonora.

Diagnostic characters: 1. prominent black cell spot; 2. vesica armed with 2 long apically pointed rods, a slender finely spiculate strip, and irregular fragment; 3. two heavily chitinized spined bars; pointers indicate additional features.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 673, p. 725 fig. 17E, pl. 31, fig. 25.

***Eupithecia tricolorata* Cassino, 1927**



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 4(11):85.

Type locality: Arizona.

Type deposited: Female holotype in MCZ.

Biology: Unknown. Adults late August–early September. Known only from the single type specimen until rediscovered by Ferris in Grant Co., New Mexico in 2014.

Current distribution: Arizona, Cochise Co. (Chiricahua Mts., Cave Creek Cyn.; Huachuca Mts., Carr Cyn.; Mule Mts., NW of Bisbee); New Mexico, Grant Co. (Pinos Altos Mts. and Black Range); Harding Co., Mills Canyon.

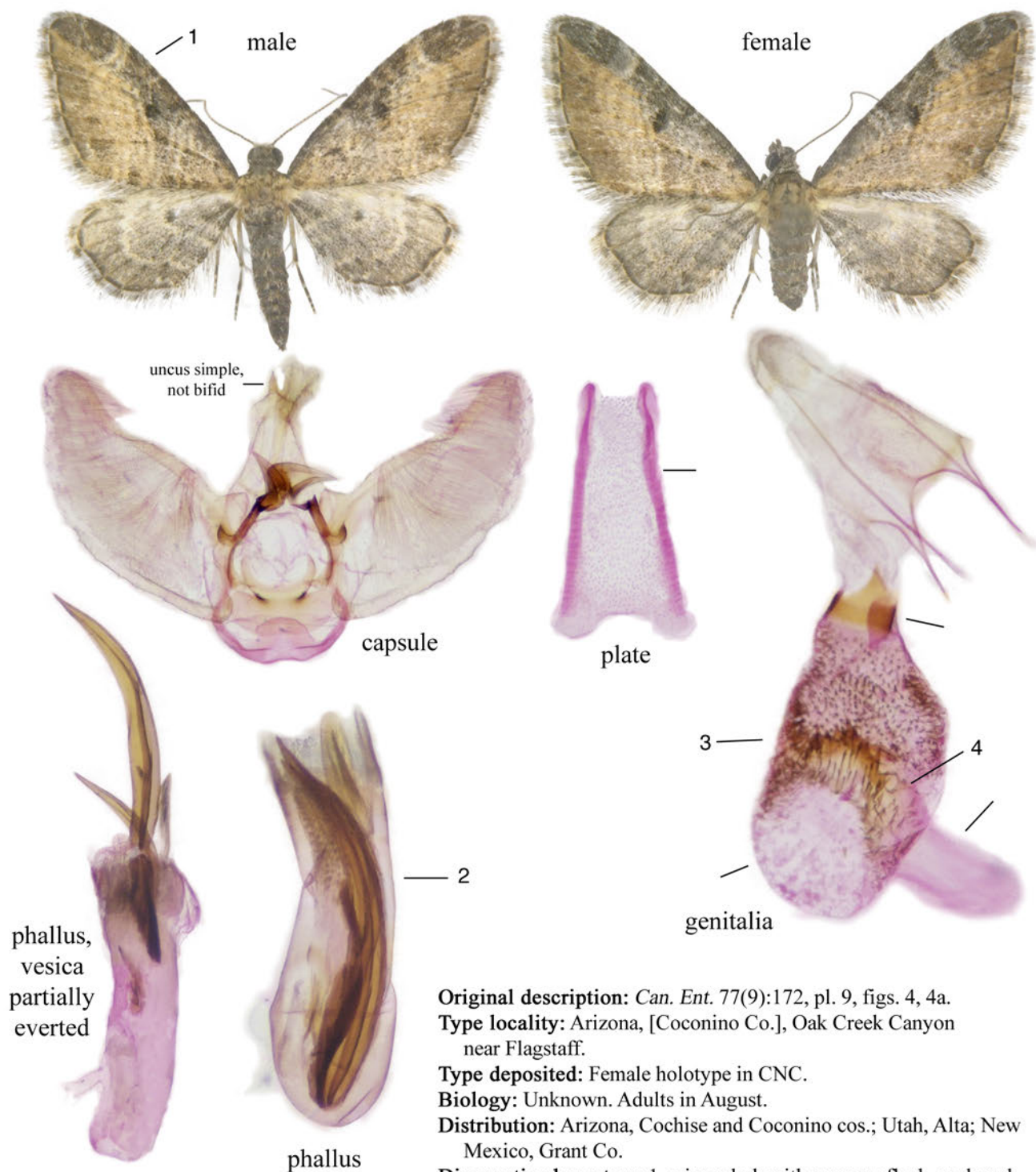
Diagnostic characters: 1. prominent whitish band with central dark spots; 2. rosy flush in fresh examples; pointers indicate additional characters.

References:

Ferris, C. D., 2015. *News Lepid. Soc.* 57(1):15.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 674; p. 725 fig. 17F; adult not illustrated.

Eupithecia carneata McDunnough, 1945



Original description: *Can. Ent.* 77(9):172, pl. 9, figs. 4, 4a.

Type locality: Arizona, [Coconino Co.], Oak Creek Canyon near Flagstaff.

Type deposited: Female holotype in CNC.

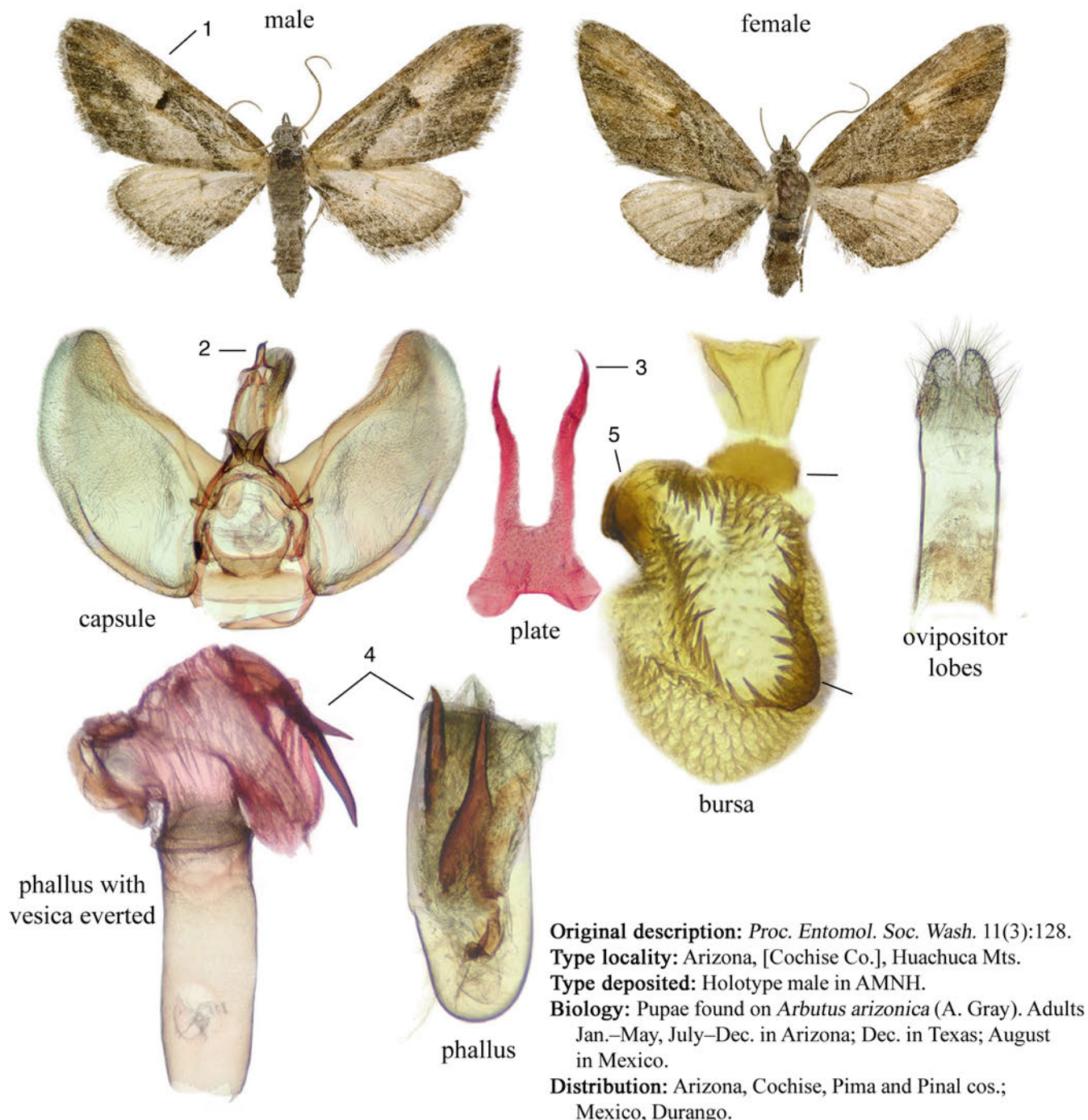
Biology: Unknown. Adults in August.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise and Coconino cos.; Utah, Alta; New Mexico, Grant Co.

Diagnostic characters: 1. wings dark with coppery flush on dorsal forewing; 2. vesica armed with one long robust curved spine and a smaller slender curved spine; 3. corpus bursae with mid-region band of strongly chitinized spines; 4. slender ductus seminalis arises here (not visible in photo); pointers indicate other features.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p.674; p. 725 fig. 17G; l. 31, fig. 26.

***Eupithecia classicata* Pearsall, 1909**
 Junior syn. *Eupithecia penumbrata* (Pearsall, 1912)



Original description: *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 11(3):128.

Type locality: Arizona, [Cochise Co.], Huachuca Mts.

Type deposited: Holotype male in AMNH.

Biology: Pupae found on *Arbutus arizonica* (A. Gray). Adults Jan.–May, July–Dec. in Arizona; Dec. in Texas; August in Mexico.

Distribution: Arizona, Cochise, Pima and Pinal cos.; Mexico, Durango.

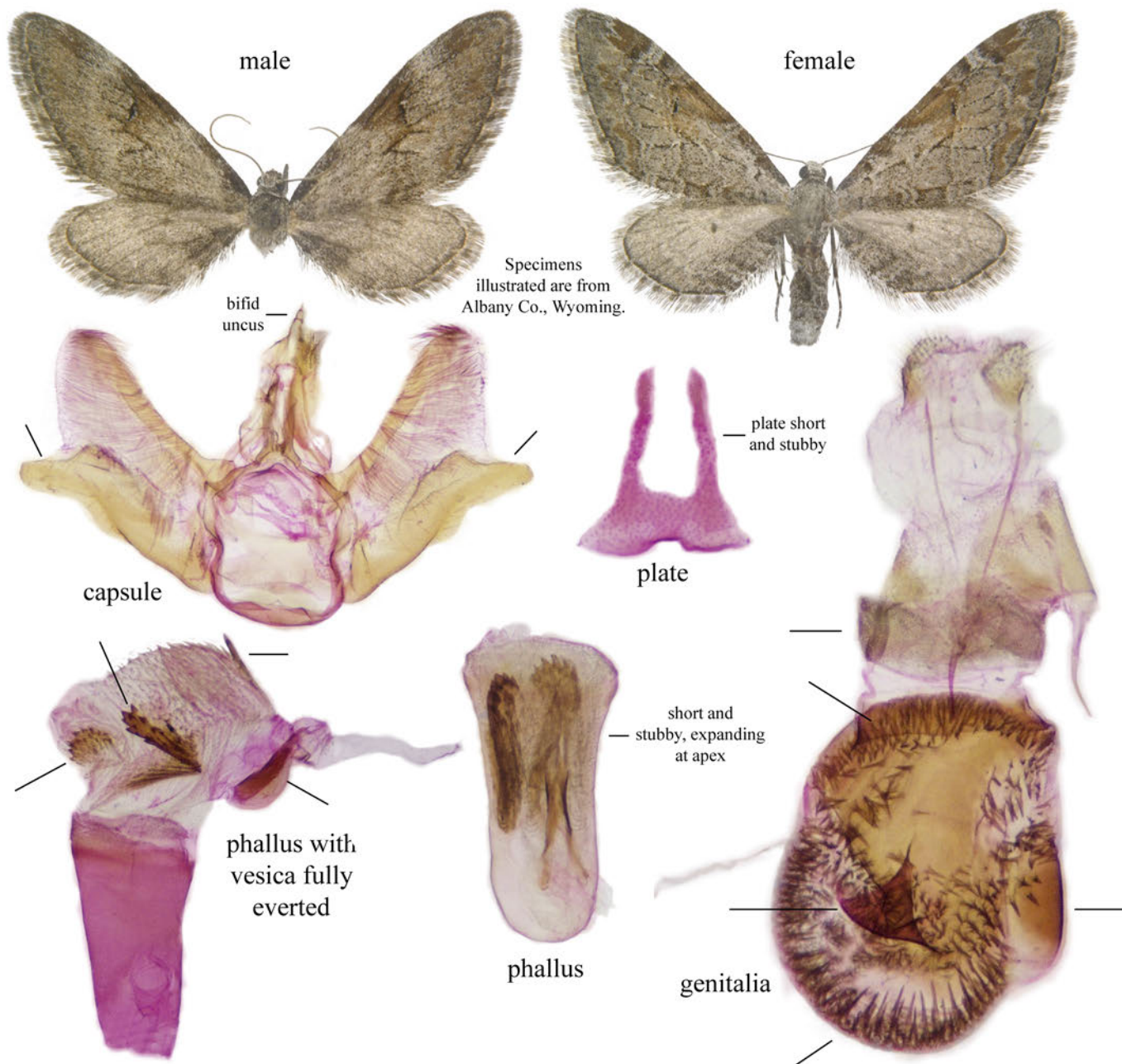
Diagnostic characters: 1. dorsal forewing dark with pale median patches and a dark transverse line extending from the cell spot to the inner margin (both features less visible in the darker females); 2. uncus dorso-ventrally broad terminating in a single point; 3. plate deeply incised with unequal curved-tipped rods; 4. vesica armed with 2 robust cornuti and an irregular basal sclerite; 5. barely visible ductus seminalis arises from the back side of this heavily chitinized shoulder; pointers indicate additional features.

References:

Ferris, C. D., 2004. *Zootaxa* 738:1–19.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: pp. 674–676; figs. 18A–B; pl. 31 figs. 27–28. Females were unknown to McDunnough.

***Eupithecia nevadata nevadata* Packard, 1871**



Original description: *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 13:395.

Type locality: Gold Hill.

Type deposited: Female holotype in MCZ.

Biology: Reported larval hosts include: *Lotus scoparius* (Nutt.) Ottley; *Ceanothus* sp.; *Purshia* sp. Adults March–June, depending on locality.

Distribution: Southern British Columbia to southern California, eastward to Idaho and Wyoming and south to southern New Mexico and Arizona.

Diagnostic characters: Pointers indicate diagnostic features not identified by text.

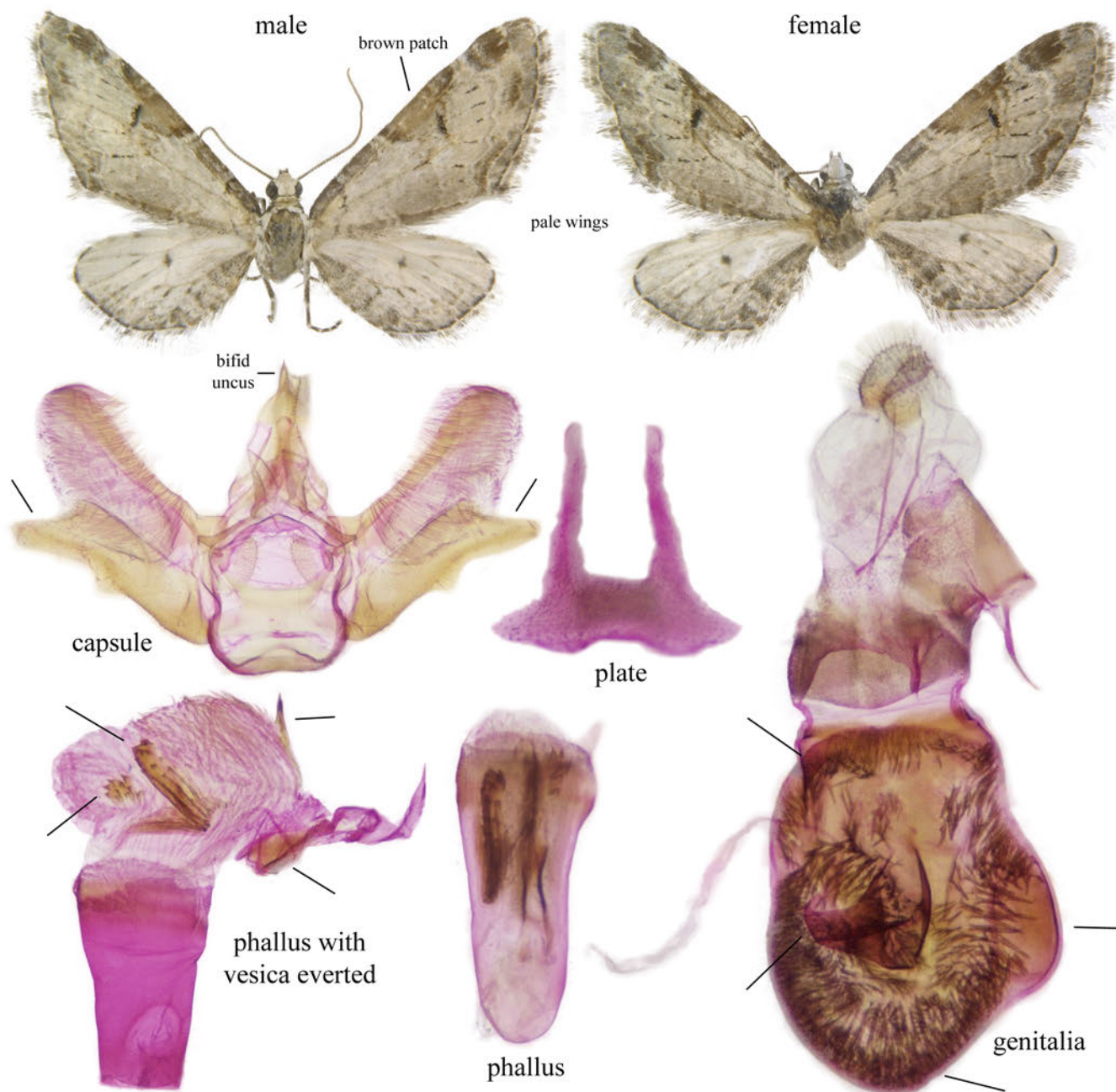
Comment: Multiple geographic subspecies of questionable validity have been described. In any given locality there is considerable variation in coloring and maculation among adults.

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: p. 55; p. 224; figs. 125–126.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: pp. 679–684; p. 726 fig. 18D; pl. 31 figs. 32–36; pl. 32 figs. 1–3.

***Eupithecia nevadata morensata* Cassino & Swett, 1922**



Original description: *Lepidopterist* 3(11):178.

Type locality: California, San Diego.

Type deposited: Holotype male in MCZ.

