A Checklist of North American Odonata
Including English Name, Etymology, Type Locality, and Distribution
2018 Edition

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Cover photo: Male Hesperagrion heterodoxum, Painted Damsel, from Bear Canyon, Cochise County, Arizona, 30 August 2018. Photo by Dennis Paulson.

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ABSTRACT

The checklist includes all 468 species of North American Odonata (Canada and the continental United States) considered valid at this time. For each species the original citation, English name, type locality, etymology of both scientific and English names, and approximate distribution are given. Literature citations for original descriptions of all species are given in the appended list of references.

INTRODUCTION

We publish this as the most comprehensive checklist of all of the North American Odonata. Muttkowski (1910) and Needham and Heywood (1929) are long out of date. The Anisoptera and Zygoptera were covered by Needham, Westfall, and May (2014) and Westfall and May (2006), respectively. Davies and Tobin (1984, 1985) listed the world odonate fauna but did not include type localities or details of distribution. This paper includes that information and, in addition, English names and etymologies for scientific names. Our genus and species names and their citations are essentially but not completely identical to those of Garrison (1991) and Bridges (1993).

The 468 species of Odonata that are known to occur in North America north of Mexico through 2018 are listed below. The list includes Crocothemis servilia, accidentally introduced to Florida from Asia; it is surprising that so few species of Odonata have extended their ranges by human introductions.

A taxonomic breakdown of the North American odonate fauna is given in Table 1. Note that the family Protoneuridae is gone; it has been lumped into the Coenagrionidae. The order of damselfly families has also changed a bit, the result of a new zygopteran phylogeny by Dijkstra et al. (2014). Twenty-nine percent of the species are damselflies (Zygoptera). The three dominant families—Coenagrionidae, Gomphidae, and Libellulidae—each comprise 22–25% of the fauna, but the Libellulidae has twice the number of genera compared with either of the others.

The rate of description of new species had steadily decreased through the present century through the 1970s (Fig. 1); however, there was a resurgence in alpha taxonomy of North American dragonflies late in the 20th Century, with 23 species described since 1981. A majority of recently described species are in the Gomphidae, with its many species of restricted range and flight season, but other families are represented as well (Table 2). The new techniques of molecular systematics, increasingly applied to Odonata, are ushering in a greater understanding of both alpha taxonomy and higher systematics and phylogeny.

Table 1. The families of North American Odonata, with number of species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genera</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lestidae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platystictidae</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calopterygidae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coenagrionidae</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZYGOPTERA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petaluridae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeshnidae</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomphidae</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordulegastridae</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macromiidae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corduliidae</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libellulidae</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANISOPTERA</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historically, odonates have been recognized by their scientific (Latin or Greek) names, entirely adequate for professional odonatologists. However, three decades ago we felt the time was at hand for standardized English names, primarily to encourage a greater interest in the group by lay persons when dragonfly field guides were published. English names have also long been required for the designation of species of special conservation concern. Thus we coined English names for all the species of North American Odonata in 1987 (unpublished). Subsequent revisions led to a list that was then submitted to the membership of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas (DSA) in 1996. For some species members submitted alternate names, which were then put to a vote.

The list given herein is a result of that final action and was published by the society as a supplement to Argia 8(2), 1996. Some of these names have been changed by committee action in the ensuing years. We also furnish English names for genera, which were not included in the published list. All such matters of taxonomy, inclu-
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We have included the derivation of these names to make them perhaps easier to learn. For the same reason, we have included the etymology for the scientific names, although the significance of the choice of the name by the original author remains obscure in many cases.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>No. Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lestidae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calopterygidae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coenagrionidae</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Petaluridae</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aeshnidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomphidae</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordulegastridae</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corduliidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libellulidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each species entry in the checklist is a paragraph including the following lines:

1) Scientific name, author of the original description, date of publication, the page on which the description begins, and English name. The author, year, and page serve as an abbreviated literature reference. As the rules of zoological nomenclature state that the species name must agree in gender with the genus name, several species names have been changed since the original description. Thus, for example, *Cordulegaster erroneus* becomes *C. erronea*.

2) The name used in the original description, exactly as it was proposed, is given in the line below the species name. If the species was originally described in a different genus, the author’s name in the first line is enclosed in parentheses. Additional information added by us is given in brackets.

3) (TL). The type locality is given with the country, state or province, county, and nearest town or aquatic habitat, in that sequence. Where a holotype was designated or only one locality was given, we have added information in brackets as necessary to more precisely define the type locality. Where a series of specimens were described without designation of a holotype, we have listed the localities for those specimens in alphabetical order but have not usually added further data.

4) (Sci Name). The derivation of the scientific name is given, with the simple translation of the name and its allusion if not clear from the translation. No derivations were given by the authors for the majority of North American species, and for these species we have furnished translations and allusions that seem most reasonable to us. However, some defy understanding. In particular, Hermann Hagen applied unusual names to many of his species, and to our knowledge his allu-

Figure 1. North American Odonata described by decade.
sions were never revealed; some of them seem to indicate a rather peculiar mindset.

5) (Eng Name). The derivation of our English names is given. We have also included scientific- and English-name derivations under the generic entries, as well as generotype of each genus.

6) (Range). A broad characterization of the geographic range of each species is given, typically from the northern extent of the range, from west to east, to the southern extent, from west to east. We have used states and provinces to denote ranges rather than physiographic or biogeographic regions. This statement is based primarily on published records, those in the United States and Canada from a series of dot maps by T. W. Donnelly (2004a, b, c) and the maps subsequently maintained by OdonataCentral (http://www.odonatacentral.org/). Two field guides show species ranges for the West and East (Paulson 2009, 2011), but with the great amount of amateur odonate enthusiasts at present, those ranges are going out of date as the distribution of species is getting better known over time. The extent of the range outside the boundaries of the checklist is also given, by state in Mexico and by country elsewhere; some of this information has not been published. Range limits do not include isolated records well outside the primary range, but these are mentioned in most cases.

Following each entry in the annotated references is a list of the genera and species described in that paper, in alphabetical order. Because of these lists, we have not distinguished papers by the same author published in the same year in the checklist citations. In cases in which an author different from that of the paper actually described the species, we have included that author's name with the species.

Acknowledgments

Thanks to George and Juanda Bick for reading an earlier version of this list and all members of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas who took part in the choice of English names for the species. We thank Jan van Tol for helping us with information about type localities and derivation of patronyms from original descriptions we were unable to obtain, Ethan Bright for pointing out an error, and Glenn Corbiere and Heinrich Fliedner for providing derivations for some of the scientific names (see Fliedner 1997). Finally, we especially appreciate Jim Johnson's work in publishing this paper in a downloadable PDF file, helping to update geographic ranges, providing ideas for improvement, and carefully proofreading each version.
## Checklist of North American Odonata

### Suborder Zygoptera

#### Lestidae—Spreadwings

**Archilestes Selys—Stream Spreadwings**

*Archilestes* Selys, 1862: 294  
Sci Name: ancient *Lestes*, refers to primitive position in family  
Eng Name: rest with outspread wings, most species at streams  
Generotype: *Lestes grandis* Rambur, 1842

**Archilestes californicus** McLachlan—California Spreadwing

*Archilestes californica* McLachlan, 1895: 20  
TL: California  
Sci & Eng Names: from type locality and largest segment of range  
Range: Washington and Idaho south to Baja California Sur and Chihuahua; isolated records in north and west Texas

**Archilestes grandis** (Rambur)—Great Spreadwing

*Lestes grandis* Rambur, 1842: 244  
TL: Colombia  
Sci Name: grand, refers to large size  
Eng Name: largest North American spreadwing  
Range: California, Montana, Minnesota, Ontario and Connecticut south to Venezuela, Alabama and South Carolina

**Lestes Leach—Pond Spreadwings**

*Lestes* Leach, 1815: 137  
Sci Name: a robber, perhaps referring to predatory nature  
Eng Name: rest with outspread wings, most species at ponds  
Generotype: *Lestes nympha* Stevens, 1835 (= *Lestes sponsa* [Hansemann], 1823)

**Lestes alacer** Hagen—Plateau Spreadwing

*Lestes alacer* Hagen, 1861: 67  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: active, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: occurs mostly in upland areas  
Range: Utah, Colorado and Arkansas south to Costa Rica

**Lestes australis** Walker—Southern Spreadwing

*Lestes disjunctus australis* Walker, 1952  
TL: Vaneman Swamp, Bluffton, Wells County, Indiana  
Sci & Eng Names: southern, referring to distribution south of *L. disjunctus*  
Range: Wyoming, Minnesota, Ontario and Connecticut south to New Mexico, Texas and Florida

**Lestes congener** Hagen—Spotted Spreadwing

*Lestes congener* Hagen, 1861: 67  
Type Series: New York; Texas  
Sci Name: of same kind, perhaps inclusion with other members of genus  
Eng Name: dark spots on underside of thorax  
Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Alabama, and Virginia
**Lestes disjunctus** Selys—Northern Spreadwing

*Lestes disjuncta* Selys, 1862: 302

Type Series: Nova Scotia; Maine; Illinois, Chicago

Sci Name: disjunct, perhaps because of its separation from related *Lestes sponsa*

Eng Name: distinguishes species from southern relative *Lestes australis*

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Kansas, West Virginia and New Jersey

**Lestes dryas** Kirby—Emerald Spreadwing

*Lestes dryas* Kirby, 1890: 160

TL: Europe

Sci Name: a wood nymph, probably referring to habitat

Eng Name: thoracic dorsum emerald green

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Quebec south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kentucky and Maryland; also widespread in temperate Eurasia

**Lestes eurinus** Say—Amber-winged Spreadwing

*Lestes eurinus* Say, 1839: 36

TL: Massachusetts, Milton

Sci Name: the east wind, allusion unknown

Eng Name: wings yellow-tinted

Range: Minnesota and Quebec south to Oklahoma and South Carolina

**Lestes forcipatus** Rambur—Sweetflag Spreadwing

*Lestes forcipata* Rambur, 1842: 246

TL: Amerique septentrionale [North America]

Sci Name: bearing forceps, referring to male cerci

Eng Name: often associated with sweetflag plants (*Acorus*)

Range: British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia south to Oregon, Colorado, Oklahoma, Alabama and North Carolina

**Lestes forficula** Rambur—Rainpool Spreadwing

*Lestes forficula* Rambur, 1842: 247

TL: not indicated

Sci Name: little scissors, probably referring to male cerci

Eng Name: typically occurs at tiny ponds in rainy season

Range: Texas and Mississippi south to Brazil; also West Indies

**Lestes inaequalis** Walsh—Elegant Spreadwing

*Lestes inaequalis* Walsh, 1862: 385

TL: Illinois

Sci Name: unequal, referring to male paraprocts longer than cerci

Eng Name: refers to impressive size and appearance

Range: Manitoba, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Lestes rectangularis** Say—Slender Spreadwing

*Lestes rectangularis* Say, 1839: 34

Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts

Sci Name: rectangular, perhaps referring to shape of male cerci from above

Eng Name: refers to relatively long abdomen

Range: Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Colorado, Texas and Florida
Lestes sigma Calvert—Chalky Spreadwing

Lestes sigma Calvert, 1901: 49
TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Iguala
Sci Name: the Greek letter “S,” referring to shape of male paraprocts
Eng Name: adults become extensively pruinose white
Range: Arizona and Oklahoma south to Costa Rica

Lestes spumarius Hagen in Selys—Antillean Spreadwing

Lestes spumaria Hagen in Selys, 1862: 309
TL: Puerto Rico
Sci Name: foamy, perhaps referring to its pruinosity
Eng Name: widespread in the Antilles
Range: Florida Keys, Bahamas and Greater Antilles

Lestes stultus Hagen—Black Spreadwing

Lestes stulta Hagen, 1861: 67
TL: California
Sci Name: foolish, perhaps referring to type's lacking its abdomen
Eng Name: darkest of North American Lestes
Range: Oregon and California

Lestes tenuatus Rambur—Blue-striped Spreadwing

Lestes tenuata Rambur, 1842: 245
TL: Martinique
Sci Name: slender, referring to abdomen
Eng Name: refers to vivid blue thoracic stripes
Range: Texas, Florida and West Indies south to Ecuador and Suriname

Lestes unguiculatus Hagen—Lyre-tipped Spreadwing

Lestes unguiculata Hagen, 1861: 70
Type Series: Illinois, Chicago; New Jersey, Bergen Hill; New York; St. Louis; Wisconsin
Sci Name: small-clawed, perhaps referring to curved male paraprocts
Eng Name: male paraprocts lyre-shaped
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to California, Colorado, Texas,

Lestes vidua Hagen—Carolina Spreadwing

Lestes vidua Hagen, 1861: 69
TL: [Louisiana], New Orleans
Sci Name: widow, allusion unknown
Eng Name: range centered around Carolinas
Range: Alabama and Virginia south to Carolinas

Lestes vigilax Hagen in Selys—Swamp Spreadwing

Lestes vigilax Hagen in Selys, 1862: 306
TL: New Jersey
Sci Name: watchful, allusion unknown
Eng Name: wooded swamps typical habitat
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida
**PLATYSTICTIDAE—Shadowdamsels**

*Palaemnema* Selys—Shadowdamsels

*Palaemnema* Selys, 1860: 434

Sci Name: old memory, allusion unknown
Eng Name: adults inhabit dense shade
Generotype: *Libellula paulina* Drury, 1773

*Palaemnema domina* Calvert—Desert Shadowdamsel

*Palaemnema domina* Calvert, 1903: 137
TL: Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico
Sci Name: ruler or god, allusion unknown
Eng Name: inhabits streams in arid country
Range: Southern Arizona south to Nicaragua

**CALTERTYGDIAE—Broad-winged Damsels**

*Calopteryx* Leach—Jewelwings

*Calopteryx* Leach, 1815: 137
Sci Name: beautiful wing
Eng Name: many species have iridescent wings
Generotype: *Libellula virgo* Linnaeus, 1758

*Calopteryx aequabilis* Say—River Jewelwing

*Calopteryx [sic] aequabilis* Say, 1839: 33
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: equal, perhaps referring to black half of hind wing
Eng Name: typically inhabits larger rivers than other members of genus
Range: Far southern British Columbia and Northwest Territories to Newfoundland, south to California, Colorado, Indiana and Virginia

*Calopteryx amata* Hagen—Superb Jewelwing

*Calopteryx amata* Hagen, 1889: 244
TL: New Hampshire, Dublin, near Thorndike Pond, 1300 ft. above sea level
Sci Name: together, perhaps referring to inclusion with others of genus
Eng Name: large size and bright coloration
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia southwest to Tennessee and Georgia

*Calopteryx angustipennis* (Selys)—Appalachian Jewelwing

*Sylphis angustipennis* Selys, 1853: 9
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: narrow-winged
Eng Name: distribution virtually restricted to Appalachian chain
Range: Kentucky and Pennsylvania south to Alabama and Georgia

*Calopteryx dimidiata* Burmeister—Sparkling Jewelwing

*Calopteryx dimidiata* Burmeister, 1839: 829
TL: Kentucky
Sci Name: divided, probably referring to partly black wings
Eng Name: contrasting black wing tips sparkle in flight
Range: Kentucky and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida
**Calopteryx maculata** (Palisot de Beauvois)—Ebony Jewelwing

* Agrion maculatum Palisot de Beauvois, 1805: 85  
  TL: North America  
  Sci Name: spotted, perhaps referring to white pterostigma of female  
  Eng Name: wings entirely black  
  Range: Wyoming, Montana and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**Hetaerina Hagen in Selys—Rubyspots**

* Hetaerina Hagen in Selys, 1853: 30  
  Sci Name: little companion, perhaps referring to red arm bands of Greek courtesans  
  Eng Name: males of all species have red wing bases  
  Generotype: *Libellula caja* Drury, 1773

* Hetaerina americana* (Fabricius)—American Rubyspot

* Agrion americanum* Fabricius, 1798: 287  
  TL: North America  
  Sci Name: American, referring to type locality  
  Eng Name: most widespread North American species of genus  
  Range: Oregon, Montana, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Honduras and Florida

* Hetaerina titia* (Drury)—Smoky Rubyspot

* Libellula titia* Drury, 1773: 83  
  Type Series: Texas; Mexico; Honduras  
  Sci Name: having a reddish-brown color, probably male wings  
  Eng Name: darkest species of genus, often with much black in wings  
  Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Pennsylvania south through Texas to Costa Rica and Florida; old Arizona records probably incorrect

* Hetaerina vulnerata* Hagen in Selys—Canyon Rubyspot

* Hetaerina vulnerata* Hagen in Selys, 1853: 40  
  Type Series: Brazil; Colombia; Mexico  
  Sci Name: wounded, probably referring to blood-red wing spots in male  
  Eng Name: canyon streams typical habitat  
  Range: Nevada, Utah and New Mexico south to Guatemala; old Texas record probably incorrect

**Coenagrionidae—Pond Damsels**

**Acanthagrion Selys—Wedgetails**

* Acanthagrion Selys, 1876: 304  
  Sci Name: spiny *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), perhaps referring to expanded tip of male tenth abdominal segment  
  Eng Name: end of male abdomen wedge-shaped in side view in most species  
  Generotype: *Agrion gracile* Rambur, 1842

* Acanthagrion quadratum* Selys—Mexican Wedgetail

* Acanthagrion gracile, var. quadratum* Selys, 1876: 309  
  TL: Mexico  
  Sci Name: square, referring to distinctive spot on first abdominal segment of male  
  Eng Name: primary distribution in Mexico  
  Range: Texas south to Nicaragua
**Amphiagrion Selys—Red Damsels**

*Amphiagrion Selys, 1876: 284*

Sci Name: both *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), perhaps alluding to two species in genus
Eng Name: males almost entirely red
Generotype: *Agrion discolor* Burmeister, 1839 (= *Agrion saucium* Burmeister, 1839)

**Amphiagrion abbreviatum (Selys)—Western Red Damsel**

*Pyrrhosoma abbreviatum* Selys, 1876: 1299
TL: California
Sci Name: abbreviated, from short abdomen
Eng Name: restricted to western North America
Range: British Columbia to Saskatchewan and Minnesota, south to Baja California, New Mexico and Oklahoma

**Amphiagrion saucium (Burmeister)—Eastern Red Damsel**

*Agrion saucium* Burmeister, 1839: 819
TL: South Carolina
Sci Name: weakened, probably referring to small size (smallest species known to Burmeister)
Eng Name: restricted to eastern North America
Range: Wisconsin, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Mississippi and Georgia

**Apanisagrion Kennedy—Black-and-white Damsel**

*Apanisagrion Kennedy, 1920: 86*
Sci Name: away from *Anisagrion*, referring to differences from that genus
Eng Name: overall body color
Generotype: *Nehalennia lais* Selys, 1876

**Apanisagrion lais (Selys)—Black-and-white Damsel**

*Nehalennia lais* Selys, 1876: 990
Type Series: [Mexico, Morelos], Cuernavaca; [Mexico, Distrito Federal], Mexico
Sci Name: superficial similarity of male wingtip to calopterygid genus *Lais* (= *Mnesarete*)
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Arizona south to Honduras

**Argia Rambur—Dancers**

*Argia Rambur, 1842: 254*
Sci Name: laziness, allusion unknown
Eng Name: from bouncy flight style
Generotype: *Agrion fumipenne* Burmeister, 1839

**Argia agrioides Calvert—California Dancer**

*Argia agrioides* (Selys MS) Calvert, 1895: 476
TL: Mexico, Baja California, Baja Purisima
Sci Name: similar to *Agrion*, a word for damselfly
Eng Name: large part of distribution in California
Range: Oregon and Idaho south to Baja California and Arizona

**Argia alberta Kennedy—Paiute Dancer**

*Argia alberta* Kennedy, 1918: 257
TL: California, [Inyo County], Owen's [= Owens] Valley, Laws
Sci Name: after Albert H. Kennedy, describer’s father
Eng Name: after Paiute Indians of Great Basin
Range: Oregon, Montana and Iowa south to California, Sonora, Chihuahua and Texas; isolated population in Ohio

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Argia aniceps Garrison—Cerulean Dancer

*Argia aniceps* Garrison, 1996: 33
TL: San Pedro, San José Prov., Costa Rica
Sci Name: twin, indicating close relationships to the more southerly *A. fissa*
Eng Name: brilliant blue body color
Range: Southern Arizona south to Costa Rica

Argia apicalis (Say)—Blue-fronted Dancer

*Agrion apicalis* Say, 1839: 40
TL: United States
Sci Name: tipped, from bright blue abdomen tip of male
Eng Name: front of thorax entirely blue
Range: Montana, Manitoba, Ontario and Vermont south to Nuevo León and Florida

Argia barretti Calvert—Comanche Dancer

*Argia barretti* Calvert, 1902: 87
TL: Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Linares
Sci Name: after O. W. Barrett, collector of holotype
Eng Name: after Comanche Indians of southern plains
Range: Central Texas south to Puebla; vagrant to east-central New Mexico

Argia bipunctulata (Hagen)—Seepage Dancer

*Agrion bipunctulatum* Hagen, 1861: 90
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: two small spots, allusion unknown
Eng Name: occurs in boggy seeps
Range: Kansas, Ohio and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

Argia carlooki Daigle—Yaqui Dancer

*Argia carlooki* Daigle, 1995: 467
TL: Mexico, Morelos, Tehuixtla, rte 6, Rio Amacuzac tributary SE of Balneario Los Palma
Sci Name: named after Carl Cook, American odonatologist
Eng Name: after Yaqui Indians of northern Mexico
Range: Far southern Arizona south to Oaxaca

Argia cuprea (Hagen)—Coppery Dancer

*Agrion cupreum* Hagen, 1861: 96
Type Series: Mexico, Cordova; Venezuela
Sci & Eng Names: coppery, referring to male’s thoracic dorsum
Range: Central Texas south to Guatemala

Argia emma Kennedy—Emma's Dancer

*Argia emma* Kennedy, 1915: 271
TL: Washington, Yakima County, Satus Creek
Sci & Eng Names: named after describer’s mother, Emma Kennedy
Range: British Columbia and North Dakota south to California and Nebraska; isolated Iowa record

