

Pinchot Brook Wetlands

Beaver activity has heavily influenced the appearance and habitat of this wetland. The wetland is now dominated by tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*). The deep channels and hummocks of Pinchot Brook Wetland are typical of this type of modified habitat. Surveys identified several insect species of concern. **Halloween pennant** (*Celithemis eponina*) and **band-winged meadowhawk** (*Sympetrum semicinctum*) are dragonfly species found in a variety of wetland habitats. **Mulberry wing** (*Poanes massasoit*) is a butterfly species found in wetlands and bogs. Tussock sedge is abundant in Pinchot Brook Wetlands and is the host plant for this species. A population of **marsh bedstraw** (*Galium trifidum*), a plant species of concern, was found growing among the sedge tussocks and other vegetation.

Threats and Stresses – A pipeline cuts through the northern end of the wetland, which is otherwise well buffered. This disturbance may create a point for the establishment of invasive species.

Management Recommendations – Do not cut the forested buffer within 100 meters (328 feet) of the wetland edge, in order to adequately filter runoff before it enters into Pinchot Brook Wetlands. Clean any equipment before use along the pipeline to prevent the spread of invasive species from other locations.



Rick Koval

Band-winged meadowhawk (*Sympetrum semicinctum*)