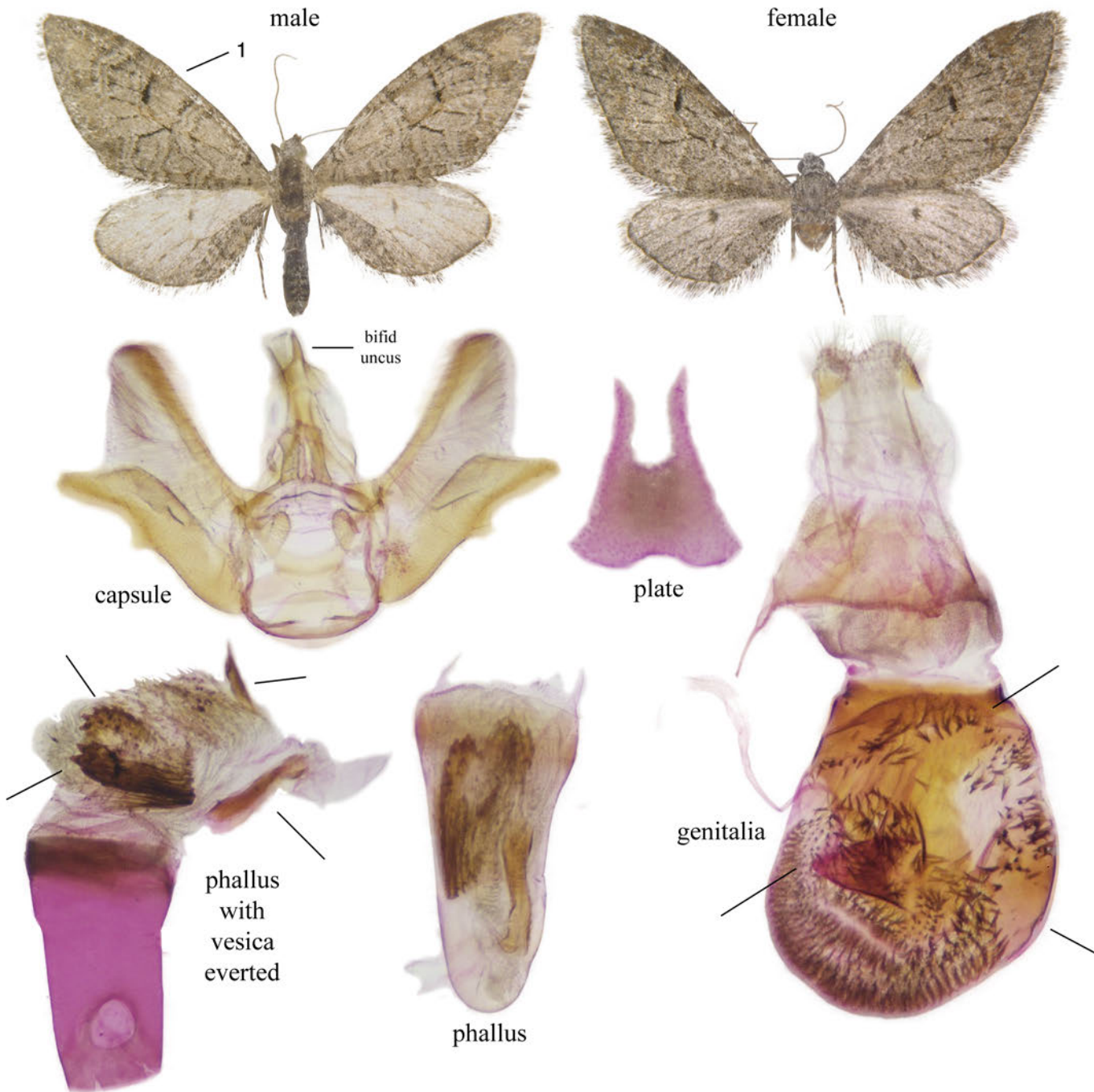
Biology: Unknown. Adults January–March.

Distribution: Southernmost California.

Diagnostic characters: With the exception of the pale wing color, this moth is virtually identical to *E. n. nevadata*.
Pointers indicate pertinent characters.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 682; pl. 32 fig. 1.

Eupithecia implorata (Hulst, 1896)



Original description: *Trans. Amer. Entomol. Soc.* 23(3):272.

Type locality: California, [Kern Co.], Havilah.

Type deposited: Female holotype in AMNH.

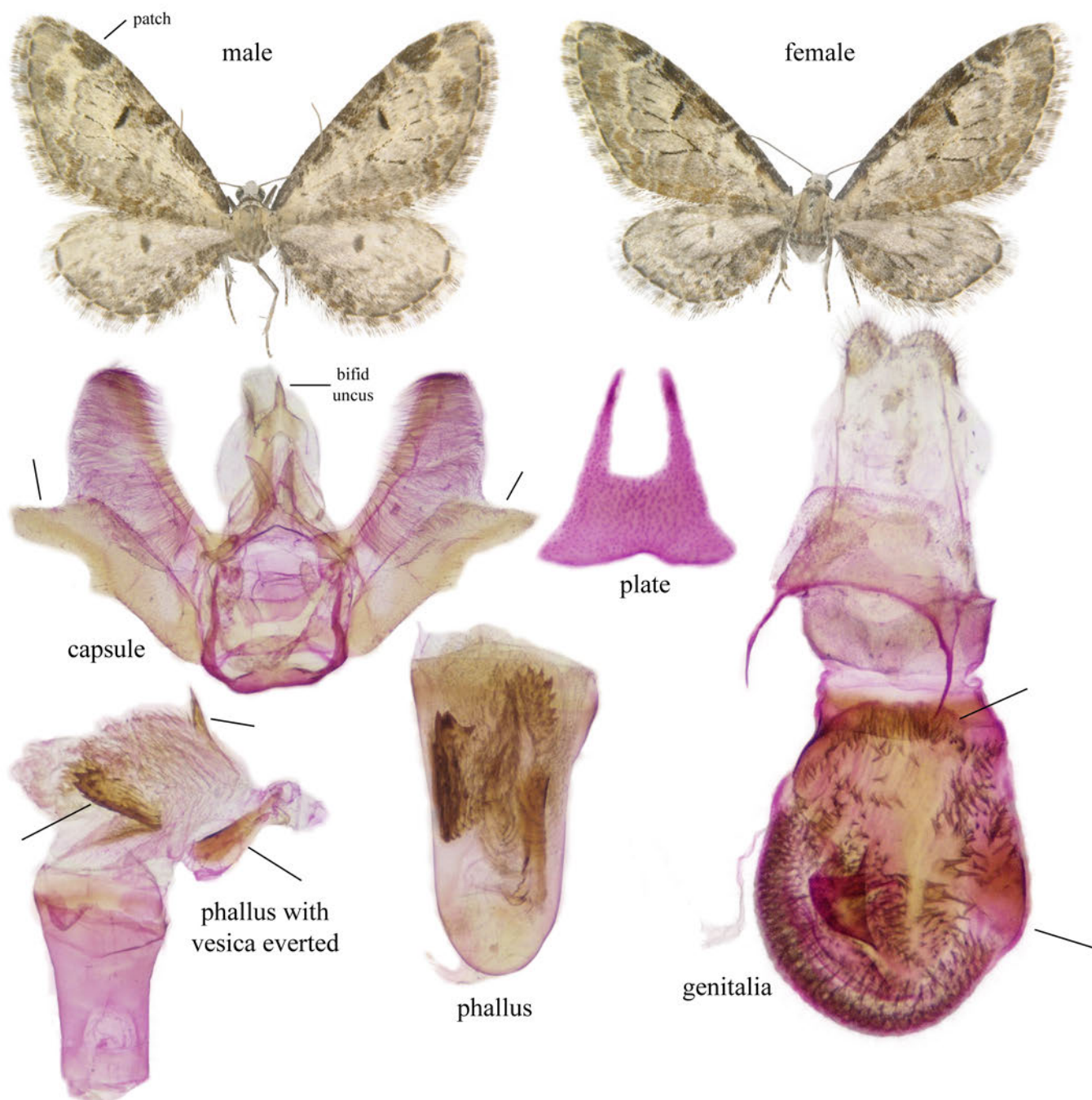
Biology: Unknown. Adults March–April.

Distribution: California, Contra Costa, Kern, Marin, Napa, San Bernardino, San Diego, Sierra and Sonoma cos.; New Mexico, Catron and Grant cos.

Diagnostic characters: 1. gray forewings with black spider-web-like maculation; genitalia similar to *E. nevadensis*; pointers indicate pertinent features.

Reference: McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 684; p. 726 fig. 18E; pl. 32, figs. 4–6.

Eupithecia ravocostaliata Packard, 1876



Original description: *Rept. U.S. geol. geog. Surv. Territ. (Monogr. Geometrid Moths U.S.)* 10:60, pl. 8, fig. 9.

Type locality: Maine, [Oxford Co.], Norway.

Type deposited: Female holotype in MCZ.

Biology: Multiple larval hosts reported in the families: Betulaceae; Caprifoliaceae; Rosaceae; Salicaceae. Adults March–June, depending on locality.

Distribution: Widely distributed across southern Canada from Nova Scotia to Vancouver, British Columbia, southward to northern New York, Indiana, southern Wyoming to Sonoma Co., California.

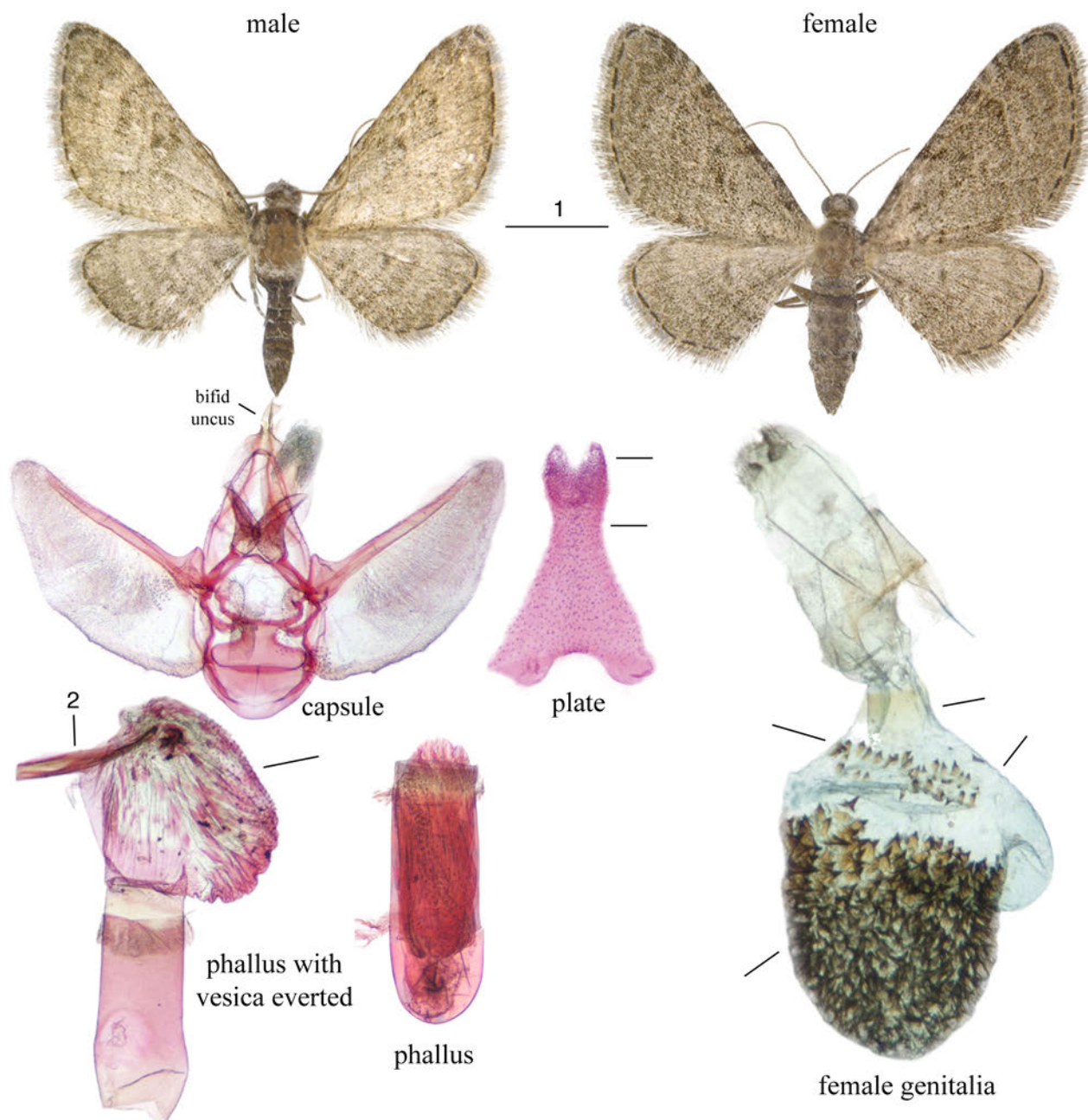
Diagnostic characters: Adults paler and more contrastingly maculated than *E. nevada*, but otherwise almost identical; slight differences in the male and female genitalia.

References:

Bolte, K. B., 1990: p. 56; figs. 127–128.

McDunnough, J. H., 1949: p. 686; p. 726 fig. 18H; pl. 32 figs. 10–11.

Eupithecia macfarlandi Ferris, 2007



Original description: *Zootaxa* 1516:50, figs. 1–13.

Type locality: Arizona, Cochise Co., Ash Canyon, Chiricahua Mts., 5170', 31°23.17'N, 110°14.28'W, 24 August, 2006.

Type deposited: Male holotype and female paratype in NMNH.

Biology: Unknown. Adults in late August to mid–September; apparently uncommon.

Distribution: Canyons on east side of Huachuca Mts., Cochise Co., Arizona.

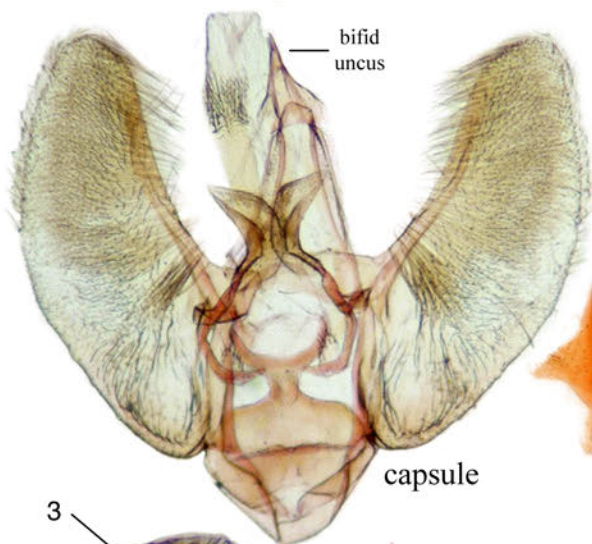
Diagnostic characters: 1. wings almost uniformly brownish-gray, cell and discal spots nearly obsolete, multiple very obscure thin brownish transverse lines and bands; 2. vesica pleated, stippled with small chitinous papillae, shagreened crown, one large half-cylinderlike chitinized plate with straight end; other characters as indicated by pointers.

Eupithecia penablanca Ferris, 2007

male

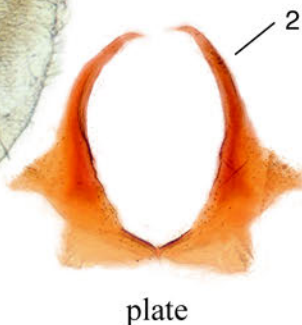


female

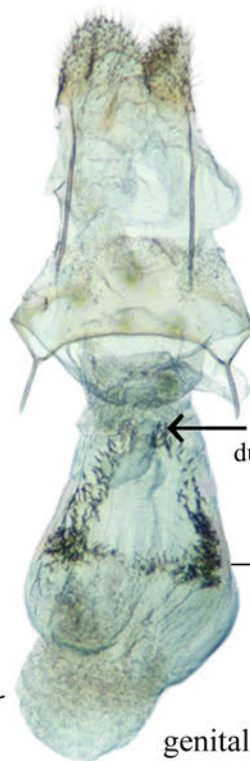


bifid
uncus

capsule



plate



origin of
ductus seminalis

genitalia



phallus with
vesica everted



phallus

Original description: Zootaxa 1516:57, figs. 44–56.

Type locality: Arizona, Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Lake, 9/11 August, 1999.

Type deposited: Male holotype in GMAD.

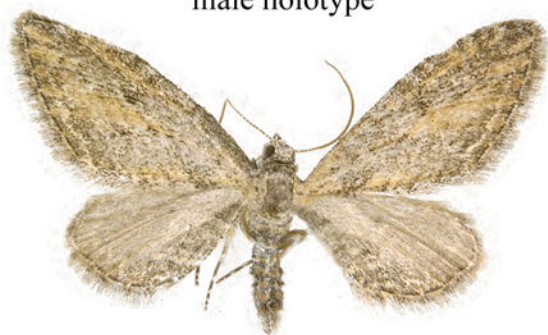
Biology: Unknown, Adults in August.

Distribution: Arizona, Santa Cruz Co., Pena Blanca Lake area; Cochise Co., Carr Canyon in the Huachuca Mts.

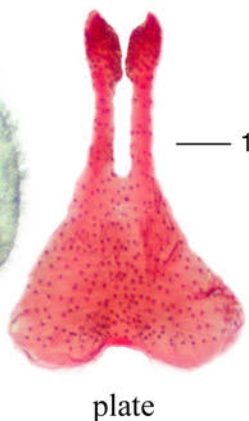
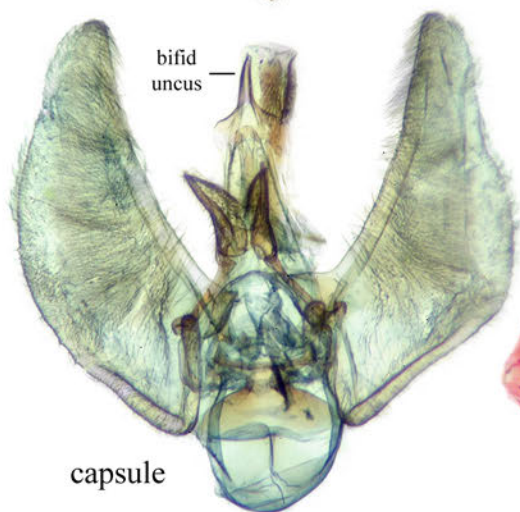
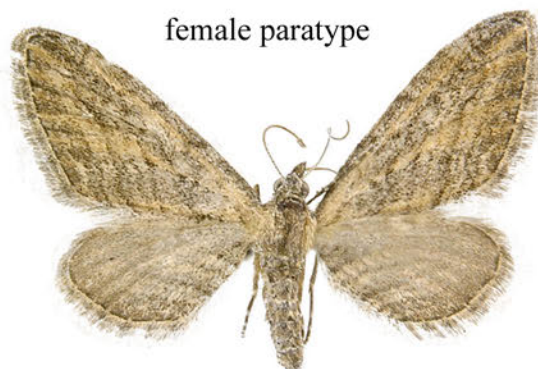
Diagnostic characters: Moths very small and brownish-gray; 1. cell spots prominent; 2. plate unique among North American *Eupithecia*; 3. vesica with a slender pointed spine and a small irregular sclerite; female genitalia lack visible colliculum; other features indicated by pointers.

Nasusina vallis Ferris, 2004

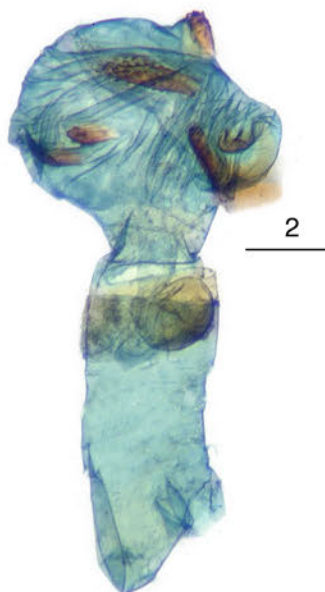
male holotype



female paratype



genitalia



phallus with
vesica everted



phallus

Original description: *Zootaxa* 467:4, figs. 3–9, 14–21.

Type locality: Colorado, Mesa Co., John Brown Canyon, south of Gateway, 38°39.16'N, 108°58.99'W, 1515m, 23 May, 2003.

Type deposited: Male holotype in NMNH.

Distribution: Known only from type locality.

Diagnostic characters: 1. plate shape unique; 2. vesica with 7 sclerites: 3 roughly oval dentate pieces, 1 larger ovoid dentate piece, a small smooth curved sclerite, a smooth shovel-like plate and a smooth disc; additional features indicated by pointers.