Argia extranea (Hagen)—Spine-tipped Dancer

*Agrion extraneum* Hagen, 1861: 92
TL: Mexico, [Tamaulipas], Tampico
Sci Name: strange or foreign, perhaps referring to occurrence just outside U.S.
Eng Name: paraprocts have a long, spinelike extension
Range: Southern Arizona and New Mexico south to southern Mexico
Argia fumipennis (Burmeister)—Variable Dancer

*Argion fumipenne* Burmeister, 1839: 819

TL: Kentucky

Sci Name: smoky-winged, referring to dark wing color of southern populations

Eng Name: marked geographic variation

Range: Arizona, far southern Saskatchewan, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Hidalgo and Florida

Argia harknessi Calvert—Harkness’s Dancer

*Argia harknessi* Calvert, 1899: 400

TL: Mexico

Sci & Eng names: after H. W. Harkness, past president of the California Academy of Sciences, sponsor of the expeditions on which this and many other species were collected

Range: Southern Arizona south to Guerrero

Argia hinei Kennedy—Lavender Dancer

*Argia hinei* Kennedy, 1918: 258

TL: California, Ventura County, Fillmore

Sci Name: after James S. Hine, American entomologist

Eng Name: pale bluish-violet coloration of males

Range: California, Utah and Texas south to Guanajuato

Argia immunda (Hagen)—Kiowa Dancer

*Agrion immundum* Hagen, 1861: 93

TL: Mexico, [Tamaulipas], Tampico

Sci Name: unclean, allusion unknown

Eng Name: after Kiowa Comanche Indians of southern plains

Range: California, Nevada and Oklahoma (isolated populations in Montana and South Dakota) south to Colima and Belize

Argia lacrimans (Hagen)—Sierra Madre Dancer

*Agrion lacrimans* Hagen, 1861: 95

TL: Mexico [Veracruz], Córdoba

Sci Name: shedding tears, perhaps referring to teardrop-shaped abdominal spots

Eng Name: widespread in Sierra Madre

Range: Southern Arizona south to Guerrero and Veracruz

Argia leonorae Garrison—Leonora’s Dancer

*Argia leonorae* Garrison, 1994: 315

TL: Mexico, Nuevo León, Municipio de García, Parque Turístico Nacatavz

Sci & Eng Names: after Leonora K. Gloyd, American odonatologist

Range: New Mexico and Texas south to Nuevo León; isolated population in southern Oklahoma

Argia lugens (Hagen)—Sooty Dancer

*Agrion lugens* Hagen, 1861: 95

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: mourning, perhaps referring to dark coloration

Eng Name: males all blackish

Range: Southern Oregon and Colorado south to Chiapas; isolated population in South Dakota
Argia moesta (Hagen)—Powdered Dancer

*Argro moestum* Hagen, 1861: 94

TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: sorrowful, perhaps referring to pruinose male appearing to be covered with ash, as mourners in some human cultures
Eng Name: mature males extensively covered with pruinosity
Range: California, Nevada, Montana, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Michoacan and Florida

Argia munda Calvert—Apache Dancer

*Argia vivida var. munda* (Hagen, MS) Calvert, 1902: 96

TL: Arizona
Sci Name: clean or neat, perhaps in apposition to immunda
Eng Name: after Apache Indians of Arizona
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Guanajuato and San Luis Potosí

Argia nahuana Calvert—Aztec Dancer

*Argia acrioides var. nahuana* Calvert, 1902: 99

TL: [Mexico, Distrito Federal], Mexico City
Sci Name: after Nahuaat group of Indians of region
Eng Name: after Aztec Indians of Mexican Plateau
Range: Southern Oregon and Nebraska south to Michoacan

Argia oenea Hagen in Selys—Fiery-eyed Dancer

*Argia oenea* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 407

TL: Mexico, [Veracruz], Cordova
Sci Name: wine-colored, from thoracic dorsum of male
Eng Name: male with red eyes
Range: Baja California, Arizona and west Texas south to Panama

Argia pallens Calvert—Amethyst Dancer

*Argia violacea var. pallens* Calvert 1902: 98

TL: Arizona, [Pima County], Tucson
Sci Name: pale, from overall coloration
Eng Name: pale violet coloration of amethyst
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Guatemala

Argia pima Garrison—Pima Dancer

*Argia pima* Garrison, 1994: 323

TL: Arizona; Pima County; Upper Sabino Canyon, about 3 mi N of visitor center, NE of Tucson
Sci & Eng Names: after Pima Indians of region
Range: Arizona, Sonora and Chihuahua

Argia plana Calvert—Springwater Dancer

*Argia vivida var. plana* (Hagen, MS) Calvert, 1902: 96

TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas
Sci Name: flat (or wandering), allusion unknown
Eng Name: often occurs at springs
Range: Arizona, South Dakota and Wisconsin south to Guatemala; isolated population in northern Alabama

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Argia rhoadsi Calvert—Golden-winged Dancer
Argia rhoadsi Calvert, 1902: 92
TL: Mexico, Nuevo León, Monterey [= Monterrey]
Sci Name: after S. N. Rhoads, collector of holotype
Eng Name: wings yellow-tinged
Range: Texas south to Colima, Puebla and Veracruz

Argia sabino Garrison—Sabino Dancer
Argia sabino Garrison, 1994: 329
TL: Arizona: Pima County: Upper Sabino Canyon, about 3 mi N of visitor center, NE of Tucson
Sci & Eng Names: after Sabino Canyon, type locality
Range: Arizona south to Jalisco

Argia sedula (Hagen)—Blue-ringed Dancer
Agrion sedulum Hagen, 1861: 94
Type Series: Texas, Pecos River; Virginia, Berkeley Springs [now part of West Virginia]
Sci Name: persistent, allusion unknown
Eng Name: narrow blue rings on male abdomen
Range: California, Nebraska, Ontario and New Jersey south to Baja California Norte, Sonora, Puebla and Florida

Argia tarascana Calvert—Tarascan Dancer
Argia tarascana Calvert, 1902: 90
TL: Mexico, Guanajuato, Acambaro
Sci & Eng Names: after Tarascos Indian tribe of Guerrero
Range: Southern Arizona south to Oaxaca

Argia tezpi Calvert—Tezpi Dancer
Argia tezpi Calvert, 1902: 77
TL: [Mexico], Baja California, San José del Cabo
Sci & Eng Names: derived from Tezpi, legendary “Noah” of Michoacan
Range: Baja California, Arizona and New Mexico south to Costa Rica; isolated record in Oklahoma

Argia tibialis (Rambur)—Blue-tipped Dancer
Platycnemis tibialis Rambur, 1842: 241
TL: Amerique septentrionale [North America]
Sci Name: referring to tibia, perhaps because tibiae not flattened as usual in Platycnemis
Eng Name: only tip of abdomen blue in males
Range: Nebraska, Minnesota, Ontario and New York south to Texas and Florida

Argia tonto Calvert—Tonto Dancer
Argia tonto Calvert, 1902: 89
TL: Arizona, [Cochise County], Tombstone
Sci & Eng Names: after Tonto Indians of Arizona
Range: Arizona and New Mexico south to Morelos

Argia translata Hagen in Selys—Dusky Dancer
Argia translata Hagen in Selys, 1865: 410
TL: Venezuela
Sci Name: changed, allusion unknown
Eng Name: mature males almost entirely dark
Range: Arizona, Kansas, Quebec and Massachusetts south to Argentina, Suriname, Mississippi and Georgia
**Argia vivida** Hagen in Selys—Vivid Dancer

*Argia vivida* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 406
 TL: [Mexico, Baja California], Cabo San Lucas
 SCI Name: living or vivid, presumably because of bright color
 ENG Name: males very bright blue
 Range: British Columbia, Alberta and South Dakota south to Baja California and New Mexico

**Chromagrion Needham—Aurora Damsel**

*Chromagrion* Needham, 1903: 236
 SCI Name: colored *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), probably referring to bright blue and yellow markings on thorax
 ENG Name: yellow spot on side of thorax suggests sunrise
 Generotype: *Erythromma conditum* Selys, 1876

**Chromagrion conditum** (Selys)—Aurora Damsel

*Erythromma conditum* Selys, 1876: 1305
 Type Series: Maryland; Washington
 SCI Name: hidden, allusion unknown
 ENG Name: as genus
 Range: Manitoba and Quebec south to Arkansas and Georgia

**Coenagrion Kirby—Eurasian Bluets**

*Coenagrion* Kirby, 1890: 148
 SCI Name: together *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), perhaps referring to ovipositing in tandem
 ENG Name: dominant blue damselflies in Eurasia
 Generotype: *Libellula puella* Linnaeus, 1758

**Coenagrion angulatum** Walker—Prairie Bluet

*Coenagrion angulatum* Walker, 1912: 256
 TL: Saskatchewan, Carnduff
 SCI Name: angled, referring to shape of male cerci
 ENG Name: widespread across northern prairies
 Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Ontario south to Montana and Iowa; isolated record in Alaska

**Coenagrion interrogatum** (Selys)—Subarctic Bluet

*Agrion concinnum* race? *interrogatum* Selys, 1876: 1254
 TL: Saskatchewan
 SCI Name: questioned, perhaps referring to taxonomic status
 ENG Name: much of range at very high latitude
 Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to Washington, Montana, Wisconsin and Vermont

**Coenagrion resolutum** (Selys)—Taiga Bluet

*Agrion resolutum* Selys, 1876: 1263
 TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
 SCI Name: after type locality
 ENG Name: common all across North American boreal forest (taiga)
 Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Ohio and Connecticut
**Enallagma Charpentier—American Bluets**

*Enallagma* Charpentier, 1840: 21

Sci Name: differing, probably referring to difference from *Coenagrion*

Eng Name: dominant blue damselflies in North America

Generotype: *Agrion cyathigerum* Charpentier, 1840

**Enallagma anna** Williamson—River Bluet

*Enallagma anna* Williamson, 1900: 455

TL: Wyoming, Albany County, Sheep Creek

Sci Name: after Anna T Roblet, relationship to describer unknown

Eng Name: after typical habitat

Range: Oregon, Alberta, Minnesota and Ontario south to California, New Mexico, Illinois and Pennsylvania

**Enallagma annexum** (Hagen)—Northern Bluet

*Agrion annexum* Hagen, 1861

TL: North America

Sci Name: annexed, perhaps from similarity to Eurasian *E. cyathigerum*

Eng Name: distributed across northern America

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Baja California Norte, New Mexico, Nebraska, Indiana, West Virginia and New Jersey

**Enallagma antennatum** (Say)—Rainbow Bluet

*Agrion antennata* Say, 1839: 39

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: from elongation of basal segment of antennae

Eng Name: more colors than other *Enallagma* species

Range: Southern Saskatchewan, Minnesota and Quebec south to Colorado, north Texas, Tennessee and New York

**Enallagma aspersum** (Hagen)—Azure Bluet

*Agrion* (subgenus *Agrion*) *aspersum* Hagen, 1861: 97

Type Series: Chicago; New Jersey, Bergen Hill; New York

Sci Name: spotted, allusion unknown

Eng Name: extensive blue coloration

Range: Nebraska, Wisconsin, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas, Mississippi and Georgia; isolated records in Montana may be incorrect

