



Region	Present?	Abundance	Distribution	Time Frame	Listing status	SGCN?
Connecticut	No	-	-			-
Massachusetts	No	-	-			-
New Jersey	No	-	-			-
Pennsylvania	No	-	-			-
Vermont	No	-	-			-
Ontario	Yes	Unknown	Unknown		S2S3	-
Quebec	Yes	Unknown	Unknown		SNR	-

*Column options*

**Present?:** Yes; No; Unknown; No data; (blank) or Choose an Item

**Abundance and Distribution:** Declining; Increasing; Stable; Unknown; Extirpated; N/A; (blank) or Choose an item

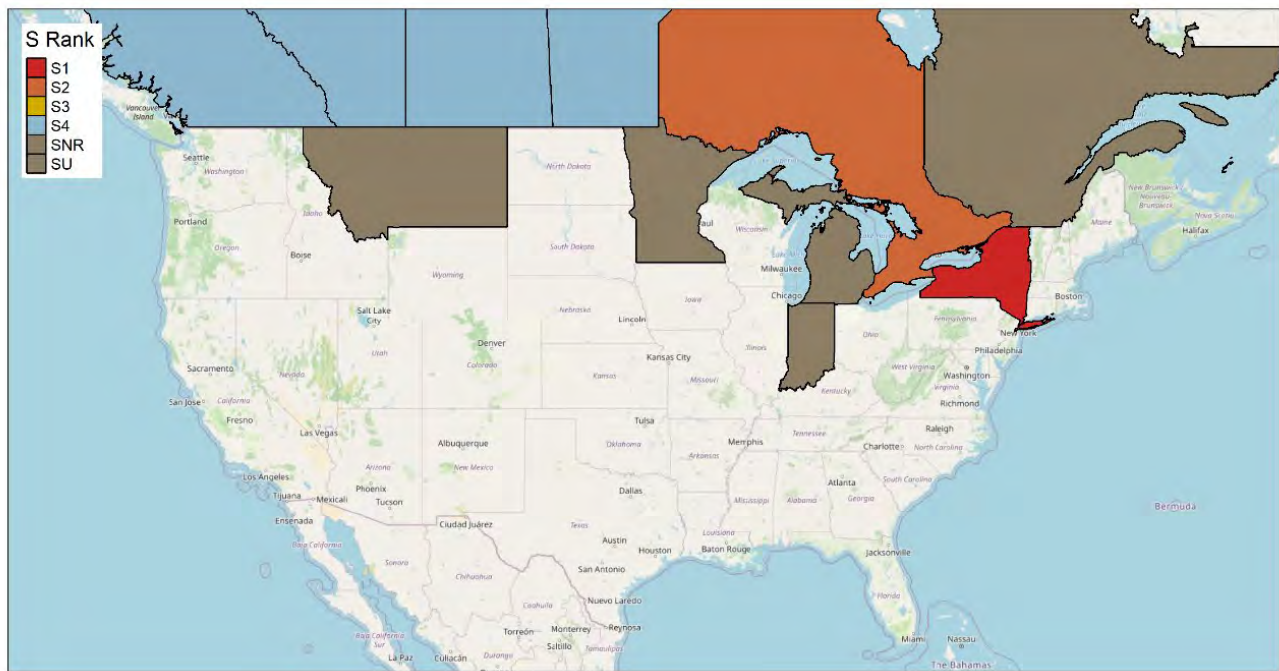
**SGCN?:** Yes; No; Unknown; (blank) or Choose an item

**Monitoring in New York** (*specify any monitoring activities or regular surveys that are conducted in New York*):

There are no known monitoring activities or regular surveys for this species.

**Trends Discussion** (*insert map of North American/regional distribution and status*):

Current trends are unknown. This species was last observed in 1996 (NYNHP 2023). It is unknown if there were moth surveys in the habitat since then.



**Figure 1.** *Digrammia denticulata* distribution and status

(Distribution may not be complete. NatureServe 2023)

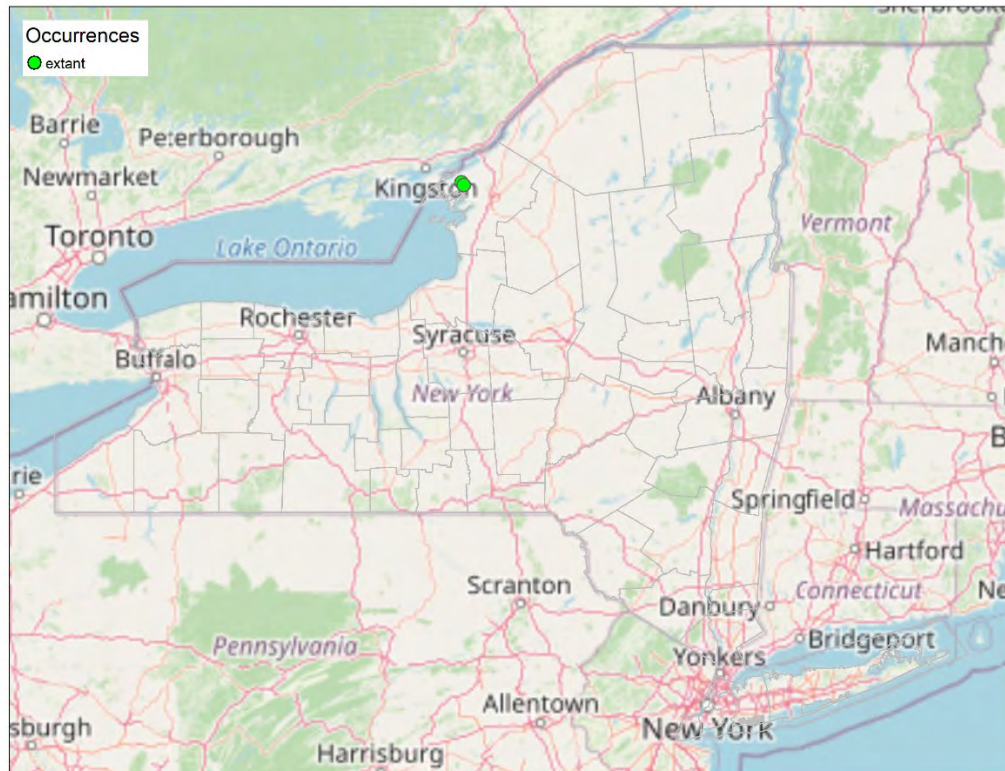


Figure 2. *Digrammia denticulata* distribution (NYNHP 2023)

III. New York Rarity (provide map, numbers, and percent of state occupied)

Years	# of Records	# of Counties	% of State
Pre-2000	2	1	>1%
2000- 2023	0	0	>1%

Table 1. Records of *Digrammia denticulata* in New York.

**Details of historic and current occurrence:**

Striped granite moth was found at two locations in Jefferson County, New York in 1996 (NYNHP 2023). Surveys are needed to determine if this species is still present.

**New York’s Contribution to Species North American Range:**

Percent of North American Range in NY	Classification of NY Range	Distance to core population, if not in NY
1-25%	Peripheral	2500 km

Column options

Percent of North American Range in NY: 100% (endemic); 76-99%; 51-75%; 26-50%; 1-25%; 0%; Choose an item

Classification of NY Range: Core; Peripheral; Disjunct; (blank) or Choose an item

**IV. Primary Habitat or Community Type** (from NY crosswalk of NE Aquatic, Marine, or Terrestrial Habitat Classification Systems):

1. Native Barrens and Savanna

**Habitat or Community Type Trend in New York**

Habitat Specialist?	Indicator Species?	Pollinator Species?	Habitat/Community Trend	Time frame of Decline/Increase
Yes	No	Choose an item.	Unknown	

Column options

**Habitat Specialist, Indicator Species and Pollinator Species:** Yes; No; Unknown; (blank) or Choose an item

**Habitat/Community Trend:** Declining; Stable; Increasing; Unknown; (blank) or Choose an item

**Habitat Discussion:**

Striped granite moth is found in dry woodlands (University of Alberta 2023). In New York, it was found in alvar pavement barrens (NYNHP 2023).

**V. Species Demographic, and Life History:**

Breeder in NY?	Non-breeder in NY?	Migratory Only?	Summer Resident?	Winter Resident?	Anadromous/Catadromous?
Yes	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Yes	Yes	Choose an item.

Column options

**First 5 fields:** Yes; No; Unknown; (blank) or Choose an item

**Anadromous/Catadromous:** Anadromous; Catadromous; (blank) or Choose an item

**Species Demographics and Life History Discussion** (include information about species life span, reproductive longevity, reproductive capacity, age to maturity, and ability to disperse and colonize):

Little is known about the life history of striped granite moth.

**VI. Threats** (from NY 2015 SWAP or newly described):

Threats specific to this species have not been identified in the literature. General threats known to affect moths include habitat loss and degradation caused by development; habitat fragmentation; alteration of natural fire regimes; natural succession of shrubland, woodland, and barrens habitats; land clearing; coastal erosion; and sea level rise. Past use of chemical biocides to control spongy moth and other pest insects continues to kill native Lepidoptera (Schweitzer 2004). Introduced parasitoid flies have been known to negatively affect native Lepidoptera (Boettner et al. 2000). Other threats may

include invasive species, light pollution affecting reproductive success, over grazing of host plants by wild deer populations, and off-road vehicle use (NYSDEC 2005).

<b>Threat Level 1</b>	<b>Threat Level 2</b>	<b>Threat Level 3</b>	<b>Spatial Extent</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Immediacy</b>	<b>Trend</b>	<b>Certainty</b>
1. Residential and Commercial	1.1 Housing & Urban Areas	(habitat loss)	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
7. Natural System Modifications	7.3 Other Ecosystem Modifications	7.3.2 Vegetation succession	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
8. Invasive & Other Problematic Species	8.1 Invasive Non-Native Plants & Animals	-	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
8. Invasive & Other Problematic Species	8.2 Problematic Native Plants & Animals	8.2.2 Increased grazing by vertebrates	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.
9. Pollution	9.6 Excess Energy	9.6.1 Light pollution	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.

**Table 2.** Threats to *Digrammia denticulata*.

**Are there regulatory mechanisms that protect the species or its habitat in New York?**

**Yes:**

**No:**

**Unknown:**

**If yes, describe mechanism and whether adequate to protect species/habitat:**

One site is on protected property (owned by The Nature Conservancy). The other site is on private land.

**Describe knowledge of management/conservation actions that are needed for recovery/conservation, or to eliminate, minimize, or compensate for the identified threats:**

Action Category	Action	Description
A.1 Direct Habitat Management	A.1.0.0.0 Direct Habitat Management	Site Management
A.2 Direct Species Management	A.2.0.0.0 Direct Species Management	Invasive/problematic species control
B.3 Outreach	B.3.0.0.0 Outreach	Awareness and Communications
C.6 Design and Plan Conservation	C.6.0.0.0 Design and Plan Conservation	Site/Area Protection
C.6 Design and Plan Conservation	C.6.0.0.0 Design and Plan Conservation	Resource/Habitat Protection
C.7 Legislative and Regulatory Framework or Tools	C.7.0.0.0 Legislative and Regulatory Framework or Tools	Policies and Regulations

**Table 3.** Recommended conservation actions for *Digrammia denticulata*

The Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (NYSDEC 2005) includes recommendations for the following actions for moths.

**Easement acquisition:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Where appropriate, acquire easements to promote moth protection and conservation.

**Fact sheet:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Create fact sheets covering moths.

**Habitat management:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Determine best management regime for moth species, including fire and other forms of management.

**Habitat monitoring:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Develop standardized measures of habitat parameters for each species of listed moth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Investigate threats to food and host plants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Monitor land development projects.

**Habitat research:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Examine role of light pollution as threat to moths.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Determine host/ food plant.

**Life history research:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Investigate the metapopulation dynamics of those species which warrant it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Examine role of introduced parasites and predators in threats to moths.

**Other action:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Develop standard definition of what is needed for "viable" populations of moths.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Research the role of pesticide use in threats to moths.

**Population monitoring:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Inventory of species within historical range.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Develop standardized survey protocols for moths.

**Private fee acquisition:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Where appropriate, encourage/assist private entities to acquire land for moth protection and conservation.

**State fee acquisition:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Where appropriate, acquire land essential to moth protection and conservation.

**State land unit management plan:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Incorporate needs of moths into state land management plans.

## VII. References

Forbes, W. T. M. 1948. Lepidoptera of New York and neighboring states part II. Cornell University Agricultural Experiment State Memoir 274.

NatureServe. 2023. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. <<http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>>. Accessed December 29, 2023.

New York Natural Heritage Program. 2023. Element Occurrence Database. State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Albany, NY.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2005. New York State Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy. <http://www.dec.ny.gov/index.html>.

Northeast Fish and Wildlife Diversity. 2023. Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need (2023). <https://northeastwildlifediversity.org/rsgcn>. Accessed December 12, 2023.

Katz, James. 2013. SWAP 2015 Species Status Assessment for *Digrammia denticulata*. Prepared on March 5, 2013. Revised by Samantha Hoff on July 19, 2013.

University of Alberta E.H. Strickland Entomological Museum. 2023. Species Details – *Digrammia denticulata*. <https://search.museums.ualberta.ca/g/2-3709>. Accessed December 29, 2023.

<b>Originally prepared by</b>	James Katz
<b>Date first prepared</b>	March 5, 2013
<b>First revision</b>	July 19, 2013 (Samantha Hoff)

<b>Latest revision</b>	January 2, 2024 (Hollie Shaw)
------------------------	-------------------------------