

## LASIOCAMPIDAE

WESTERN TENT CATERPILLAR - *MALACOSOMA CALIFORNICUM*

**CATERPILLAR** White dorsal patches bordered in black surrounded by orange; an off-white spiracular line with two blue patches per segment above it; dense white hairs laterally.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.9 centimeters. Forewings of male (see photo) variably red-brown to yellow with two thin lines. Hindwings of male red-brown. Female wings are more yellow than those of the male, with red-brown shading.

**ECOLOGY** The extensive blue coloring is unusual in caterpillars and typical of the genus *Malacosoma*. Caterpillars are very common; feed on many broadleaf trees, such as big-leaf maple, oak, and red alder, during early summer. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in a wide variety of habitats, particularly oak woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## LASIOCAMPIDAE

### *MALACOSOMA CONSTRICTUM* - PACIFIC TENT CATERPILLAR



**CATERPILLAR** Blue and black; dense white hairs laterally.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.0 centimeters. Forewings of male (see photo) variably yellow with two thin dark lines. Hindwings of male yellow. Female wings with red-brown shading.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are very common; feed on oak during late spring to early summer. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in oak woodlands from southern California to western Oregon.

## LASCIOCAMPIDAE

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR - *MALACOSOMA DISSTRIA*

**CATERPILLAR** Blue and black; silvery-white dorsal patches bordered in black; a yellow orange subdorsal and lateral longitudinal line also bordered in black; dense white hairs laterally.

**ADULT** Wingspan 2.8 centimeters. Forewings of male (see photo) variably yellow to red-brown with two thin lines; female forewings are darker red-brown than those of male. Hindwings of male and female red-brown.

**ECOLOGY** This species does not construct a tent. Caterpillars are very common; feed on many broadleaf trees such as madrone, oak, and red alder, during early summer. Adults are nocturnal; fly in midsummer. Found in a wide variety of habitats, particularly oak woodlands; widely distributed in western North America.

## LASIOCAMPIDAE

### *PHYLLODESMA AMERICANA* - LAPPET MOTH



**CATERPILLAR** Silver and gray with black tones; soft, fuzzy, gray hairs; transverse orange yellow line across A1 and A2; small middorsal raised area on A8.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.6 centimeters. Forewings red-brown with fine spots and a deeply notched anal margins. Hindwings small with dentate margins.

**ECOLOGY** Caterpillars are very common; feed on many broadleaf trees, such as white oak, serviceberry, alders, chinquapin, and willows, during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly between late spring and early summer. Found in woodlands, and wet and dry forests; widely distributed in western North America.

## LASIOCAMPIDAE

*TOLYPE DISTINCTA*

**CATERPILLAR** Dark gray and bronze brown; soft, fuzzy, silver white hairs; transverse black line with orange spots across the intersegmental area between A1 and A2.

**ADULT** Wingspan 3.3 centimeters. Forewings pale gray with dark gray bands and white veins.

**ECOLOGY** The caterpillar in this photo was reared during the spring from eggs collected from a female attracted to a blacklight in October. Caterpillars are uncommon; feed on Pinaceae during spring. Adults are nocturnal; fly in late summer and fall. Found in wet and dry coniferous forests; widely distributed in western North America.