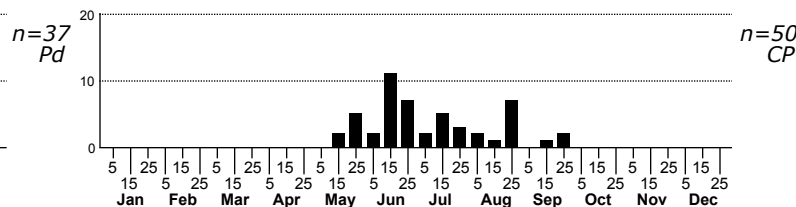
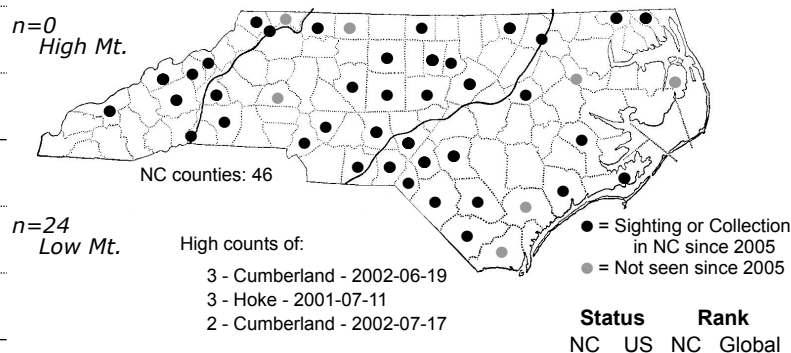
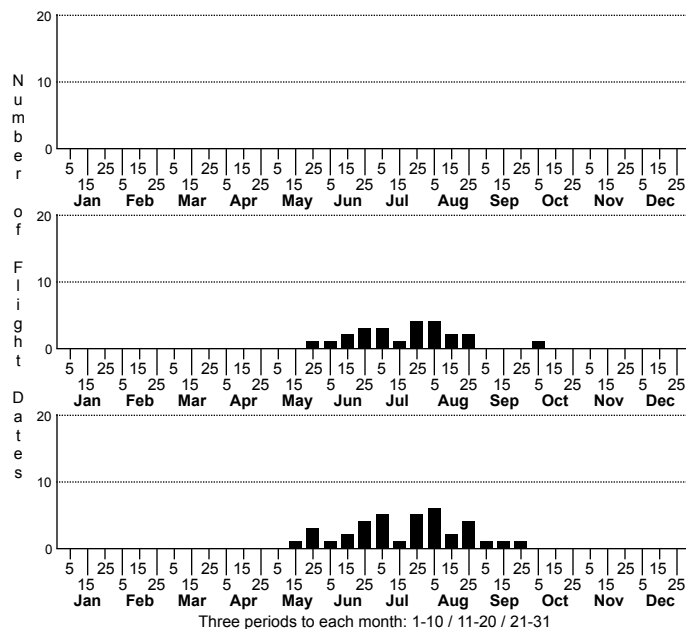


# *Spragueia leo* Common Spragueia



FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Acontiinae TRIBE: Acontiini  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

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: Wagner et al. (2011) list fields, waste lots, roadsides, and other open habitats as used by this species. However, almost all of our records come from lake, pond, and stream shorelines or from along the edges of marshes, swamps, pocosins and other wetlands. While ragweeds -- particularly Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>) -- occur in wet, open areas, other host plants may be important in explaining the strong association with shorelines and wetland edges.

FOOD: Wagner et al. (2011) report finding large numbers of larvae on Annual Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>), with other records coming from bindweed (<i>Convolvulus</i>). The habitats used by this species in North Carolina, however, suggest that other hosts, particularly shoreline herbaceous species, may also be important. In North Carolina, our only feeding record (Tracy Feldman, BugGuide) is for Annual Ragweed. As of 2025, all of the larvae shown on BugGuide are feeding on ragweed, primarily Annual Ragweed.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

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

COMMENTS: