Copablepharon absidum

Present

Presence Expected

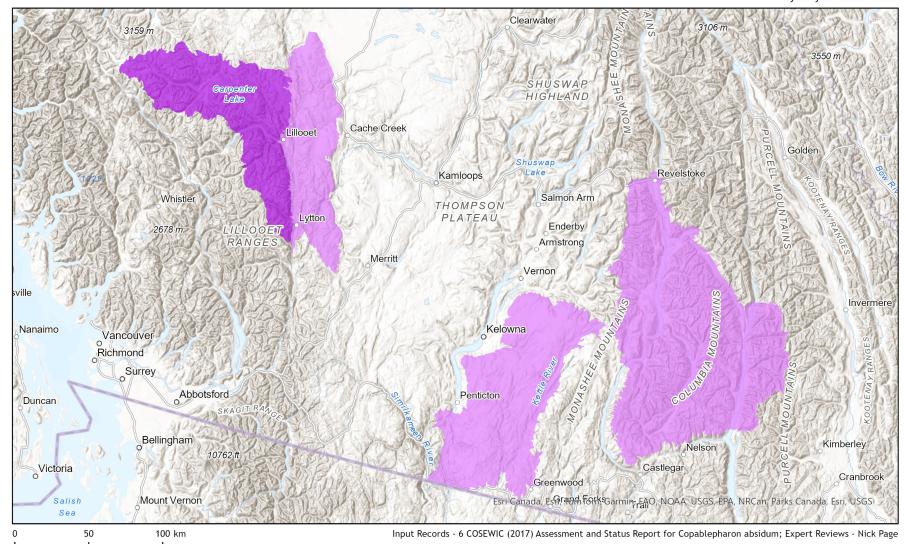
Historical



Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR)

Date Generated: May 12, 2022; Version: 1.0; Stage: Expert Reviewed (National); Scope: Canadian

Synonyms Used: None



Map centre: 119.942°W 50.24°N

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EBAR is relatively coarse scale data and not intended for all applications and analysis. Please see full disclaimer in metadata.



Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) Metadata

Species

National Scientific Name: Copablepharon absidum (Harvey, 1875)

Scientific Name Reference: Pohl, G.R. J-F. Landry, B.C. Schmidt, J.D. Lafontaine, J.T. Troubridge, A.D. Macaulay, E. van Nieukerken, J.R.

deWaard, J.J. Dombroskie, J. Klymko, V. Nazari and K. Stead. 2018. Annotated checklist of the moths and butterflies

(Lepidoptera) of Canada and Alaska. Pensoft Publishers. 580 pp.

National English Name: Columbia Dune Moth

National French Name: Noctuelle jaune du bassin Columbia

Element National ID: 836216

Element Global ID: 836209 (go to NatureServe Explorer)

Element Code: IILEYKP030

Endemism Type: N

Canadian COSEWIC Name:

Canadian COSEWIC ID: 1040

Rank/Status

Global Rank: GNR

National Rank (Canada): NH (reviewed 2023)

Subnational Ranks (Canada): BC=SH

National Rank (United States): NNR

Subnational Ranks (United States): ID=S3

National Rank (Mexico): None

Subnational Ranks (Mexico): None

Canadian SARA Status: None

Canadian COSEWIC Status: Data Deficient (April 28, 2017)

US ESA Status: None

Range Map

Date Generated: May 12, 2022

Version: 1.0

Stage: Expert Reviewed (National)

Scope: Canadian

Metadata: Primary Species - Copablepharon absidum (Harvey, 1875)

Input Records - 6 COSEWIC (2017) Assessment and Status Report for Copablepharon absidum; Expert Reviews - Nick

Page

Comments: None

Please see spatial data for Ecoshape-level reviewer comments.

Disclaimer: Please review our <u>methods document</u> before using EBAR.

EBAR range data are relatively coarse scale and appropriate for screening and education purposes, but are not intended

for all types of applications and analysis.

The absence of data in any geographic areas does not necessarily mean that a species is not present.

An ecoshape with a presence value does not necessarily mean that a species is present throughout the entire geographic

area.

Presence Definitions: (Please see Comments above for any exceptions)

Present - the species is found within the ecoshape based on species observation data, Element Occurrences, Source

Features, Canadian Federal Critical Habitat, or expert opinion.

Presence Expected - expert opinion the species may be present, or the ecoshape overlapped with a range estimate or a

habitat suitability model.

Historical - all species occurrence data within the ecoshape contains observation data greater than 40 years old or an

Element Occurrence (EO) that was ranked as Extirpated or Historical (EO Rank of H, H?, X or X?).

Usage Type Definitions: (Please see Comments above for any exceptions)

Breeding - the species is thought to breed within the ecoshape based on eBird Breeding and Behaviour Codes or expert

opinion.

Possible Breeding - the species is probably or possibly breeding within the ecoshape based on eBird, BBA or jurisdiction

Breeding and Behaviour Codes, or on expert opinion.

Map Projection: North America Albers Equal Area Conic (WKID 4269)

Credits

Suggested Citation: NatureServe Canada, 2020. Ecosystem-based Automated Range (EBAR) for Copablepharon absidum, Version 1.0, Expert

Reviewed (National) (Canadian Scope). Ottawa, Canada. Retrieved from [insert url] on [insert date]

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Project Website: www.natureserve.org/canada/ebar

Contact: ebar-kba@natureserve.ca

Input References: COSEWIC (2017) Assessment and Status Report for Copablepharon absidum - COSEWIC. 2017. COSEWIC assessment and

status report on the Columbia Dune Moth Copablepharon absidum in Canada. Committee on the Status of Endangered

Wildlife in Canada. Ottawa. x + 44 pp. (Species at Risk Public Registry website).

Reviewers by Taxa: Reviewers by Taxa