**Enallagma basidens** Calvert—Double-striped Bluet

*Enallagma basidens* Calvert, 1902: 114

TL: Texas

Sci Name: basal tooth, referring to male cerci

Eng Name: double black humeral stripe

Range: Nevada, Wyoming, Wisconsin and Ontario south to Baja California Norte, San Luis Potosí and Florida

**Enallagma boreale** Selys—Boreal Bluet

*Aenallagma* [sic] *boreale* Selys, 1875: 242

TL: Newfoundland, White Bay

Sci & Eng Names: boreal, referring to northern distribution

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Durango, Iowa and West Virginia
**Enallagma cardenium** Hagen—Purple Bluet

*Enallagma cardenium* Hagen in Selys, 1876: 530

TL: Cuba, rivers near Havana

Sci Name: probably refers to Cárdenas, a city near Havana where early collections were made

Eng Name: male coloration dark blue-violet

Range: Southern Alabama and Georgia south through Florida; also Cuba

**Enallagma carunculatum** Morse—Tule Bluet

*Enallagma carunculatum* Morse, 1895: 208

TL: Nevada, Washoe County, Franktown

Sci Name: warty, referring to apical tubercle on male cerci

Eng Name: common in tall *Scepus* marshes (tules) in West

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Baja California Norte, Oklahoma, Kentucky and Maryland

**Enallagma civile** (Hagen)—Familiar Bluet

*Agrion civile* Hagen, 1861: 88

Type Series: Maryland; Mexico, Matamoros [Matamoros]; New York; Texas, Pecos River; Washington

Sci Name: civil, perhaps referring to abundance

Eng Name: most common and widespread species of genus in North America

Range: Oregon, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland south to Venezuela and Florida; also Bahamas, Greater Antilles and Curaçao; introduced to Hawaii; British Columbia record may be in error

**Enallagma clausum** Morse—Alkali Bluet

*Enallagma clausum* Morse, 1895: 209

TL: Nevada, Washoe County, Franktown

Sci Name: closed, perhaps alluding to male cerci meeting at midline

Eng Name: characteristic of alkaline lakes in West

Range: British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Minnesota south to California, New Mexico and Iowa; scattered records in Ontario and Quebec

**Enallagma concisum** Williamson—Cherry Bluet

*Enallagma concisum* Williamson, 1922: 117

TL: Florida, Volusia County, Enterprise, Buckeye Homestead Pond

Sci Name: concise, referring to short mesostigmal lamina in female

Eng Name: pale markings cherry-red in male

Range: Louisiana and North Carolina south to Florida

**Enallagma daeckii** (Calvert)—Attenuated Bluet

*Telagron? daeckii* Calvert, 1903: 36

Type Series: Florida, Enterprise; New Jersey, Manumuskin

Sci Name: after E. Daecke, collector of one of types

Eng Name: very elongate abdomen

Range: Oklahoma, Indiana and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

**Enallagma davisi** Westfall—Sandhill Bluet

*Enallagma davisi* Westfall, 1943: 103

TL: Florida, [Seminole County], small grassy-edged lake about five miles north of Winter Park

Sci Name: after Edward M. Davis, friend of describer

Eng Name: common in shallow sandhill lakes of Carolinas

Range: Mississippi and North Carolina south to Florida
**Enallagma divagans** Selys—Turquoise Bluet

*Enallagma divagans* Selys, 1876: 521

TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Dedham

Sci Name: wandering, allusion unknown

Eng Name: blue coloration

Range: Kansas, Michigan and Maine south to Texas and Florida

**Enallagma doubledayi** (Selys)—Atlantic Bluet

*Agrion doubledayi* Selys, 1850: 209

TL: Florida, St. Johns Bluff

Sci Name: after Edward Doubleday, English entomologist

Eng Name: common on Atlantic Coastal Plain

Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

**Enallagma dubium** Root—Burgundy Bluet

*Enallagma dubium* Root, 1924: 321

TL: Georgia, Lee County, Leesburg

Sci Name: dubious, based on description from single specimen and similarity to other species of its group

Eng Name: pale markings burgundy-red in male

Range: Oklahoma and Delaware south to Texas and Florida

**Enallagma durum** (Hagen)—Big Bluet

*Agrion durum* Hagen, 1861: 87

Type Series: Florida; Louisiana; Maryland

Sci Name: hard, allusion unknown

Eng Name: largest bluet in North America

Range: Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Vermont south to Tamaulipas and Florida

**Enallagma ebrrium** (Hagen)—Marsh Bluet

*Agrion ebrrium* Hagen, 1861: 89

Type Series: Chicago; New Orleans (doubtful); North America

Sci Name: drunken, allusion unknown

Eng Name: common in marshy lakes

Range: British Columbia to Newfoundland south to Washington, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Tennessee and Maryland; southernmost records mostly isolated

**Enallagma eiseni** Calvert—Baja Bluet

*Enallagma eiseni* Calvert, 1895: 486

TL: Baja California

Sci Name: named after Gustav Eisen, German earthworm researcher who collected much of the material upon which this species was based

Eng Name: almost confined to Baja California

Range: Southwest Arizona, northern Sonora and most of Baja California; vagrant to southern California

**Enallagma exsulans** (Hagen)—Stream Bluet

*Agrion (subgenus *Ischnura*) exsulans* Hagen, 1861: 82

Type Series: Philadelphia; Texas, Pecos River; Virginia, Berkeley Springs [now part of West Virginia]

Sci Name: exiled, allusion unknown

Eng Name: restricted to stream habitats

Range: North Dakota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Hidalgo and Georgia
**Enallagma geminatum Kellicott—Skimming Bluet**  
*Enallagma geminata* Kellicott, 1895: 239  
TL: Ohio  
Sci Name: twin, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: flies very low over water surface  
Range: Nebraska, Minnesota, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Enallagma hageni (Walsh)—Hagen's Bluet**  
*Agrion hageni* Walsh, 1863: 234  
TL: North America  
Sci & Eng Names: after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist  
Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Quebec south to Colorado, Missouri and Maryland, south in Appalachians to Georgia

**Enallagma laterale Morse—New England Bluet**  
*Enallagma laterale* Morse, 1895: 274  
TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Wellesley  
Sci Name: lateral, from lateral stripe on eighth abdominal segment  
Eng Name: range almost confined to New England  
Range: Maine to Pennsylvania and New Jersey

**Enallagma minusculum Morse—Little Bluet**  
*Enallagma minusculum* Morse, 1895: 207  
TL: Massachusetts, [Middlesex County], Sherborn  
Sci Name: very small, referring to size  
Eng Name: very small species of genus  
Range: Maine and New Brunswick south to New York and Connecticut, isolated records in New Jersey and North Carolina

**Enallagma novaehispaniae Calvert—Neotropical Bluet**  
*Enallagma coecum* subspecies *novae-hispaniae* Calvert, 1907: 381  
TL: Mexico, Veracruz, Atoyac  
Sci Name: of New Spain, from Latin American distribution  
Eng Name: only widespread Neotropical species of genus  
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Argentina

**Enallagma pallidum Root—Pale Bluet**  
*Enallagma pallidum* Root, 1923: 202  
TL: Maryland, [Wicomico County], north of Salisbury, large pond of the Electric Light and Power Company  
Sci & Eng Names: pallid, from overall coloration  
Range: Delaware south along the Coastal Plain to Mississippi and Florida

**Enallagma pictum Morse—Scarlet Bluet**  
*Enallagma pictum* Morse, 1895: 307  
TL: Massachusetts, [Middlesex County], Sherborn  
Sci Name: painted, from contrasty red and black coloration  
Eng Name: bright scarlet coloration of male  
Range: Extreme southern New Brunswick south to New Jersey

**Enallagma pollutum (Hagen)—Florida Bluet**  
*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *pollutum* Hagen, 1861: 83  
TL: Florida  
Sci Name: polluted, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: large part of range in Florida  
Range: Mississippi and South Carolina south through Florida
**Enallagma praevarum** (Hagen)—Arroyo Bluet  
* Agrion praevarum* Hagen, 1861: 88  
TL: Mexico  
Sci Name: unsteady, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: often found in desert arroyo streams  
Range: California, Montana and North Dakota south to Oaxaca

**Enallagma recurvatum** Davis—Pine Barrens Bluet  
* Enallagma recurvatum* Davis, 1913: 15  
TL: New York, Long Island, [Suffolk County], Wyandanch  
Sci Name: recurved, from shape of male cerci  
Eng Name: typical coastal habitat  
Range: Southern Maine south to New Jersey

**Enallagma semicirculare** Selys—Claw-tipped Bluet  
* Enallagma semicirculare* Selys, 1876: 517  
Type Locality: Mexico  
Sci Name: semicircular, from shape of male cerci  
Eng Name: curved male cerci like pair of claws  
Range: Arizona, New Mexico and southern Texas south to Chiapas

**Enallagma signatum** (Hagen)—Orange Bluet  
* Agrion* (subgenus Ischnura) *signatum* Hagen, 1861: 84  
Type Series: Georgia; Louisiana  
Sci Name: marked, possibly alluding to black and orange coloration  
Eng Name: orange coloration  
Range: Colorado, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Tamaulipas and Florida

**Enallagma sulcatum** Williamson—Golden Bluet  
* Enallagma sulcatum* Williamson, 1922: 114  
TL: Florida, [Volusia County], Enterprise  
Sci Name: furrowed, allusion probably to groove between exterior and interior parts of male cerci  
Eng Name: bright yellow thorax  
Range: Southern Alabama and Florida; isolated record in southern North Carolina

**Enallagma traviatum** Selys—Slender Bluet  
* Enallagma traviatum* Selys, 1876: 519  
TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Dedham  
Sci Name: derivation unknown  
Eng Name: one of the more slender *Enallagma*  
Range: Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Hampshire south to Texas and Georgia

**Enallagma vernale** Gloyd—Vernal Bluet  
* Enallagma vernale* Gloyd, 1943: 1  
TL: Michigan, Schoolcraft County, Seney Refuge  
Sci & Eng Names: vernal refers to spring flight season  
Range: Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Wisconsin and New York

**Enallagma vesperum** Calvert—Vesper Bluet  
* Enallagma vesperum* Calvert, 1919: 380  
TL: Maine, [Penobscot County], Bradley, Chemo Stream  
Sci & Eng Names: of the evening, referring to late flight activity  
Range: Colorado, Minnesota, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida
Enallagma weewa Byers—Blackwater Bluet

*Enallagma weewa* Byers, 1927: 385

TL: Florida, Gulf County, Wewahitchka, Chipola Lake

Sci Name: after type locality

Eng Name: typical habitat blackwater streams

Range: Rhode Island south and west to Louisiana and Florida

Hesperagrion Calvert—Painted Damsel

*Hesperagrion* Calvert, 1902: 103

Sci Name: western *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), referring to geographic range

Eng Name: mature male with bright and varied color pattern

Generotype: *Agrion heterodoxum* Selys, 1868

Hesperagrion *heterodoxum* (Selys)—Painted Damsel

*Agrion heterodoxum* Selys, 1868: 69

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: different opinion, perhaps referring to unusual male cerci

Eng Name: as genus

Range: Arizona and New Mexico south to Oaxaca

Ischnura Charpentier—Forktails

*Ischnura* Charpentier, 1840: 20

Sci Name: slender-tailed, referring to slender abdomen

Eng Name: males of most have forked projection on tenth segment

Generotype: *Agrion elegans* Vander Linden, 1823

Ischnura *barberi* Currie—Desert Forktail

*Ischnura barberi* Currie, 1903: 302

TL: Arizona, Yavapai County, Hot Springs

Sci Name: after H. S. Barber, one of collectors of type

Eng Name: typical of desert streams

Range: Southern Oregon, Utah and Nebraska south to Baja California Sur, Sonora and Texas

Ischnura *cervula* Selys—Pacific Forktail

*Ischnura cervula* Selys, 1876: 262

TL: California

Sci Name: little deer, alluding to antler-like forked apex of tenth segment of male abdomen

Eng Name: most common *Ischnura* on Pacific Coast

Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan south to Baja California Sur, Sonora and New Mexico

Ischnura *damula* Calvert—Plains Forktail

*Ischnura damula* Calvert, 1902: 126

TL: New Mexico, McKinley County, Zuni

Sci Name: little deer, alluding to forked apex of tenth segment of male abdomen

Eng Name: much of range encompasses Great Plains

Range: Alberta and Manitoba south to Guanajuato and Texas; isolated record in northern British Columbia

Ischnura *demorsa* (Hagen)—Mexican Forktail

*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *demorsum* Hagen, 1861: 81

TL: Mexico, Morelia [Morelia in Michoacan?]

Sci Name: bitten off, perhaps referring to damaged female specimen

Eng Name: characteristic species of Mexican Plateau

Range: Southern Nevada, Colorado and Kansas south to Michoacan
**Ischnura denticollis** (Burmeister)—Black-fronted Forktail

* Agrion denticolle Burmeister, 1839: 819  
  TL: Mexico  
  Sci Name: tooth-necked, referring to projection on female prothorax  
  Eng Name: thoracic dorsum entirely black  
  Range: Oregon, Utah and Kansas south to Guatemala

**Ischnura erratica** Calvert—Swift Forktail

* Ischnura? erratica Calvert, 1895: 491  
  Type Series: California, Mendocino County; Washington, Olympia  
  Sci Name: erratic, referring to differences from other *Ischnura*  
  Eng Name: swift, direct flight in contrast with other *Ischnura*  
  Range: Southern British Columbia south to central California

**Ischnura gemina** (Kennedy)—San Francisco Forktail

* Celaenura gemina Kennedy, 1917: 497  
  TL: California, Santa Clara County, San Jose, Coyote Creek  
  Sci Name: twin, for similarity to *Ischnura denticollis*  
  Eng Name: most populations in San Francisco area  
  Range: Central California coast

**Ischnura hastata** (Say)—Citrine Forktail

* Agrion hastata Say, 1839: 38  
  TL: Indiana  
  Sci Name: spear-shaped, perhaps referring to pterostigmata of male forewing  
  Eng Name: both sexes colored largely orange or yellow as citrus fruits  
  Range: California, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Maine south to Venezuela; also Bermuda, West Indies, Galapagos and Azores

**Ischnura kellicotti** Williamson—Lilypad Forktail

* Ischnura kellicotti Williamson, 1898: 209  
  TL: Indiana, Whitley County, Round and Shriner Lakes  
  Sci Name: after David S. Kellicott, American entomologist  
  Eng Name: typically rests on water-lily leaves  
  Range: Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Maine south to Texas and Florida

**Ischnura perparva** McLachlan in Selys—Western Forktail

* Ischnura perparva McLachlan in Selys, 1876: 263  
  TL: Texas, western [not subsequently found there]  
  Sci Name: thoroughly small, referring to size  
  Eng Name: common throughout most of West  
  Range: British Columbia and Manitoba south to California, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Iowa

**Ischnura posita** (Hagen)—Fragile Forktail

* Agrion (subgenus *Ischnura*) posittum Hagen, 1861: 77  
  Type Series: Georgia, Dalton, Savannah; Washington  
  Sci Name: positive, alluding to exclamation-point markings on male thorax  
  Eng Name: very small, slender species  
  Range: Southern Manitoba and Newfoundland south to Belize and Florida; introduced to Hawaii

**Ischnura prognata** (Hagen)—Furtive Forktail

* Agrion (subgenus *Ischnura*) prognatum Hagen, 1861: 83  
  TL: Virginia, Berkeley Springs [now part of West Virginia]  
  Sci Name: a descendant of, allusion unknown  
  Eng Name: difficult to see in dim swamp habitat  
  Range: Arkansas, Ohio and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida
Ischnura ramburii (Selys)—Rambur's Forktail

*Agrión ramburii* Selys, 1850: 186

TL: l’île d’Yucatan

Sci & Eng Names: after Jules Pierre Rambur, early French entomologist

Range: California, Oklahoma, Kentucky and Maine south to Florida, then to northern South America; also Bermuda, Bahamas and West Indies; introduced to Hawaii

Ischnura verticalis (Say)—Eastern Forktail

*Agrión verticalis* Say, 1839: 37

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: the vertex, allusion unknown

Eng Name: restricted to eastern North America

Range: Saskatchewan, Ontario and Newfoundland south to New Mexico, Arkansas and Georgia

Leptobasis Selys—Swampdamsels

Leptobasis Selys, 1877: 99

Sci Name: slender base, referring to narrow-based wings

Eng Name: most species live in swamps, wooded wetlands

Generotype: *Leptobasis vacillans* Selys, 1877

Leptobasis lucifer (Donnelly)—Lucifer Swampdamsel

*Chrysobasis lucifer* Donnelly, 1967: 47

Type Locality: Guatemala, Izabal, Tenedores

Sci & Eng Name: light-bearing, referring to the bright abdomen tip

Range: Southern Florida and southern Mexico to Costa Rica

Leptobasis melinogaster González Soriano—Cream-tipped Swampdamsel

*Leptobasis melinogaster* González Soriano, 2002: 181

TL: Mexico, Jalisco, Estación de Biología Chamela

Sci Name: honey-bellied, referring to creamed-honey color of abdomen tip

Eng Name: male abdomen tip the color of creamed honey

Range: Texas and Sinaloa south to Oaxaca

Leptobasis vacillans Hagen in Selys—Red-tipped Swampdamsel

*Leptobasis vacillans* Hagen in Selys, 1877: 101

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: to sway to and fro, allusion unknown

Eng Name: male abdomen tip red-orange

Range: South Texas and Sinaloa south to Peru and Guianas; also throughout West Indies

Nehalennia Selys—Sprites

Nehalennia Selys, 1850: 172

Sci Name: a river goddess of the Rhein, allusion unknown

Eng Name: species are tiny and difficult to detect

Generotype: *Agrión speciosum* Charpentier, 1840

Nehalennia gracilis Morse—Sphagnum Sprite

*Nehalennia gracilis* Morse, 1895: 274

TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Wellesley

Sci Name: slender, referring to abdomen shape

Eng Name: typically found in sphagnum bogs

Range: Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to Texas and Florida
Nehalennia integricollis Calvert—Southern Sprite
*Nehalennia integricollis* Calvert, 1913: 312
TL: Florida, [Volusia County], Enterprise
Sci Name: whole-necked, referring to lack of emargination on prothorax characteristic of some other *Nehalennia*
Eng Name: most southerly distributed of the widespread North American species of the genus
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

Nehalennia irene (Hagen)—Sedge Sprite
*Agrion* (subgenus *Nehalennia*) *irene* Hagen, 1861: 74
Type Series: [Illinois], Chicago and Florida; Wisconsin and Illinois; New Jersey; Maine
Sci Name: a proper name, source unknown
Eng Name: often in dense sedge (*Carex*) beds
Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, Nebraska, Kentucky and Virginia; isolated record in Alaska

Nehalennia minuta (Selys in Sagra)—Tropical Sprite
*Trichocnemis minuta* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 464
TL: Calisco, Cuba
Sci Name: small, referring to size in comparison with most coenagrionids
Eng Name: most tropical species of genus
Range: Florida Keys, northern Mexico and Greater Antilles south to Brazil

Nehalennia pallidula Calvert—Everglades Sprite
*Nehalennia pallidula* Calvert, 1913: 373
TL: Florida, [Dade County], Haulover
Sci Name: little pale, referring to greater extent of pale color on sides of thorax than other *Nehalennia*
Eng Name: best known from Everglades of Florida
Range: Throughout Florida; isolated record in southeast Texas

Neoerythromma Kennedy—Yellowfaces
*Neoerythromma* Kennedy, 1920: 86
Sci Name: new *Erythromma*, probably referring to New World distribution
Eng Name: male with bright yellow frons
Generotype: *Enallagma cultellatum* Selys, 1876

Neoerythromma cultellatum (Selys)—Caribbean Yellowface
*Enallagma cultellatum*, Selys, 1876: 524
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: knifelike, perhaps referring to male cerci
Eng Name: distribution primarily around Caribbean
Range: South Florida and south Texas south to Venezuela; also Greater Antilles

Neoneura Selys—Robust Threadtails
*Neoneura* [sic] Selys, 1860: 459 [subgenus of *Protoneura*]
Sci Name: new nerve (= vein), more probably “new *Protoneura*”
Eng Name: members of this genus heavier-bodied than most threadtails
Generotype: *Neoneura bilinearis* Selys, 1860

Neoneura aaroni Calvert—Coral-fronted Threadtail
*Neoneura aaroni* Calvert, 1903: 139
TL: Texas
Sci Name: named after probable collector, S. F. Aaron
Eng Name: front of thorax coral-red
Range: Texas south to Nuevo León
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Neoneura amelia Calvert—Amelia’s Threadtail

*Neoneura amelia* Calvert, 1903: 138
TL: Guatemala, Vera Paz, Cubilguitz
Sci and Eng Names: after Amelia Calvert, describer’s wife
Range: Texas south to Costa Rica

Protoneura Selys—Slender Threadtails

*Protoneura* [sic] Selys, 1857: 470
Sci Name: first nerve (= vein), probably referring to joining of sectors of arculus for a short distance
Eng Name: abdomen slender and threadlike
Generotype: *Agrion capillaris* Rambur, 1842

Protoneura cara Calvert—Orange-striped Threadtail

*Protoneura cara* Calvert, 1903: 143
TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Iguala
Sci Name: refers to mesothoracic processes of female, perhaps alluding to their carina-like nature
Eng Name: orange stripes on thorax
Range: Texas south to Nicaragua

Telebasis Selys—Firetails

*Telebasis* Selys, 1865: 378
Sci Name: distant base, referring to long petiolation of wings
Eng Name: red abdomen of males of most species
Generotype: *Agrion salvum* Hagen, 1861

Telebasis byersi Westfall—Duckweed Firetail

*Telebasis byersi* Westfall, 1957: 20
TL: Florida, Alachua County, near Gainesville, Bivin’s Arm [Biven’s Arm, now in Gainesville]
Sci Name: after C. Francis Byers, Florida odonatologist
Eng Name: typically inhabits duckweed (*Lemna*)-covered ponds
Range: Oklahoma, Illinois and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

Telebasis digiticollis Calvert—Marsh Firetail

*Telebasis digiticollis* Calvert, 1902: 118
TL: Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico
Sci Name: finger neck, alluding to projections on prothorax
Eng Name: often in grassy marshes
Range: South Texas south to Panama

Telebasis salva (Hagen)—Desert Firetail

*Agrion* (subgenus *Pyrrhosoma*) *salvum* Hagen, 1861: 85
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: whole, allusion unknown
Eng Name: often on desert streams
Range: California, Utah and Kansas south to Venezuela

Zoniagrion Kennedy—Exclamation Damselfly

*Zoniagrion* Kennedy, 1917: 488
Sci Name: girdled *Agrion* (a word for damselfly), for banded lamellae of larva
Eng Name: antehumeral thoracic stripe forms exclamation mark
Generotype: *Agrion exclamationis* Selys, 1876

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Zoniagrion exclamationis (Selys)—Exclamation Damsel
Agrion exclamationis Selys, 1876: 1251
TL: California
Sci & Names: antehumeral thoracic stripe forms exclamation mark
Range: California

Suborder ANISOPTERA

PETALURIDAE—Petaltails

Tachopteryx Uhler in Selys—Gray Petaltail
Tachopteryx Uhler in Selys, 1859: 551
Sci Name: swift-winged
Eng Name: petal-like cerci of male
Generotype: Uropetala thoreyi Hagen in Selys, 1858

Tachopteryx thoreyi (Hagen in Selys)—Gray Petaltail
Uropetala thoreyi Hagen in Selys, 1858: 633
TL: North America?
Sci Name: after M. Thorey of Hambourg [Germany], donor of holotype
Eng Name: gray coloration
Range: Kansas, Michigan, New York and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

Tanypteryx Kennedy—Dark Petaltails
Tanypteryx Kennedy, 1917: 507
Sci Name: swift-winged, same meaning as Tachopteryx, in which hageni originally described
Eng Name: primarily dark coloration
Generotype: Tachopteryx hageni Selys, 1879

Tanypteryx hageni (Selys)—Black Petaltail
Tachopteryx hageni Selys, 1879: 68
TL: Nevada
Sci Name: after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist
Eng Name: black coloration
Range: Southwestern British Columbia south to central California and western Nevada

AESHNIDAE—Darners

Aeshna Fabricius—Mosaic Darners
Aeshna Fabricius, 1775: 424
Sci Name: derivation unknown (much published speculation)
Eng Name: light markings on body form mosaic patterns
Generotype: Libellula grandis Linnaeus, 1758

Aeshna canadensis Walker—Canada Darner
Aeshna canadensis Walker, 1908: 384
TL: Ontario, De Grassi Point
Sci & Eng Names: of Canada
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland south to northern California, Montana, Nebraska and West Virginia
**Aeshna clepsydra Say—Mottled Darner**
*Aeshna clepsydra* Say, 1839: 12
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: a device for measuring time by amount of water discharged from a vessel through a small aperture, probably refers to shape of anterior lateral thoracic stripe
Eng Name: thoracic pattern more mottled than striped
Range: Wisconsin to Nova Scotia, south to Indiana and New Jersey

**Aeshna constricta Say—Lance-tipped Darner**
*Aeshna constricta* Say, 1839: 11
TL: Indiana
Sci Name: abdomen constricted at base
Eng Name: female cerci large and lancelike
Range: British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Oregon, Nevada, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia; isolated records in New Mexico and Arkansas

**Aeshna eremita Scudder—Lake Darner**
*Aeshna eremita* Scudder, 1866: 213
TL: New Hampshire, [Coos County], Hermit Lake
Sci Name: hermit, named after type locality
Eng Name: characteristic of large lakes

**Aeshna interrupta Walker—Variable Darner**
*Aeshna interrupta* Walker, 1908: 381
TL: Ontario, Nipigon
Sci Name: interrupted, referring to thoracic stripes
Eng Name: thoracic pattern varies geographically
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Newfoundland south to California, New Mexico, Iowa and New Jersey

**Aeshna juncea (Linnaeus)—Sedge Darner**
*Libellula juncea* Linnaeus, 1758: 544
TL: Europe
Sci Name: of rushes (*Juncus*), plants of typical habitat
Eng Name: more typically associated with sedges (*Carex*)
Range: Alaska, Nunavut and Labrador south to Oregon, New Mexico, Manitoba, Michigan and New Hampshire; also widely in Eurasia

**Aeshna palmata Hagen—Paddle-tailed Darner**
*Aeshna palmata* Hagen, 1856: 369
TL: [Russia], Kamchatka [= Kamchatka]
Sci Name: palmate, referring to shape of male cerci
Eng Name: male cerci paddle-shaped
Range: Southern Alaska, Yukon and southern Saskatchewan south to California, New Mexico and Nebraska; also eastern Siberia

**Aeshna persephone Donnelly—Persephone’s Darner**
*Aeshna persephone* Donnelly, 1961: 193
TL: Arizona, Cochise County, near Portal, on Cave Creek, Herb Martyr Dam
Sci & Eng Names: after Persephone, queen of Hades, who was allowed to visit the surface part of the time, alluding to moving between shadowy canyons and sunny slopes
Range: Utah and New Mexico south to Nayarit and Mexico state
**Aeshna septentrionalis** Burmeister—Azure Darner
*Aeshna septentrionalis* Burmeister, 1839: 839
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic distribution
Eng Name: blue occupies more of abdomen than in congeners
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to British Columbia, Quebec and Newfoundland

**Aeshna sitchensis** Hagen—Zigzag Darner
*Aeshna sitchensis* Hagen, 1861: 119
TL: Alaska, Sitka
Sci Name: after type locality
Eng Name: characteristic thoracic stripes
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Oregon, Colorado, Michigan and New York

**Aeshna subarctica** Walker—Subarctic Darner
*Aeshna subarctica* Walker, 1908: 385
TL: Ontario, Nipigon
Sci & Eng Names: referring to northerly distribution
Range: Southern Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Oregon, Montana, Wisconsin and New Jersey; also Eurasia

**Aeshna tuberculifera** Walker—Black-tipped Darner
*Aeshna tuberculifera* Walker, 1908: 385
TL: Maine, [Waldo County], Isleboro
Sci Name: tubercle-bearing, referring to tubercle on base of male cerci
Eng Name: male with tenth abdominal segment entirely black
Range: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to Oregon, Montana, Minnesota, Ohio and North Carolina

**Aeshna umbrosa** Walker—Shadow Darner
*Aeshna umbrosa* Walker, 1908: 380
TL: Ontario, De Grassi Point
Sci Name: shadowy, referring to dark color and late-afternoon flight
Eng Name: referring to males often patrolling in shade and late afternoon
Range: Yukon, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, New Mexico, Arkansas and Georgia

**Aeshna verticalis** Hagen—Green-striped Darner
*Aeshna verticalis* Hagen, 1861: 122
Type Series: New York; [District of Columbia], Washington
Sci Name: presumably referring to vertex, allusion unknown
Eng Name: thoracic stripes more green than blue
Range: Southern Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Iowa, Kentucky and North Carolina

**Aeshna walkeri** Kennedy—Walker’s Darner
*Aeshna walkeri* Kennedy, 1917: 588
TL: California, Santa Clara County, San Francisquito Creek
Sci & Eng Names: after Edmund M. Walker, Canadian odonatologist
Range: Southern Washington south to Baja California Norte
Anax Leach—Green Darners

Anax Leach, 1815: 137
Sci Name: a ruler, perhaps referring to bulk of A. imperator
Eng Name: many species of genus with entirely green thorax
Generotype: Anax imperator Leach, 1815

Anax amazili (Burmeister)—Amazon Darner
Aeschna amazili Burmeister, 1839: 841
TL: South America
Sci Name: a proper name, perhaps referring to Amazon basin
Eng Name: only member of genus in Amazon basin
Range: Texas and Florida south through Mexico and West Indies to Argentina

Anax concolor Brauer—Blue-spotted Comet Darner
Anax concolor Brauer, 1865: 508
TL: Brazil
Sci Name: concolored, allusion unknown
Eng Name: like Comet Darner but abdomen dark with blue spots
Range: South Texas and West Indies south to Argentina

Anax junius (Drury)—Common Green Darner
Libellula junia Drury, 1773: 47
TL: none designated
Sci Name: presumably refers to Lucius Junius Brutus, founder of the Roman Republic
Eng Name: abundance and green thorax
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec and St. Pierre and Miquelon south to Honduras; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Greater Antilles, and Hawaii; isolated records in Alaska, Yukon, eastern Asia and Tahiti

Anax longipes Hagen—Comet Darner
Anax longipes Hagen, 1861: 118
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: long-footed, referring to long legs
Eng Name: fiery-red abdomen of male simulates comet’s tail
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Anax walsinghami McLachlan—Giant Darner
Anax walsinghami McLachlan, 1883: 127
TL: North California
Sci Name: after Thomas de Gey, Sixth Baron Walsingham, English lepidopterist
Eng Name: very large size
Range: California, Utah and Texas south to Guerrero

Basiaeschna Selys—Springtime Darner
Basiaeschna Selys, 1883: 735
Sci Name: basal Aeshna, perhaps referring to primitive characteristics
Eng Name: flight season early in spring
Generotype: Aeshna janata Say, 1839

Basiaeschna janata (Say)—Springtime Darner
Aeshna janata Say, 1839: 13
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: perhaps from Janus, Roman god of beginnings, alluding to early spring flight
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Saskatchewan, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida
Boyeria McLachlan—Spotted Darners

Boyeria McLachlan, 1896: 424
Sci Name: after E. L. J. H. Boyer de Fonscolombe, French entomologist
Eng Name: prominent light spots on sides of thorax
Generotype: Aeschna irene Fonscolombe, 1838

Boyeria grafi ana Williamson—Ocellated Darner

Boyeria grapi ana Williamson, 1907: 1
TL: Ontario, Searchmont
Sci Name: after J. L. Graf, a local naturalist
Eng Name: spots on side of thorax
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Quebec south in uplands to Georgia

Boyeria vinosa (Say)—Fawn Darner

Aeshna vinosa Say, 1839: 13
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: pertaining to wine, perhaps referring to wing coloration
Eng Name: brown with pale spots, like a deer fawn
Range: Nebraska, Manitoba and Quebec south to Texas and Florida

Coryphaeschna Williamson—Pilot Darners

Coryphaeschna Williamson, 1903: 2
Sci Name: apical Aeshna, perhaps referring to location of supplementary sector near wing tip
Eng Name: alluding to high foraging flights
Generotype: Aeschna ingens Rambur, 1842

Coryphaeschna adnexa (Hagen)—Blue-faced Darner

Aeschna adnexa Hagen, 1861: 127
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: bound to, allusion unknown
Eng Name: only species of genus with bright blue face
Range: Arizona, Texas and Florida south to Argentina; also Greater Antilles

Coryphaeschna apeora Paulson—Icarus Darner

Coryphaeschna apeora Paulson, 1994: 380
TL: Costa Rica, Heredia, La Selva
Sci Name: flying on high
Eng Name: refers to the mythological Icarus, who flew too close to the sun
Range: South Texas to Costa Rica; also Cuba

Coryphaeschna ingens (Rambur)—Regal Darner

Aeschna ingens Rambur, 1842: 192
TL: not stated
Sci Name: great, referring to large size
Eng Name: large size and high flights
Range: Oklahoma to Virginia, south to Texas and Florida; also Cuba and Bahamas

Coryphaeschna viriditas Calvert—Mangrove Darner

Coryphaeschna viriditas Calvert, 1952: 264
TL: Bolivia, Santa Cruz
Sci Name: greenness, referring to overall coloration
Eng Name: breeds in mangroves in parts of range
Range: South Texas and Florida south to Paraguay; also Greater Antilles
Note: New name for Coryphaeschna virens Rambur, 1842
Epiaeschna Hagen—Swamp Darner

*Epiaeschna* Hagen, 1875: 86

Sci Name: upon *Aeshna*, perhaps alluding to size larger than *Aeshna*
Eng Name: commonly occurs in swamps
Generotype: *Aeschna heros* Fabricius, 1798

*Epiaeschna heros* (Fabricius)—Swamp Darner

*Aeschna heros* Fabricius, 1798: 285
TL: America boreali [North America]
Sci Name: a hero, probably referring to large size
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Kansas, Minnesota, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Gomphaeschna Selys—Pygmy Darners

*Gomphaeschna* Selys, 1871: 413

Sci Name: probably refers to male epiproct looking like that of a *Gomphus*
Eng Name: smallest darners in North America
Generotype: *Aeschna furcillata* Say, 1839

*Gomphaeschna antilope* (Hagen)—Taper-tailed Darner

*Aeschna antilope* Hagen, 1874: 354
TL: Maryland, [Baltimore County], near Baltimore, Druid Hill
Sci Name: antelope, referring to male epiproct shaped like pair of horns
Eng Name: tapered abdomen shape of male
Range: Ohio, New York and Massachusetts southwest to Louisiana and Florida; isolated record in Michigan

*Gomphaeschna furcillata* (Say)—Harlequin Darner

*Aeschna furcillata* Say, 1839: 14
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: forked, referring to shape of male epiproct
Eng Name: complex markings
Range: Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Gynacantha Rambur—Two-spined Darners

*Gynacantha* Rambur, 1842: 209

Sci Name: spined female, referring to spines on tenth abdominal segment
Eng Name: females with two spines on tenth abdominal segment
Generotype: *Gynacantha nervosa* Rambur, 1842

*Gynacantha mexicana* Selys—Bar-sided Darner

*Gynacantha mexicana* Selys, 1868: 69
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: of Mexico
Eng Name: dark bar on each side of thorax
Range: South Texas south to Brazil

*Gynacantha nervosa* Rambur—Twilight Darner

*Gynacantha nervosa* Rambur, 1842: 213
TL: Bolivia, Santa Cruz
Sci Name: nervose, referring to dense wing venation
Eng Name: characteristic foraging flight time
Range: Alabama, Georgia and Florida (vagrant to Oklahoma and Delaware) south through Mexico and West Indies to Bolivia and Brazil
**Nasiaeschna** Selys in Förster—Cyrano Darner

*Nasiaeschna* Selys in Förster, 1900: 93

Sci Name: nasal *Aeshna*, referring to projection of frons
Eng Name: alluding to Cyrano de Bergerac’s nose because of projecting frons

Generotype: *Aeshna pentacantha* Rambur 1842

**Nasiaeschna pentacantha** (Rambur)—Cyrano Darner

*Aeshna pentacantha* Rambur, 1842: 208

TL: [Louisiana, Orleans Par.], New Orleans
Sci Name: five-spined, from patch of spines under female’s tenth segment
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Nebraska, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Oplonaeschna** Selys—Riffle Darners

*Oplonaeschna* Selys, 1883: 735

Sci Name: armed *Aeshna*, referring to projection on tenth abdominal segment of male
Eng Name: often flies over riffles

Generotype: *Aeshna armata* Hagen, 1861

**Oplonaeschna armata** (Hagen)—Riffle Darner

*Aeshna armata* Hagen, 1861: 124

TL: Mexico, Trogés del Oro
Sci Name: armed, referring to projection on tenth abdominal segment of male
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Utah and New Mexico south to El Salvador; isolated record in California

**Remartinia** Navás—Malachite Darners

*Remartinia* Navás, 1911: 479

Sci Name: after René Martin, early monographer of Aeshnidae
Eng Name: from common and widespread species

Generotype: *Remartinia barbiellina* Navás, 1911 (= *R. luteipennis*)

**Remartinia luteipennis** (Burmeister)—Malachite Darner

*Aeshna luteipennis* Burmeister, 1839: 837

TL: Brazil
Sci Name: yellow-winged, probably referring to colored wings of old individuals
Eng Name: light markings malachite green
Range: Southern Arizona and northern Mexico south to Argentina

**Remartinia secreta** (Calvert)—Secretive Darner

*Coryphaeschna secreta* Calvert, 1952: 262

TL: Cuba, San Diego de los Baños
Sci & Eng Names: secretive, found only after long exploration of Cuba
Range: South Texas south to Colima and Quintana Roo; also Cuba

**Rhionaeschna** Förster—Neotropical Darners

*Rhionaeschna* Förster, 1909: 220

Sci Name: peaked *Aeshna*, referring to the prominent vertex in the type species
Eng Name: includes most neotropical species formerly in *Aeshna*

Generotype: *Rhionaeschna maita* Förster, 1909

**Rhionaeschna californica** (Calvert)—California Darner

*Aeshna californica* (Hagen MS) Calvert, 1895: 504
Type Series: California, Mt. Tamalpais and San Bernardino; Utah, Salt Lake City
Sci & Eng Names: of California, type locality
Range: British Columbia, Montana and South Dakota south to California and Colorado
**Rhionaeschna dugesi** (Calvert)—Arroyo Darner

*Aeschna dugesi* Calvert, 1905: 184

TL: Mexico, Guanajuato, Guanajuato

Sci Name: A. Dugès collected type specimen

Eng Name: often found in desert arroyo streams

Range: Arizona and New Mexico south to Oaxaca

**Rhionaeschna multicolor** (Hagen)—Blue-eyed Darner

*Aeschna multicolor* Hagen, 1861: 121

Type Series: [Mexico, Veracruz], Cordova; Mexico [Distrito Federal]; Texas, Pecos River; Upper Missouri

Sci Name: many-colored [inappropriate, as fewer colors than most *Aeschna*]

Eng Name: male with bright blue eyes

Range: British Columbia, Alberta and Minnesota south to Michoacan; isolated record in Massachusetts

**Rhionaeschna mutata** (Hagen)—Spatterdock Darner

*Aeschna mutata* Hagen, 1861: 124

TL: North America

Sci Name: changed, perhaps alluding to the species being like a mutant of *A. multicolor*

Eng Name: often associated with spatterdock plants (*Nuphar*)

Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia

**Rhionaeschna psilus** (Calvert)—Turquoise-tipped Darner

*Aeschna psilus* Calvert, 1947: 4

TL: Costa Rica, [Cartago Prov.], Cachí

Sci Name: soldiers without heavy armor, referring to short spine on anterior lamina

Eng Name: bright blue under last two abdominal segments of male

Range: Arizona (vagrant to California) and Texas south through Central America and western South America to Peru; also West Indies

**Triacanthagyna** Selys—Three-spined Darners

*Triacanthagyna* Selys, 1883: 745

Sci Name: three-spined female, referring to spines on tenth abdominal segment

Eng Name: females with three spines on tenth abdominal segment

Generotype: *Gynacantha trifida* Rambur, 1842

**Triacanthagyna caribbea** Williamson—Caribbean Darner

*Triacanthagyna caribbea* Williamson, 1923: 22

TL: Palma Sola, Venezuela

Sci & Eng Names: distributed around the south and east sides of the Caribbean

Range: South Texas south to Bolivia and Brazil; also Lesser Antilles

**Triacanthagyna septima** (Selys in Sagra)—Pale-green Darner

*Gynacantha septima* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 460

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: partitioned, allusion unknown

Eng Name: thorax plain pale green, most lightly marked of genus

Range: South Texas and south Florida through West Indies south to Bolivia and Brazil

**Triacanthagyna trifida** (Rambur)—Phantom Darner

*Gynacantha trifida* Rambur, 1842: 210

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: three-parted, referring to spines on female tenth abdominal segment

Eng Name: barely detectable in crepuscular flights

Range: North Carolina to Florida and west to Louisiana; also West Indies
**Gomphidae—Clubtails**

**Aphylla Selys—Greater Forceptails**

*Aphylla Selys* 1854: 78

Sci Name: without leaf, referring to reduced flanges on subterminal abdominal segments  
Eng Name: male cerci forcepslike  
Generotype: *Aphylla brevipes* Selys, 1854

*Aphylla angustifolia* Garrison—Broad-striped Forceptail

*Aphylla angustifolia* Garrison, 1986: 19  
TL: Mexico, Veracruz, Motel Playa Azul, by Lago Catemaco, Catemaco  
Sci Name: narrow-leafed, referring to slight expansion of abdomen  
Eng Name: pale lateral thoracic stripes wide  
Range: Texas to Mississippi south to Costa Rica

*Aphylla protracta* (Selys)—Narrow-striped Forceptail

*Cyclophylla protracta* Selys, 1859: 546  
Type Series: Texas; Matamoras [Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico]  
Sci Name: lengthened, referring to posterolateral extensions of male abdominal segment 10  
Eng Name: pale lateral thoracic stripes narrow  
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Costa Rica

*Aphylla williamsoni* (Gloyd)—Two-striped Forceptail

*Gomphoides williamsoni* Gloyd, 1936: 9  
TL: Florida, Madison County, Logan Lake  
Sci Name: after Edward B. Williamson, American odonatologist  
Eng Name: two wide pale lateral thoracic stripes  
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia south to Texas and Florida

**Arigomphus Needham—Pond Clubtails**

*Arigomphus Needham*, 1897: 181  
Sci Name: an excellent *Gomphus*  
Eng Name: pond habitat and clubbed abdomen  
Generotype: *Gomphus pallidus* Rambur, 1842

*Arigomphus cornutus* (Tough)—Horned Clubtail

*Gomphus cornutus* Tough, 1900: 17  
TL: Illinois, DuPage County, Glen Ellyn  
Sci Name: horned, probably refers to shape of male terminal abdominal appendages  
Eng Name: spines on female vertex  
Range: Montana, Manitoba and Quebec south to Colorado, Indiana and New York

*Arigomphus furcifer* (Hagen in Selys)—Lilypad Clubtail

*Gomphus furcifer* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 458  
Type Series: Massachusetts, Natick; Michigan, Lanzing [= Lansing]  
Sci Name: fork-bearing, probably referring to branched male cerci  
Eng Name: commonly perches on water-lily leaves  
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Illinois and Virginia

*Arigomphus lentulus* (Needham)—Stillwater Clubtail

*Gomphus lentulus* Needham, 1902: 275  
TL: Illinois, [Clay County], Flora, 5 mi NE on Little Wabash River  
Sci Name: little lake, referring to habitat  
Eng Name: typical habitat  
Range: Kansas and Indiana south to Texas and Mississippi
**Arigomphus maxwelli** (Ferguson)—Bayou Clubtail  
*Gomphus maxwelli* Ferguson, 1950: 93  
TL: Texas, Hardin County  
Sci Name: after Richard E. Maxwell, collector of holotype  
Eng Name: typical habitat  
Range: Oklahoma and Illinois south to Texas and Alabama

**Arigomphus pallidus** (Rambur)—Gray-green Clubtail  
*Gomphus pallidus* Rambur, 1842: 163  
TL: North America  
Sci Name: pale, referring to lack of distinct dark stripes on thorax  
Eng Name: thoracic coloration  
Range: Southern Alabama and North Carolina south through Florida; many old records from Kentucky

**Arigomphus submedianus** (Williamson)—Jade Clubtail  
*Gomphus submedianus* Williamson, 1914: 54  
TL: Texas, [Matagorda County], Bay City, pools along railroad to Brownsville  
Sci Name: submedian, perhaps referring to submedian thoracic stripes  
Eng Name: color of thorax  
Range: South Dakota, Minnesota and Ohio south to Texas and Alabama

**Arigomphus villosipes** (Selys)—Unicorn Clubtail  
*Gomphus villosipes* Selys, 1854: 53  
TL: United States  
Sci Name: hairy-legged  
Eng Name: occipital crest with medial point  
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Mississippi and South Carolina; isolated records in Minnesota and Arkansas

**Dromogomphus** Selys—Spinylegs  
*Dromogomphus* Selys, 1854: 58  
Sci Name: running *Gomphus*, perhaps a reference to long legs  
Eng Name: hind femur long-spined  
Generotype: *Dromogomphus spinosus* Selys, 1854

**Dromogomphus armatus** Selys—Southeastern Spinyleg  
*Dromogomphus armatus* Selys, 1854: 59  
TL: North America? [sic]  
Sci Name: armed, probably a reference to long spines of metafemur  
Eng Name: geographic range  
Range: Louisiana and North Carolina south to Florida

**Dromogomphus spinosus** Selys—Black-shouldered Spinyleg  
*Dromogomphus spinosus* Selys, 1854: 59  
TL: Georgia  
Sci Name: spined, probably a reference to long spines of metafemur  
Eng Name: fused antehumeral and humeral black stripes  
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Dromogomphus spoliatus** (Hagen in Selys)—Flag-tailed Spinyleg  
*Gomphus spoliatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 669  
TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River  
Sci Name: plundered, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: abdominal club vertically flattened  
Range: Colorado, Iowa and Ontario south to San Luis Potosí and Georgia
**Erpetogomphus Selys—Ringtails**

*Erpetogomphus Selys*, 1858: 329

Sci Name: reptile *Gomphus*, probably referring to color pattern
Eng Name: pale abdominal rings
Generotype: *Ophiogomphus crotalinus* Hagen in Selys, 1854

*Erpetogomphus compositus* Hagen in Selys—White-belted Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus compositus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 660


Sci Name: composite, possibly because of diverse colors
Eng Name: white midlateral thoracic stripe
Range: Washington, Colorado and Texas south to Baja California Sur and Chihuahua

*Erpetogomphus crotalinus* (Hagen in Selys)—Yellow-legged Ringtail

*Ophiogomphus crotalinus* Hagen in Selys, 1854: 40

TL: Mexico
Sci Name: rattlesnake genus
Eng Name: yellow outer surfaces of tibiae
Range: Arizona and New Mexico south to Guerrero

*Erpetogomphus designatus* Hagen in Selys—Eastern Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus designatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 661


Sci Name: marked, perhaps referring to bright markings
Eng Name: easternmost member of genus in U. S.
Range: Montana, South Dakota, Illinois and Maryland south to Durango and Florida; isolated records in Nevada and Arizona

*Erpetogomphus elaps* Selys—Straight-tipped Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus elaps* Selys, 1858: 330

TL: Mexico
Sci Name: former name of coral snake genus
Eng Name: male cerci straight and tubular
Range: Southern Arizona and Tamaulipas south to Guatemala

*Erpetogomphus eutainia* Calvert—Blue-faced Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus eutainia* Calvert, 1905: 162

TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Rio Papagaio
Sci Name: former name for garter snake genus
Eng Name: blue color of frons
Range: Texas south to Costa Rica

*Erpetogomphus heterodon* Garrison—Dashed Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus heterodon* Garrison, 1994: 230

TL: New Mexico, Catron County, Tularosa River just E of Aragon on N. Mex. 12
Sci Name: hognose snake genus
Eng Name: markings on thorax mostly short lines
Range: New Mexico and west Texas south to Chihuahua
Erpetogomphus lampropeltis Kennedy—Serpent Ringtail
Erpetogomphus lampropeltis Kennedy, 1918: 297
TL: California, Ventura County, Sespe Creek at Fillmore
Sci Name: kingsnake genus
Eng Name: snakelike banding on abdomen
Range: California and Texas south to Durango

Gomphurus Needham—Majestic Clubtails
Gomphurus Needham, 1901: 446
Sci Name: Gomphus + tail, referring to wide club of all species
Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, largest species among related genera
Generotype: Gomphus vastus Walsh, 1862

Gomphurus crassus (Hagen in Selys)—Handsome Clubtail
Gomphus crassus Hagen in Selys, 1878: 453
TL: Kentucky, Beespring
Sci Name: stout, probably intended in comparison with Gomphurus externus
Eng Name: attractive, well-defined color pattern
Range: Indiana and Ohio south to Alabama

Gomphurus dilatatus (Rambur)—Blackwater Clubtail
Gomphus dilatatus Rambur, 1842: 155
TL: North America
Sci Name: dilated, from widened abdominal club
Eng Name: usual habitat with dark, tannic-acid-stained water
Range: Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia south to Florida

Gomphurus externus (Hagen in Selys)—Plains Clubtail
Gomphus externus Hagen in Selys, 1858: 671
TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: external, allusion unknown
Eng Name: geographic range and usual habitat
Range: Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ohio south to Utah, New Mexico, Texas and Kentucky

Gomphurus fraternus (Say)—Midland Clubtail
Aeshna fraterna Say, 1839: 16
TL: United States
Sci Name: brotherly, perhaps referring to a close relationship with another gomphid
Eng Name: range primarily in midcontinent
Range: Saskatchewan, Quebec and Maine south to South Dakota, Tennessee and North Carolina

Gomphurus gonzalezi (Dunkle)—Tamaulipan Clubtail
Gomphus (Gomphurus) gonzalezi Dunkle, 1992: 79
TL: Mexico, San Luis Potosi, Nacimiento del Río Coy, ca. 25 km S Ciudad de Valles on Hwy 85
Sci Name: after Enrique González Soriano, Mexican odonatologist
Eng Name: distribution centered in Tamaulipan region of Mexico
Range: South Texas south to San Luis Potosi

Gomphurus hybridus (Williamson)—Cocoa Clubtail
Gomphus hybridus Williamson, 1902: 47
TL: Tennessee, [Davidson County], Nashville, Cumberland River or Stone River
Sci Name: male similar to Gomphus fraternus and female to G. externus
Eng Name: coloration mostly brown
Range: Oklahoma, Indiana and Virginia south to Texas and Florida
Gomphurus lineatifrons (Calvert)—Splendid Clubtail

_Gomphus lineatifrons_ Calvert, 1921: 222
TL: Pennsylvania, Perry County, Weaver
Sci Name: line-fronted, for black line bordering anterior frons
Eng Name: large size and bright markings
Range: Minnesota and Pennsylvania south to Missouri, Alabama and North Carolina

Gomphurus lynnae (Paulson)—Columbia Clubtail

_Gomphus lynnae_ Paulson, 1983: 60
TL: Washington, Benton County, Yakima River 9 mi N of Benton City
Sci Name: after Lynn Erckmann, original collector
Eng Name: known distribution Columbia River basin
Range: Eastern Washington south to northwestern Nevada; isolated record in southwestern New Mexico

Gomphurus modestus (Needham)—Gulf Coast Clubtail

_Gomphus modestus_ Needham, 1942: 72
TL: Mississippi, [George County], Lucedale
Sci Name: modest, possibly alluding to modesty of collector, Alice L. Dietrich, in not describing species herself
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Arkansas and Tennessee south to Texas and Florida

Gomphurus ozarkensis (Westfall)—Ozark Clubtail

_Gomphus ozarkensis_ Westfall, 1975: 91
TL: Arkansas, Washington County, Devil’s Den State Park
Sci & Eng Names: main geographic range
Range: Kansas and Missouri south to Oklahoma and Arkansas

Gomphurus septima (Westfall)—Septima’s Clubtail

_Gomphus septima_ Westfall, 1956: 253
TL: Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Warrior River upstream from Blue Creek
Sci & Eng Names: after Septima Smith, American odonatologist
Range: New York southwest to South Carolina, also central Alabama

Gomphurus vastus (Walsh)—Cobra Clubtail

_Gomphus vastus_ Walsh, 1862: 391
TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: large, probably a reference to wide abdominal club
Eng Name: wide abdominal club resembles spread hood of cobra (Naja)
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Gomphurus ventricosus (Walsh)—Skillet Clubtail

_Gomphus ventricosus_ Walsh, 1863: 249
TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: of the belly, probably a reference to wide abdominal club
Eng Name: thin abdomen with wide club resembles frying pan
Range: Minnesota, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina

Hagenius Selys—Dragonhunter

_Hagenius_ Selys, 1854: 82
Sci Name: after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist
Eng Name: commonly preys on other Odonata
Generotype: _Hagenius brevistylus_ Selys, 1854
*Hagenius brevistylus* Selys—*Dragonhunter*

*Hagenius brevistylus* Selys, 1854: 82
TL: Colombia [South America], in error
Sci Name: short-styled, probably refers to short cerci
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

*Hylogomphus* Needham, Westfall & May—*Bantam Clubtails*

*Hylogomphus* Needham, Westfall & May, 2000: 332
Sci Name: *Gomphus* dwelling in woodland
Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, smallest species among related genera
Generotype: *Gomphus adelphus* Selys, 1858

*Hylogomphus abbreviatus* (Hagen in Selys)—*Spine-crowned Clubtail*

*Gomphus abbreviatus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 464
Type Series: Maine, Orono; Massachusetts, Provincetown
Sci Name: short, probably because small species
Eng Name: spines on vertex of female
Range: New York and New Brunswick south to South Carolina; isolated record in Ohio

*Hylogomphus adelphus* (Selys)—*Mustached Clubtail*

*Gomphus adelphus* Selys, 1858: 673
TL: New York
Sci Name: kinsman, probably refers to relationship with other *Gomphus*
Eng Name: black facial markings mustachelike
Range: Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick south in highlands to Tennessee and Georgia

*Hylogomphus apomyius* (Donnelly)—*Banner Clubtail*

*Gomphus apomyius* Donnelly, 1966: 102
TL: Texas, San Jacinto County, Big Creek 2 mi W of Shepherd on TX 150
Sci Name: one who drives away flies, alluding to aggressive nature of males
Eng Name: males patrolling over water hold abdominal club high, flaglike
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and New Jersey south to Texas and Georgia

*Hylogomphus geminatus* (Carle)—*Twin-striped Clubtail*

*Gomphus geminatus* Carle, 1979: 423
TL: Florida, Santa Rosa County, Pond Creek at Rt 191
Sci Name: twin, from two lateral thoracic stripes
Eng Name: two dark lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Southern Mississippi and central Georgia south to northwestern Florida

*Hylogomphus parvidens* (Currie)—*Piedmont Clubtail*

*Gomphus parvidens* Currie, 1917: 223
TL: Maryland, