

Barrier Beach Moths - Their Role in Conservation



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WHY ?

Why moths

Why me

Why dunes

Why Moths?

- Make up 90% of the 4th largest order (Lepidoptera) of insects
- Major prey for neotropical migrant birds
- Major pollinators
- 37 species of moths listed as rare in the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act
- Aesthetics









CO
WAL
coll. Booth det. [illegible]





Why Me ?





IMPORTANCE OF MOTHS

- Enacted in 1992, MA Endangered Species Act (MESA) regulates:
 - take
 - Protection of habitat
 - on private property

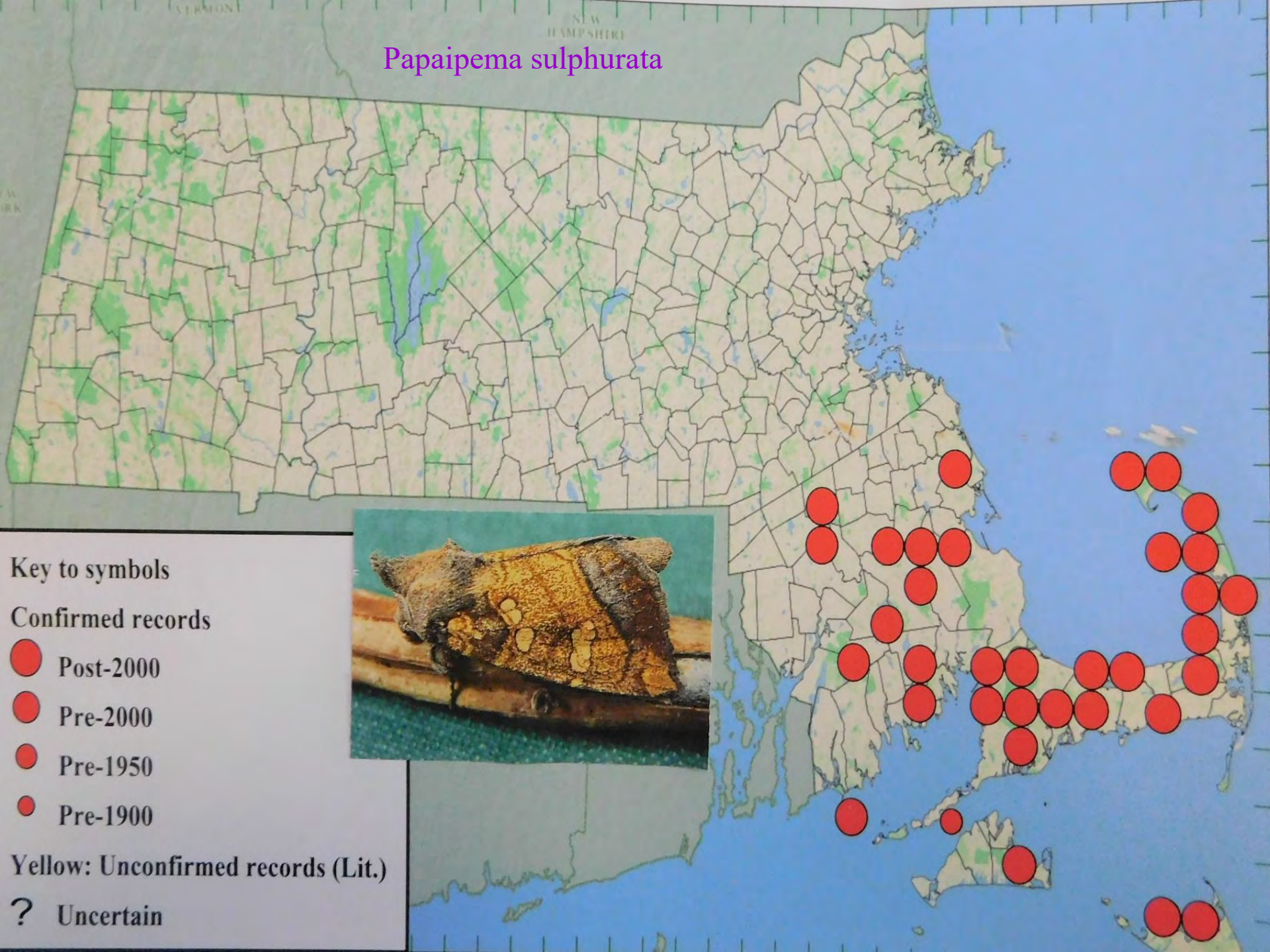


Illustrated
PICTURES

FACTORS DETERMINING RARITY

- Native to and Breeding in Massachusetts
- Occurs in limited or Unique habitats
- Globally “Rare” Species
- Evidence of decline
- Habitat loss
- On the Federal Endangered Species List

Papaipema sulphurata



Key to symbols

Confirmed records

- Post-2000
- Pre-2000
- Pre-1950
- Pre-1900

Yellow: Unconfirmed records (Lit.)

? Uncertain





Re-emergence of Survey Work

- 1983 – Dale Schweitzer proposed list
- 1992 – MA Endangered Species Act
Promulgated (28 moths)
- 2019 – Current List includes 37 moths
5 dropped off; 14 added
- Changes due to intensive field work
- 1986 (10% my time to 2019 (80% time)

Who's on the MESA List

BARRENS/HEATHLANDS

Coastal Heathlands Cutworm
Barrens Daggermoth
Gerhard's Underwing
Melsheimer's Sack Bearer
Chain-dot Geometer
Imperial Moth
Sandplain Euchlaena
Slender Clearwing Sphinx
Barrens Buckmoth
Sandplain Heterocampa
Buchholz's Gray
Pine Barrens Lycia
Barrens Metarranthis
Southern Ptichodis
Pink Sallow Moth
Pine Barrens Speranza
Faded Gray
Pine Barrens Zale
Pine Barrens Zanclognatha
Waxed Sallow
Coastal Swamp Metarranthis

21 species

WETLANDS

Drunk Apamea
Pale Green Pinion
Coastal Swamp Metarranthis
Pitcher Plant Borer
Ostrich Fern Borer
Chain Fern Borer
Water-willow Borer
Spartina Borer
Precious Underwing

9 species

SANDPLAIN GRASSLANDS

The Pink Streak
Unexpected Cycnia
Phyllira Tiger Moth

3 species

BARRIER DUNES

Coastal Heathlands Cutworm
Dune Noctuid
The Pink Streak

3 species

OTHER

NJ Tea Inchworm
Twilight Moth
Orange Sallow
Northern Brocade

4 species

Why Barrier Dunes

- MESA –listed species present
- Generally under-surveyed region wide
- Season-long surveys in Massachusetts
 - Crane Reservation (2006)
 - Good Harbor & Wingarsheek (2013-14)
 - Plum Island NWR (2013-14)
 - Horseneck Reservation (2015-16)
 - Acoaxet (2014)

Dead Neck



Figure 3. Dead Neck barrier dunes.

