

***Cicindela marginata* (Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle)****Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)**Class: *Insecta* (Insects)Order: *Coleoptera* (Beetles)Family: *Carabidae* (Ground Beetles)**General comments:**

Documented recently at 12 sites in 10 river-marsh systems along Maine's southern and mid coast (Mays 2010). Narrow coastal distribution, habitat specialized and vulnerable.

**Species Conservation Range Maps for Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle:**Town Map: [Cicindela marginata\\_Towns.pdf](#)Subwatershed Map: [Cicindela marginata\\_HUC12.pdf](#)**SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:****Risk of Extirpation: NA****State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:***Cicindela marginata* is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.**Recent Significant Declines: NA****Regional Endemic: NA****High Regional Conservation Priority: NA****High Climate Change Vulnerability:**

Vulnerability: 3, Confidence: High, Reviewers: Decided in Workshop (W)

**Understudied rare taxa: NA****Historical: NA****Culturally Significant: NA****Habitats Assigned to Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle:**

Formation Name	Intertidal
Macrogroup Name	Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)
Habitat System Name:	Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh <b>**Primary Habitat**</b> Notes: Primary, mud-flats and back dune areas
Habitat System Name:	Coastal Plain Tidal Marsh <b>**Primary Habitat**</b> Notes: Primary, mud-flats and back dune areas

**Stressors Assigned to Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle:**

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability		Moderate Severity	High Severity
	Highly Actionable	Medium-High	High
	Moderately Actionable	Medium	Medium-High
	Actionable with Difficulty	Low	Low

IUCN Level 1 Threat      Other Options

**IUCN Level 2 Threat:** Lack of knowledge**Severity:** Moderate Severity**Actionability:** Highly actionable**Notes:** Lack of comprehensive survey and monitoring effort to understand population status & trends and ID additional occurrences

## *Cicindela marginata* (Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle)

### Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

**Class:** *Insecta* (Insects)

**Order:** *Coleoptera* (Beetles)

**Family:** *Carabidae* (Ground Beetles)

**IUCN Level 1 Threat**      **Human Intrusions and Disturbance**

**IUCN Level 2 Threat:**      Recreational Activities

**Severity:** Moderate Severity

**Actionability:** Moderately actionable

**Notes:** Habitat often occurs adjacent to high-use beach areas so there is potential for negative impacts by beachgoers

**IUCN Level 1 Threat**      **Climate Change and Severe Weather**

**IUCN Level 2 Threat:**      Habitat Shifting or Alteration

**Severity:** Moderate Severity

**Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

**Notes:** Habitat could be lost or damaged with rising sea levels and increased frequency of extreme storms and flooding

**IUCN Level 2 Threat:**      Storms and Flooding

**Severity:** Moderate Severity

**Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

**Notes:** Major storm events with flooding/waves could damage habitat

### Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Salt Marsh Tiger Beetle:

None. *Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.*

### Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

### Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

### Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

*The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.*