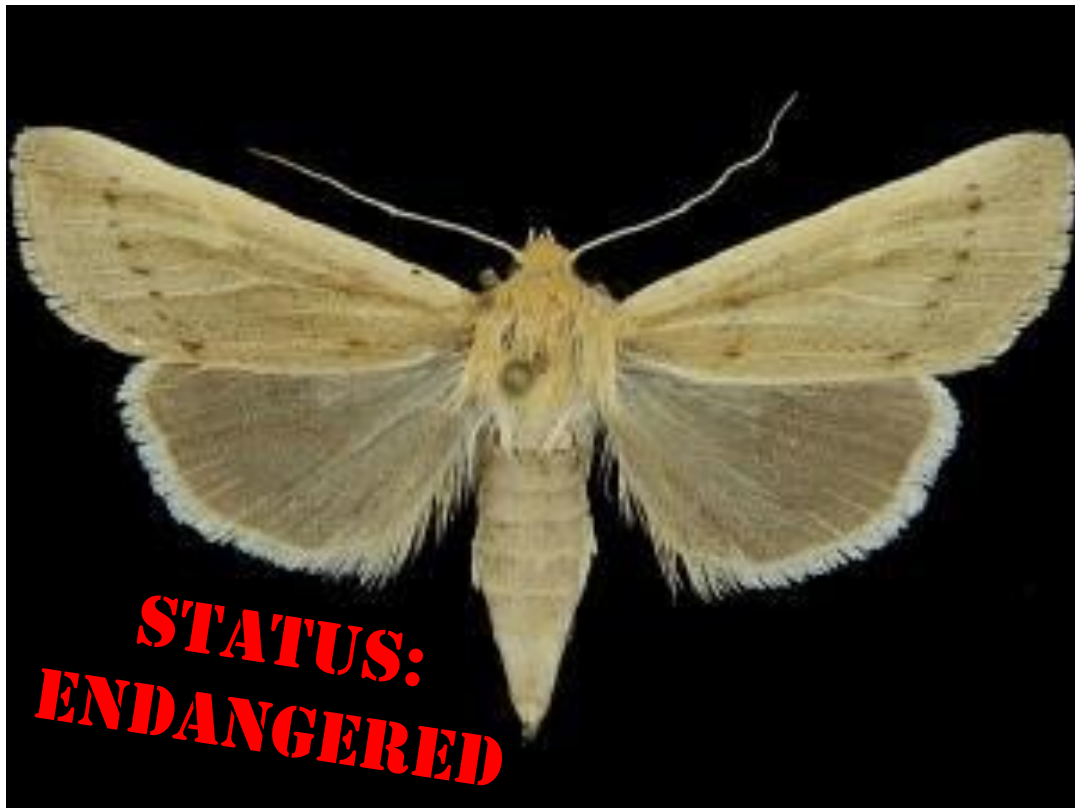


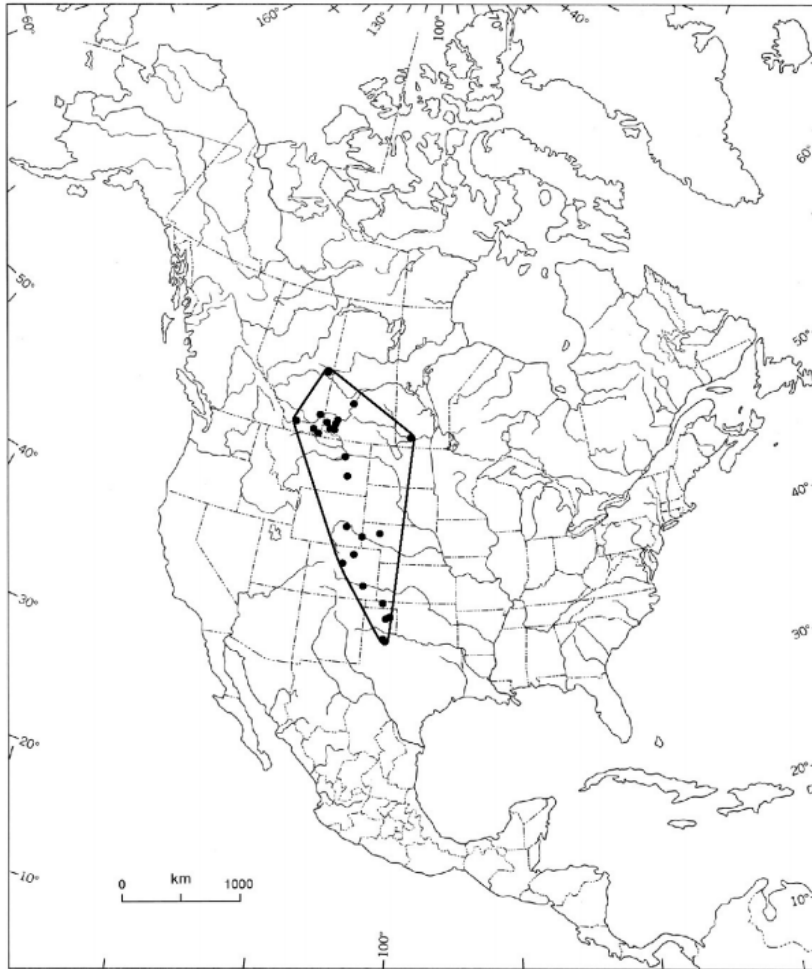


Species at Risk Profile Series: Dusky Dune Moth



- The Dusky Dune Moth (*Copablepharon longipenne*) is considered endangered in Canada.
- It is a light brown moth with a line of black dots on its wing.
- It is closely associated with active sand dunes, which are important for its reproduction.
- Movement of the sand by wind is essential for maintaining habitat for this moth.
- Adults live from mid-June to mid-August, and feed on flowers growing in the dunes.
- It lays its eggs in groups of 15-35 about 1 cm (0.5 in) below the surface of the sand.
- Larvae feed on the below-ground parts of roses and other plants.
- Its subterranean feeding habits may help protect it against parasites.
- Birds will readily eat this moth, but pull off and do not eat the wings.





Conservation

- Where soil conditions support sand dunes, active dunes typically make up a very small percentage of the total area (0.5%).
- Growth of vegetation on dunes stabilizes the dune, eliminating potential habitat.
- Minor grazing is beneficial to initiating dune activity, but heavier grazing may compact soil and crush eggs, larvae, and pupae.
- Travel between available habitat sites is likely limited to less than 10 km.

Get involved

- Read the assessment and status report for Dusky Dune Moths [here](#).

Photo credit: *Copablepharon longipenne* by Gary Anweiler used with permission. (front)
Range map credit: COSEWIC. 2007. COSEWIC assessment and status report on the Dusky Dune Moth *Copablepharon longipenne* in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. vii + 33 pp. (www.sararegistry.gc.ca/status/status_e.cfm).