



Barrens chaetagnlaea

Chaetagnlaea tremula

Family - Noctuidae



[Chaetagnlaea tremula](#) TRUSTED
 © Jim Vargo at Moth Photographers Group
Source: [Moth Photographers Group](#)

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EOL has data for 2 traits [see all](#)

Habitat	non-marine
Extinction status	extant

Found in 4 classifications [see all](#)

Species recognized by [IRMNG](#):

- [Animalia](#) ±
- [Arthropoda](#) ±
- [Insecta](#) ±
- [Lepidoptera](#) ±
- [Noctuidae](#) ±
- [Chaetagnlaea](#) [Franclemont 1943](#) ±
- [Chaetagnlaea tremula](#) [Harvey 1874](#)
- [Chaetagnlaea cerata](#) [Franclemont 1943](#)
- [Chaetagnlaea sericea](#) [Morrison 1874](#)
- [Chaetagnlaea venustula](#) [Grote 1875](#)

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Distribution [read full entry](#)

State Status:

Special Concern

Federal Status:

State Rank:

S2S3

New England Rank:

Global Rank:

G5

Reason for Rarity:

The pitch pine and scrub oak dominated habitats that this species depends upon have become increasingly rare in south western Maine as a result of development and succession to white pine dominated communities in the absence of fire.

Threats:

Loss and fragmentation of Pitch Pine and Scrub Oak dominated habitats as a result of development and fire exclusion.

Management Recommendations:

Conservation Considerations:

This species preferred habitat consists of well-drained upland areas that offer few physical development limitations. Effective protection of increasingly rare pitch pine dominated heaths and barrens is critical for conservation success.

Habitat

Pitch pine-scrub oak barrens and heathlands on sandplains or rocky ridges. Sweet fern (*Comptonia peregrina*) is a documented host plant.

Range:

North eastern North America from Ontario east through New England and south to North Carolina

State Distribution:

Occurs in southwestern Maine, primarily in York, Oxford and Cumberland Counties where pitch pine scrub oak communities occur.

Global Distribution:

G5

Description(s)/Link(s):

- **MDEP Site Location Law** (large scale development review) requires that developers demonstrate compliance with "no adverse effect on the natural environment" standards for threatened and endangered species habitats potentially including this occurrence.

FMI: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/docstand/sitelawpage.htm>

Local land use ordinances offer the greatest potential to protect Maine's natural heritage. See the Beginning with Habitat toolbox for suggestions.

FMI: http://www.beginningwithhabitat.org/toolbox/about_toolbox.html