Write a description for your map.

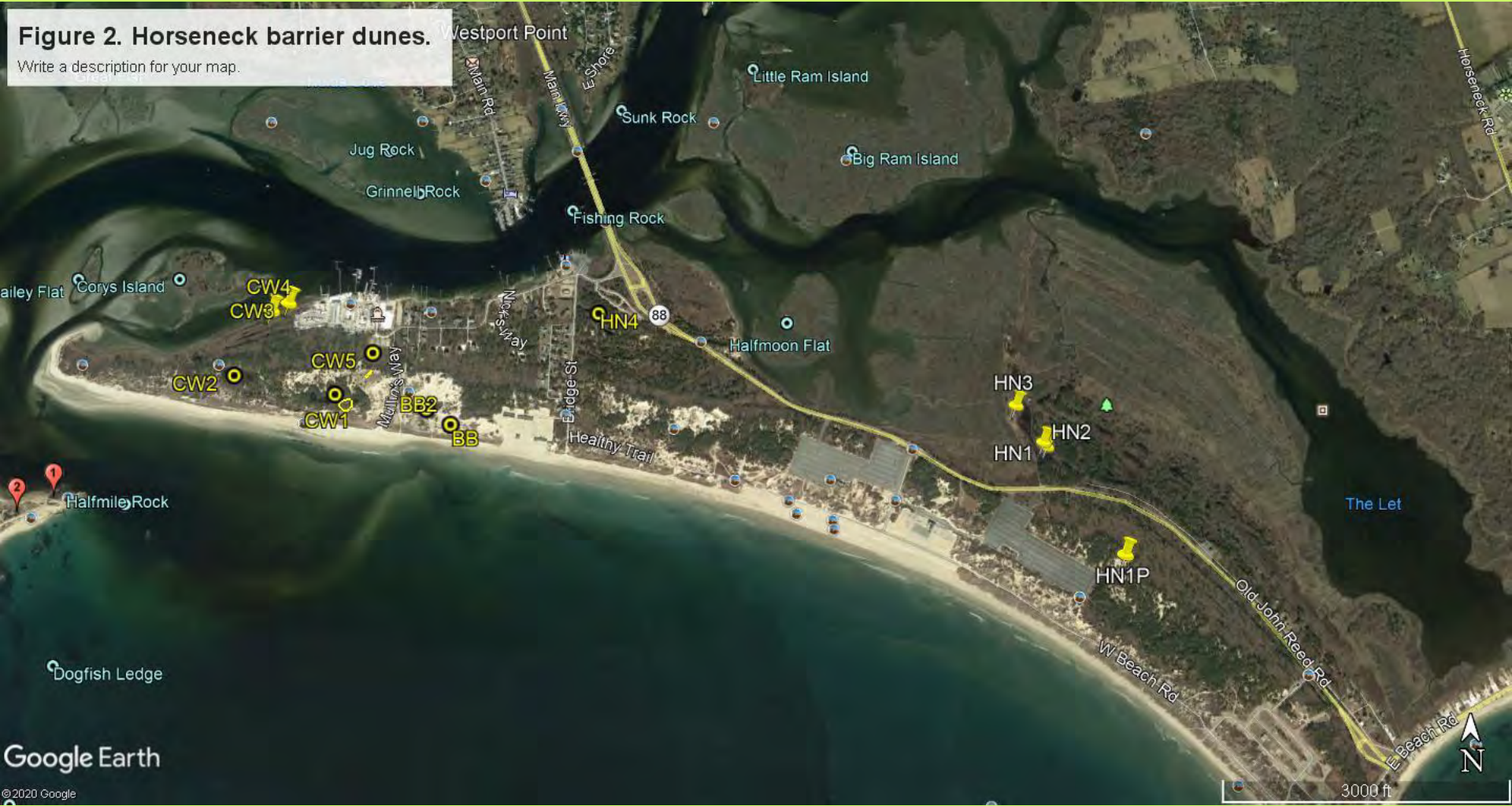


Horseneck Reservation



Figure 2. Horseneck barrier dunes.

Write a description for your map.



Community types surveyed at Dead Neck and Horseneck dune communities.

X = primary/co-dominant habitat(s)

x = secondary habitat

COMMUNITIES	DEAD NECK				HORSENECK						
	Stations				Stations						
	SC1	SC2	SC3	SC4	BB	CW1	CW2	CW3	CW4	CW5	HN4
Beachgrass/herbaceous	X	X	x								
Hudsonia/herbaceous					x						
dwarf heathland/shrub					X						x
maritime shrubland	x	X	X	X							
pitch pine grove				x		x					
oak/pitch pine woodland							x	x	x	X	X
acid fen						X					
acid shrub fen							X				
altered shrub/wetland								X	X		
fresh marsh/wet meadow								X	X	x	
salt marsh border			x					x	x		

Survey Methods





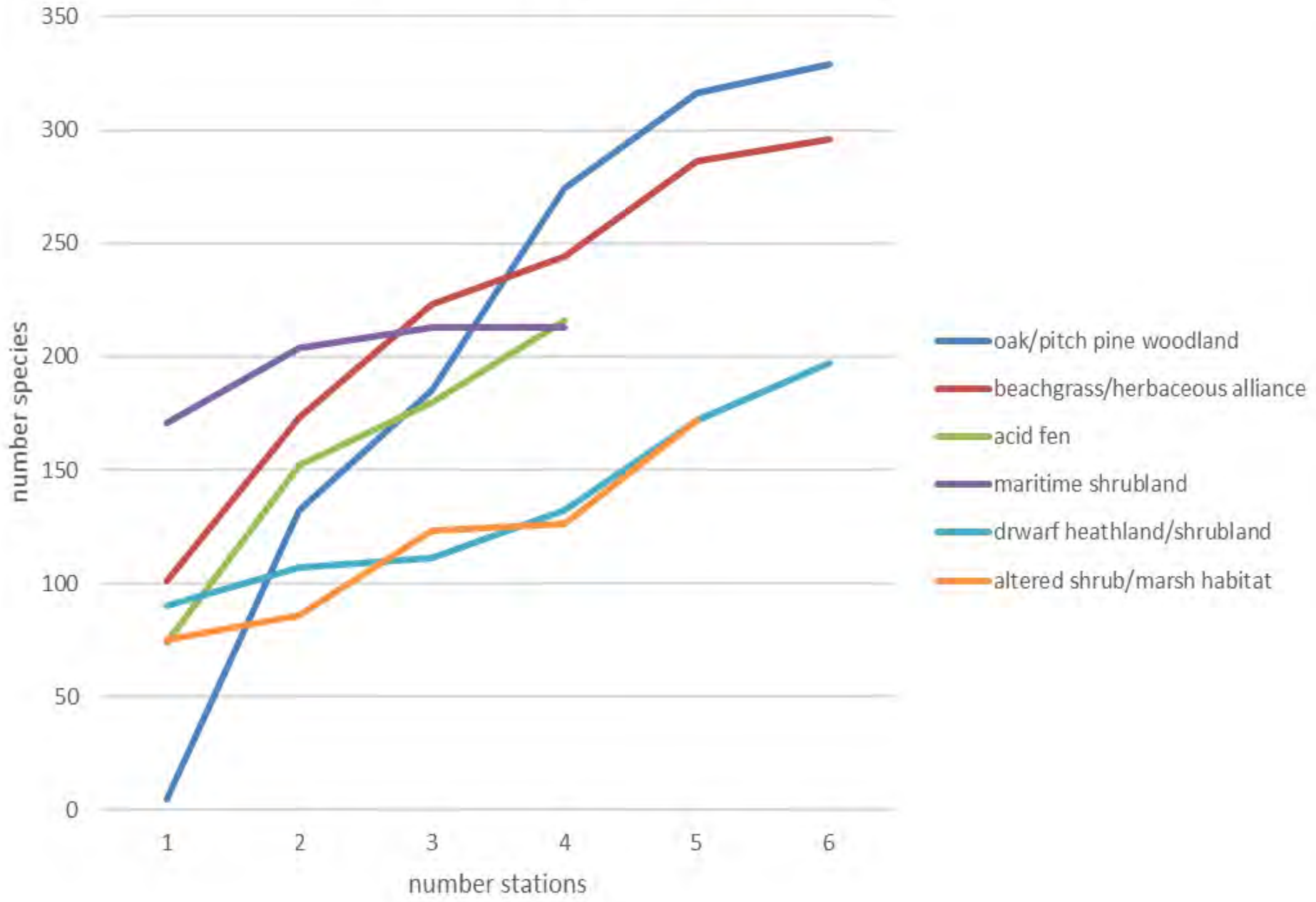




Comparison of dune complexes sampled through 2019

Town	Dune complex	acres	yr. sampled	# stations	# samples	# species	# MESA species
Newbury/Rowley	Plum Island NWR	1,285	2013-14	5	23	228	3
Ipswich	Crane Beach	1,234	2,006	5	14	157	2
Westport	Horseneck Reservation	600	2014-16	2	20	213	3
Westport	Horseneck Reservation	600	2019	7	45	284	4
Mashpee	Dead Neck	58	2019	5	29	203	2
Gloucester	Wingarsheek Beach	39	2014	2	8	127	2
Gloucester	Good Harbor Beach	15	2013-14	2	9	96	2
Westport	Acoaxet	15	2016	4	37	259	3

Cumulative species by habitat type

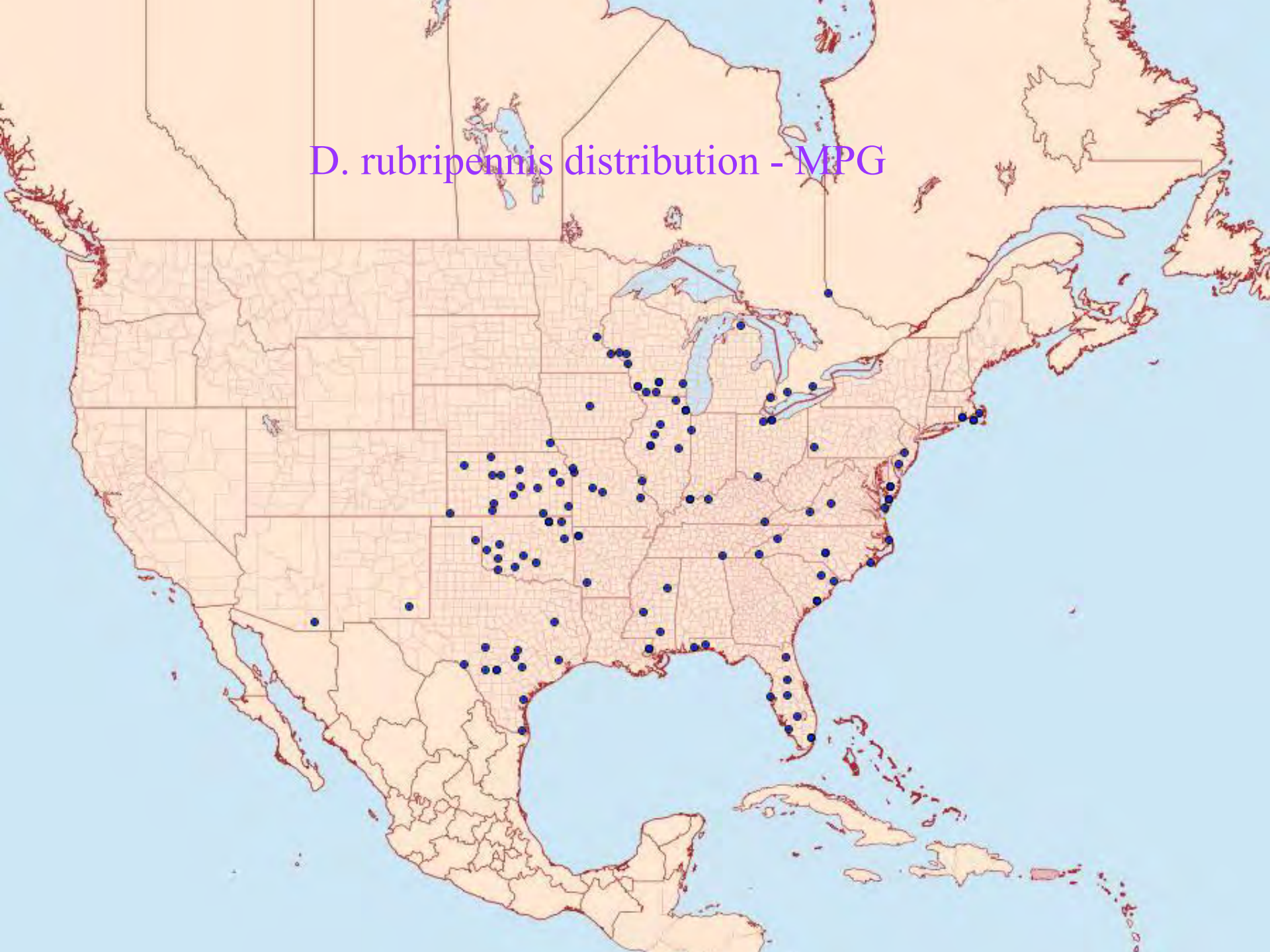


MESA-listed Species



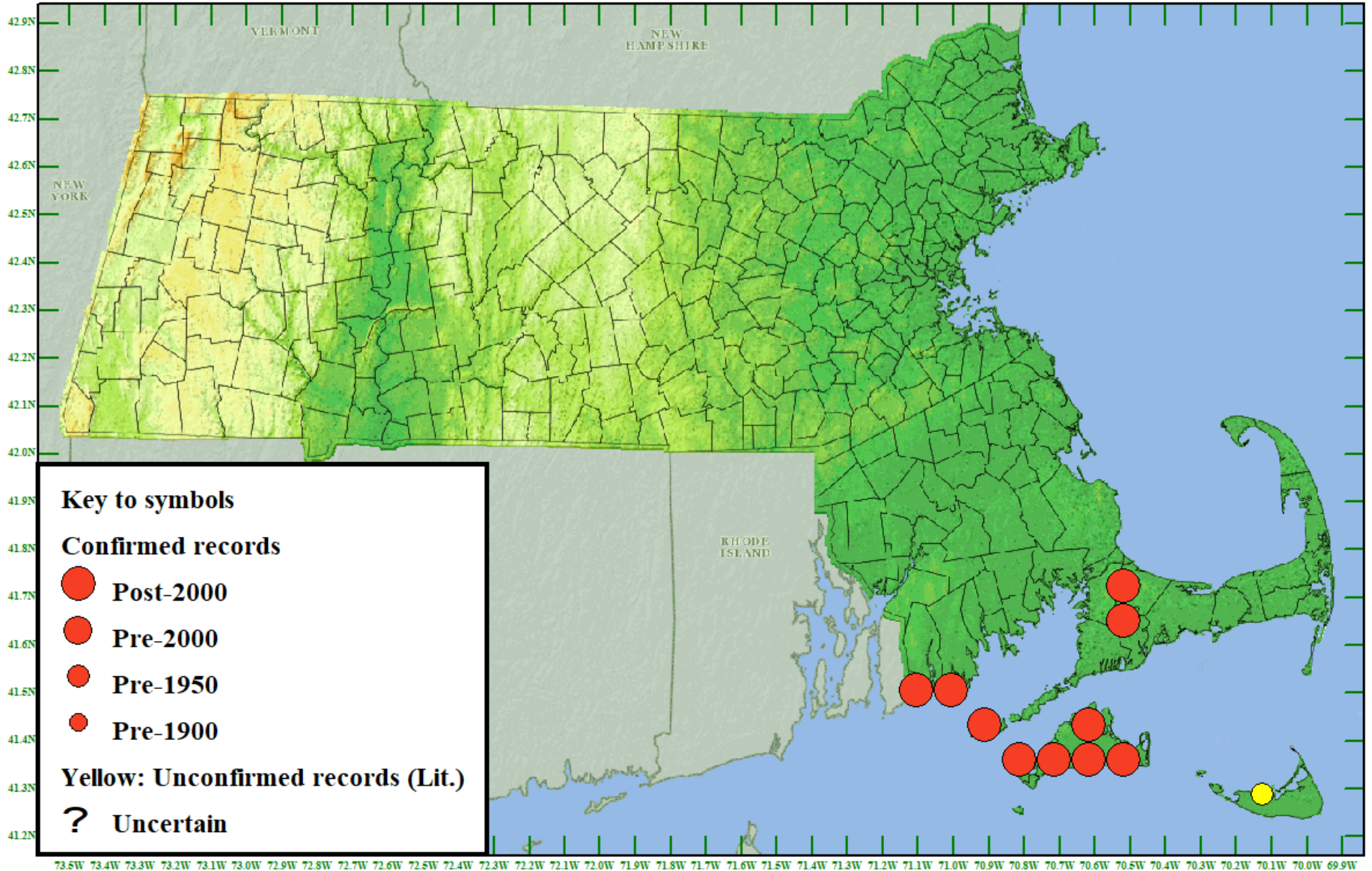
Dargida rubripennis – larvae on switchgrass

D. rubripennis distribution - MPG



Mass Moths

932931 *Dargida rubripennis*



MESA-listed Species – larvae on shrubs, trees



Lithophane viridipallens – hollies, wetland shrubs

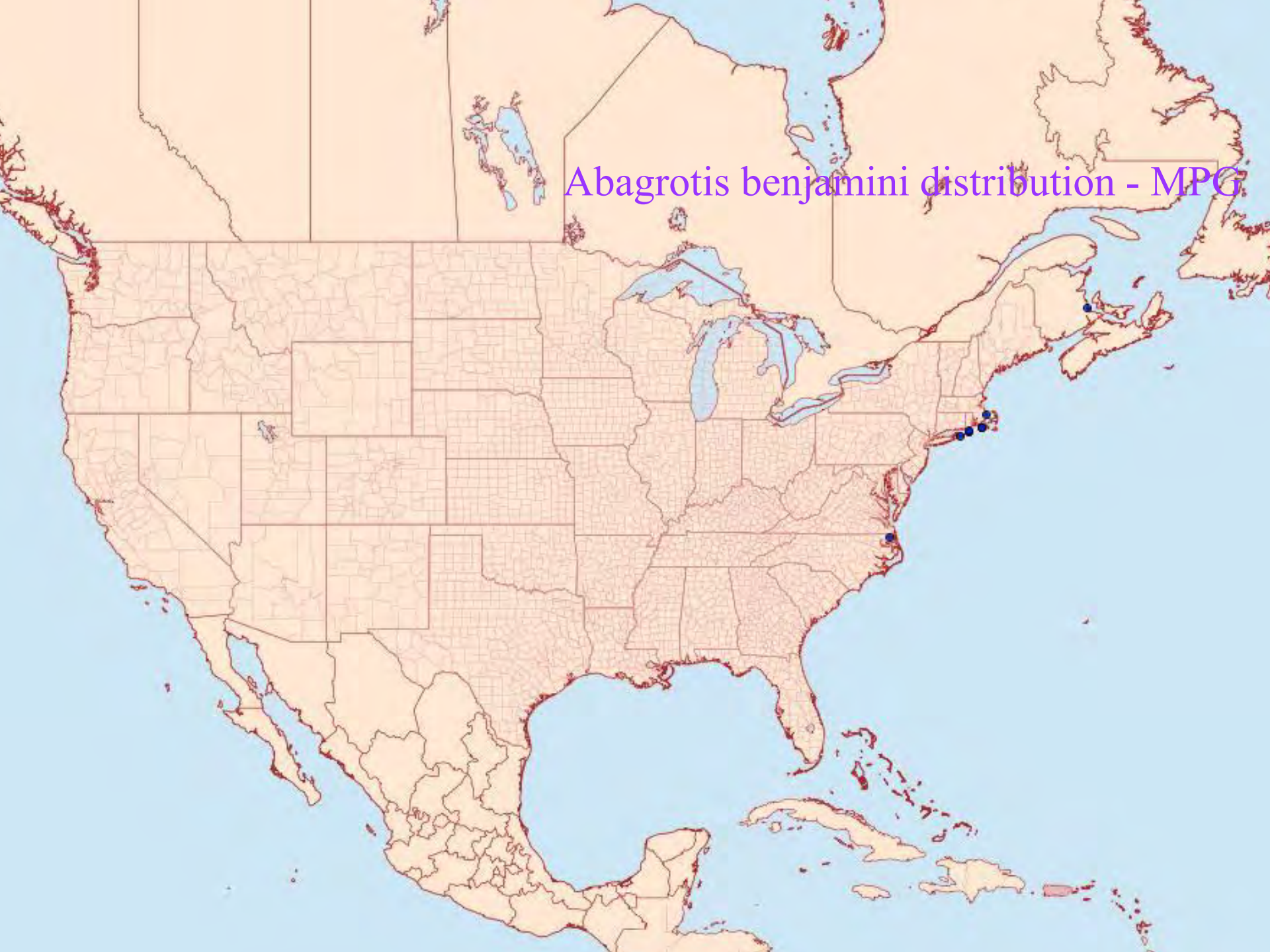


Sympistis riparia – beach plum



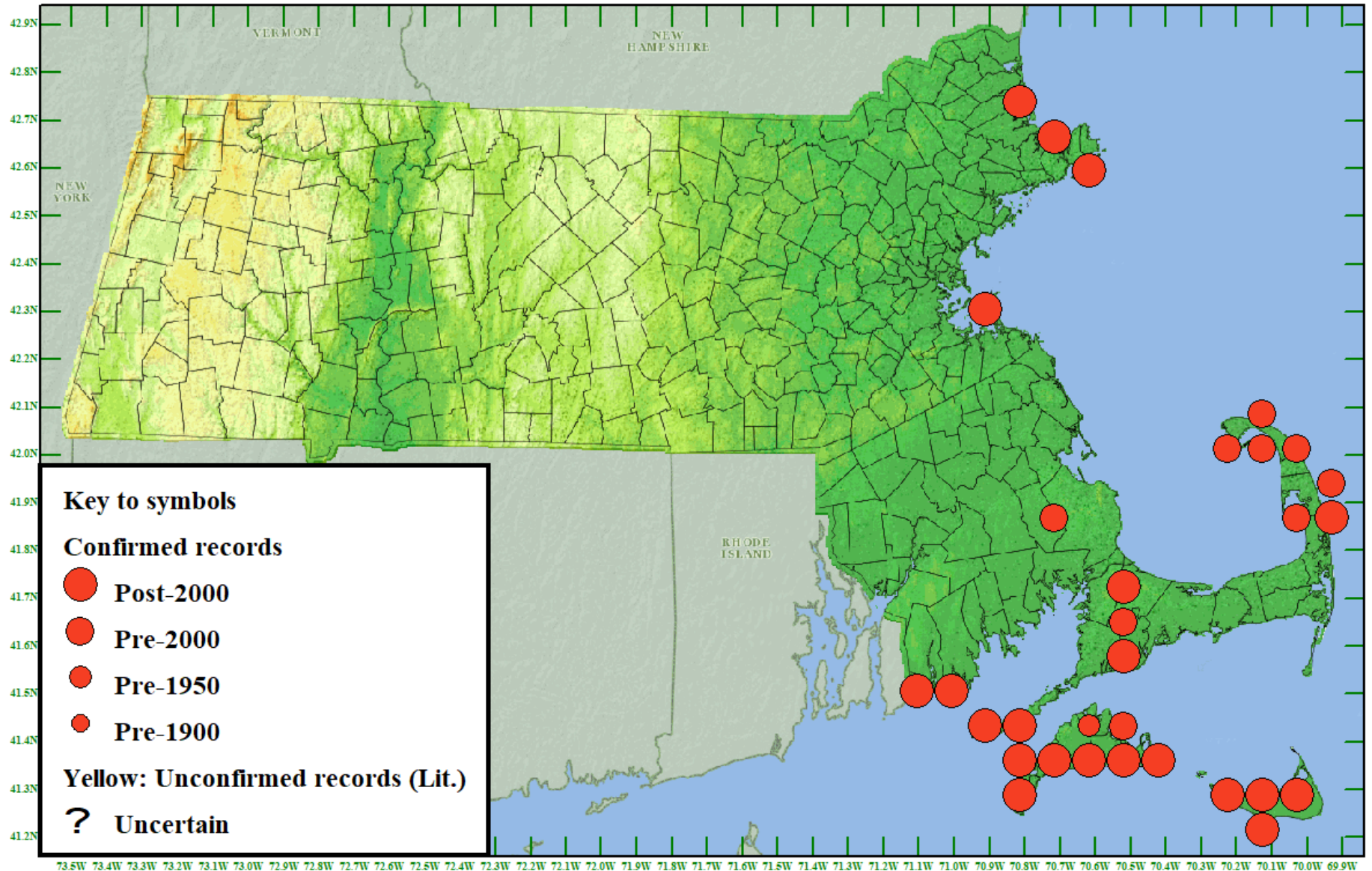
Abagrotis benjamini – beach plum

Abagrotis benjamini distribution - MPG

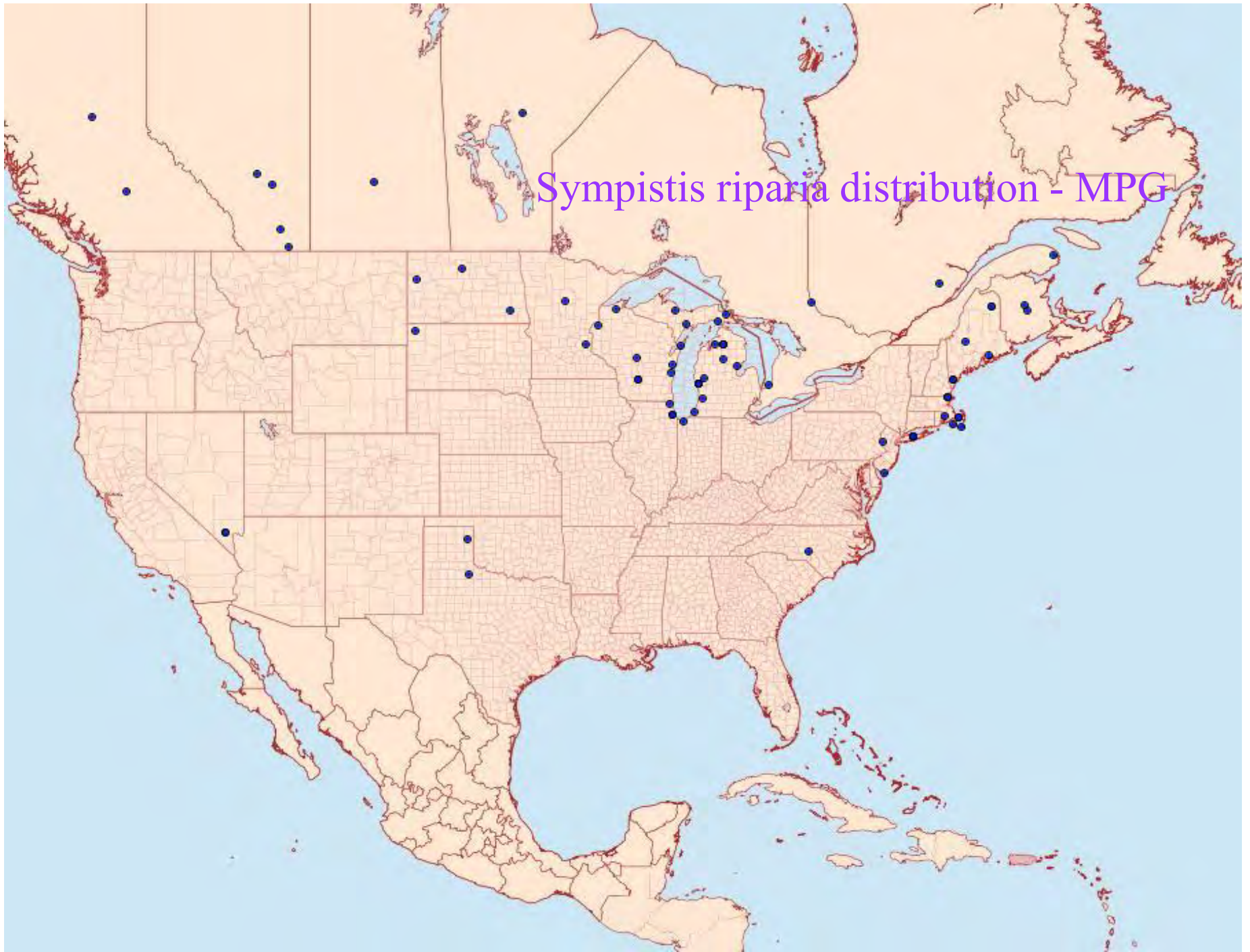


Mass Moths

933663 *Abagrotis benjamini*

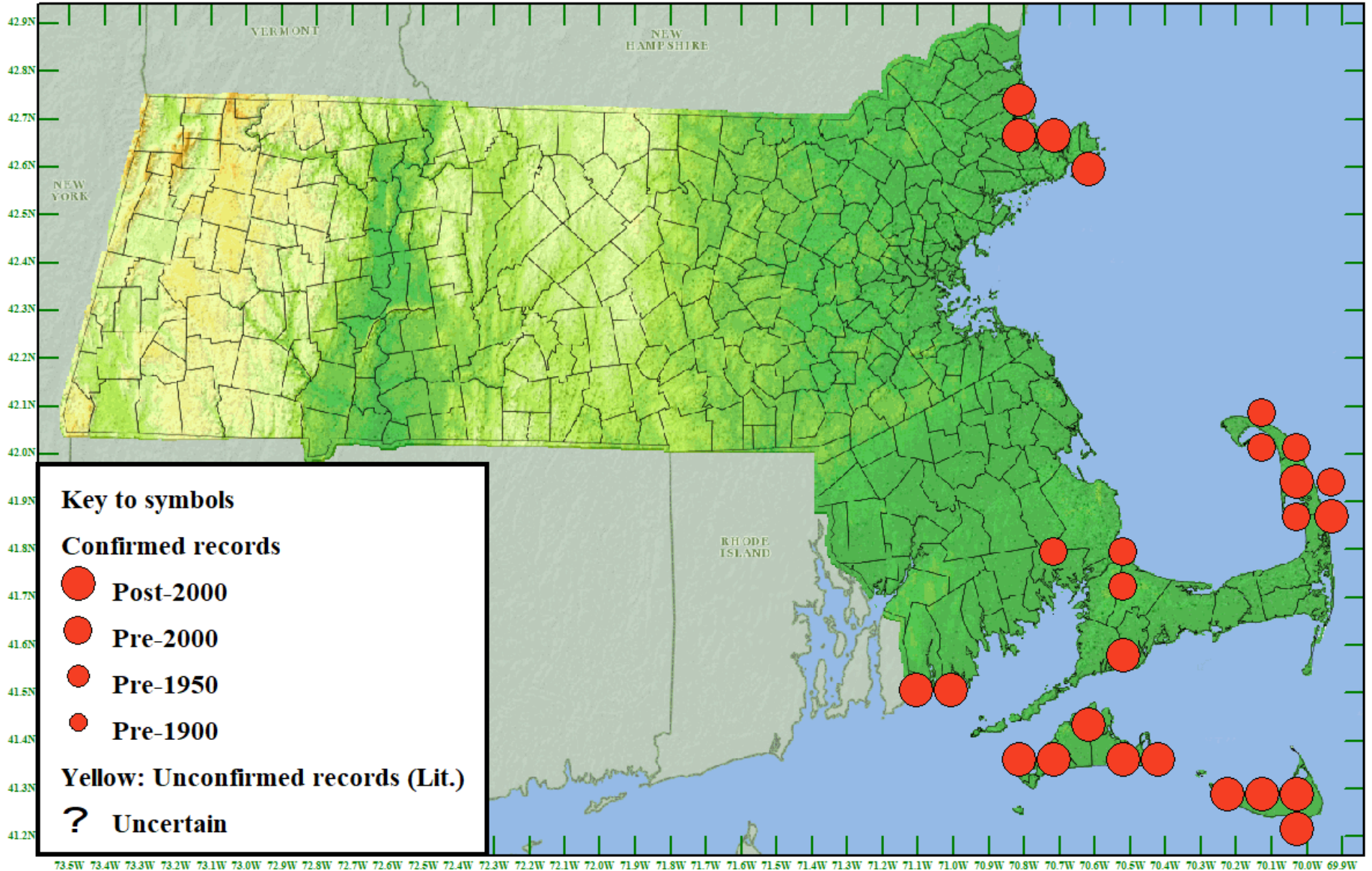


Sympistis riparia distribution - MPG



Mass Moths

931875 *Sympistis riparia*



MESA-listed moths documented on barrier dunes since 2006

Town	Westport	Ipswich	Glou.	Glou.	Westport	Newbury	Westport	Mashpee
System	Acoaxet	Crane	G. H.	W	Horseneck	Parker NWF	Horseneck	Dead Neck
Year	2014	2006	2013-14	2014	2015-16	2012/13	2019	2019
	total	total	total	total	total	total	total	total
GEOMETRIDAE								
<i>Euchlaena madusaria</i>						2		
NOCTUIDAE								
<i>Sympistis riparia</i>	5	4	1	1	2	4	120	126
<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	1							
<i>Lithophane viridipallens</i>							2	
<i>Dargida rubripennis</i>					1		1	
<i>Abagrotis benjamini</i>	6	3	1	2	3	3	17	28
Total # spp.	3	2	2	2	3	3	4	2
Number of stations	4	5	2	2	2	5	7	5
Number samples	37	14	9	8	20	23	45	29

Larval Hostplants - shrubs



Catocala badia - bayberry



Drasteria graphica – beach heather



Argyrostrotis anilis – beach plum

Larval Hostplants - forbs



Papaipema duovata – seaside goldenrod

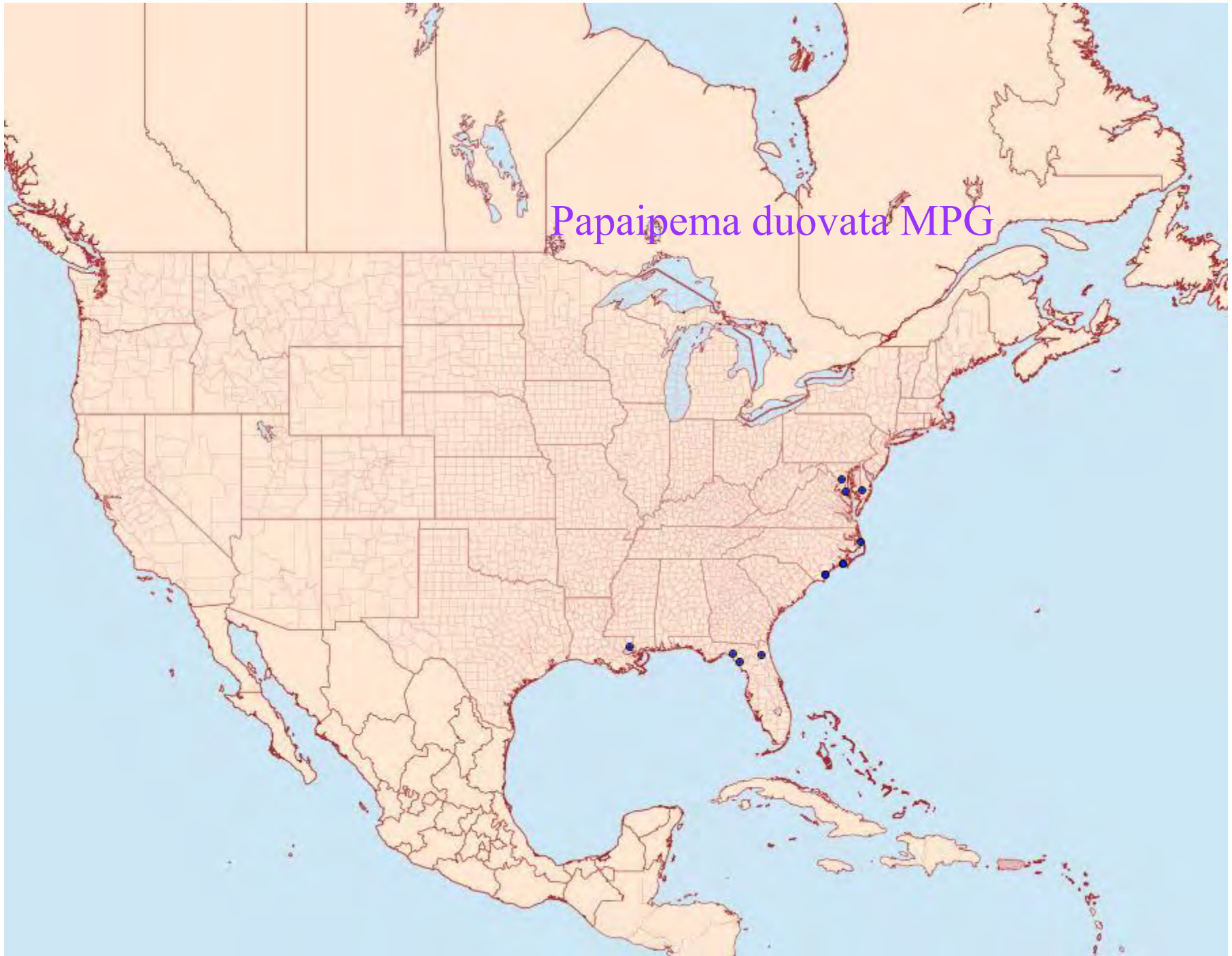


Derrima stellata – Asteraceae ?



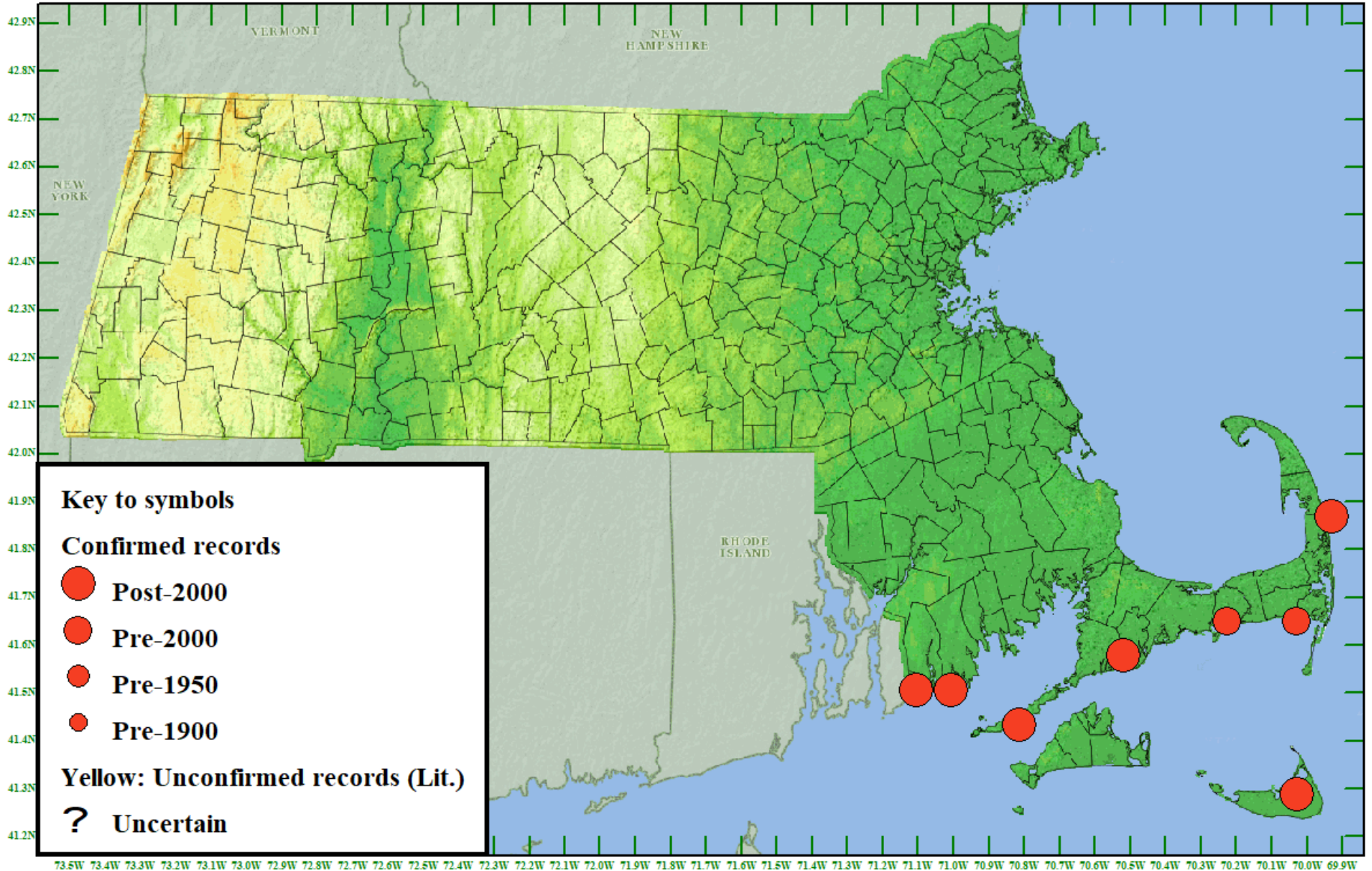
Schinia spinosae – sickle-leaved silk-grass

Papaipema duovata MPG



Mass Moths

932496 *Papaipema duovata*



Larval Hostplants - Grasses



Leucania extincta - beachgrass



Apamea inordinata



Doryodes spadaria - cordgrass



Apamea burgessi



Apamea lintneri - beachgrass

Larval Hostplants – grasses; forbs



Euxoa pleuritica



Euclyptocnemis fimbriaris



Euxoa violaris



Euxoa detersa

OTHER VISITORS

Sphinx drupiferarum – Prunus spp.



Eumorpha achemon – Virginia creeper



Hostplant classes of dune affiliate moths recorded at Dead Neck and Horseneck in 2019.

Class	Dune affiliates	specific larval hostplants	# at Dead Neck	# at Horseneck
Grasses	<i>Euxoa detersa</i>	generalized feeder	15	307
	<i>Apamea inordinata</i>		166	1
	<i>Leucania extincta</i>	probably beachgrass	24	14
	<i>Euxoa pleuritica</i>		24	2
	<i>Doryodes spadaria</i>	smooth cordgrass	8	6
	<i>Apamea lintneri</i>	probably beachgrass	4	5
	<i>Euxoa violaris</i>		3	
	<i>Apamea burgessi</i>		2	
	<i>Euclyptocnemis fimbriaris</i>		2	
	<i>Dargida rubripennis</i>	switchgrass		1
	Forbs	<i>Schinia spinosae</i>	sickle-leaved silk-grass	64
<i>Papaipema duovata</i>		seaside goldenrod	3	26
<i>Derrima stellata</i>		unknown; Asteraceae flowers?	2	2
Shrubs/trees	<i>Sympistis riparia</i>	beach plum	126	120
	<i>Argyrostrotis anilis</i>	beach plum; other Rosaceae?	125	44
	<i>Drasteria graphica</i>	beachheather; beach pinweed	3	44
	<i>Abagrotis benjamini</i>	beach plum; other Rosaceae?	28	17
	<i>Catocala badia</i>	bayberry	6	1

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- Threats to this habitat at Dead Neck are storm overwash and non-native Beach Rose
- Future dune restoration efforts at Dead Neck should include planting of beach plum and bayberry as part of any dune stabilization efforts

Perspectives

- Re-emergence of basic field surveys in Massachusetts
 - 1883 Harris & Hitchcock: **387** moth spp.
 - 1934 Farquhar: **1,580** spp.
 - 1943 Kimball & Jones (Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard only): **1,383** spp.
 - MASS MOTHS thru 2020: **> 2,800** spp.

Hector St. John de Crevecoeur (1782)



“...this island furnishes the naturalist with few or no objects worthy of observation: it appears to be the uneven summit of a sandy submarine mountain, covered here and there with sorrel, grass, a few cedar bushes, and scrubby oaks.”

Acknowledgements

- Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
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