

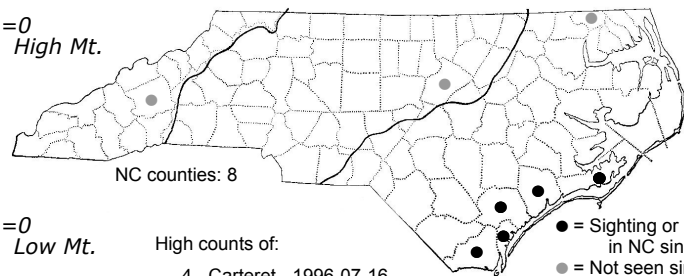
Spragueia onagrus Black-dotted Spragueia



n=0
High Mt.

n=0
Low Mt.

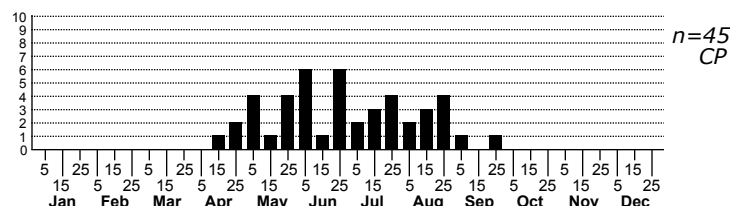
n=0
Pd



High counts of:

- 4 - Carteret - 1996-07-16
- 3 - Carteret - 2001-07-20
- 3 - Gates - 2001-07-29

Status Rank
NC US NC Global



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Acontiinae TRIBE: Acontiini
TAXONOMIC_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records come mainly from two types of habitat: dune grasslands on barrier islands and Longleaf Pine savannas in the Outer Coastal Plain. While Coastal Plain Grasslands could fit, we provisionally place this species in the Groundsel-tree Thickets Habitat instead.

FOOD: Wagner et al. (2011) report finding large numbers of larvae on Annual Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*). Covell (1984) also listed Allegheny Chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*) and Corn (*Zea mays*) as host plants. Given the habitats used by this species in North Carolina, none of these species seem likely to be the main host plants used by this species. Robinson et al. (2010) additionally list Groundsel-tree (*Baccharis halimifolia*), which seems much more plausible, including in the few areas where this species has been found away from the Coast. We do not have any feeding records in North Carolina.

OBSERVATION_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S3S4]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: