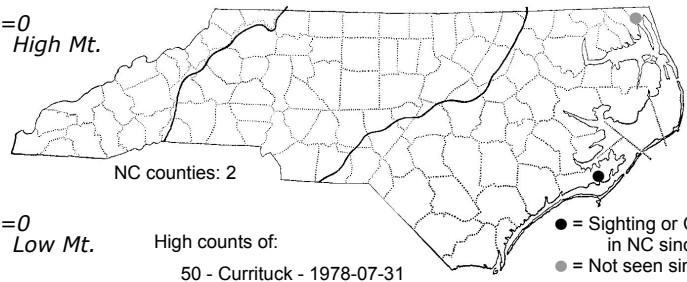


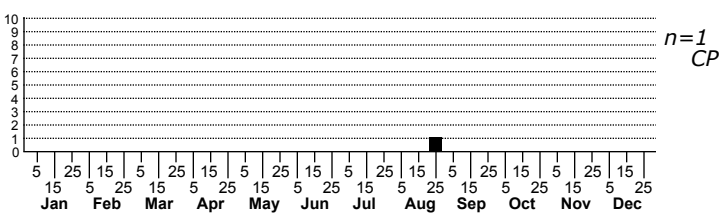
*Sciota rubrisparsella* Red-splashed Leafroller



High counts of:  
 50 - Currituck - 1978-07-31  
 13 - Currituck - 1978-07-30  
 2 - Currituck - 1977-09-14

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2004  
 ○ = Not seen since 2004

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



FAMILY: Pyralidae SUBFAMILY: Phycitinae TRIBE: Phycitini  
 TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS:  
 ONLINE PHOTOS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:  
 TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES: Corrette and Neuzig (1979)

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: The habitat at Waterlily, the site of the original collections in North Carolina, was not described by Corrette and Neuzig. The town is located along a narrow strip of land bordering Currituck Sound and has an area of hardwoods and pines located on the western side. Sugarberry usually requires rich, mesic forests, which seem unlikely at this location. Sullivan also collected two specimens from maritime shrub habitat at Fort Macon, where Sugarberry is not known to occur.

FOOD: Larvae feed on Celtis (Heinrich, 1956) and have been observed feeding on Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) in North Carolina (Corrette and Neunzig, 1979). However, records from Fort Macon suggest a wider range of host plants may be used: Celtis laevigata has not been recorded in the park although it has been found in association with shell middens (Weakley, 2015) and a population has recently been discovered on Bogue Banks (John Fussell, pers. comm. to JBS).

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: GNR SU

STATE PROTECTION:

COMMENTS: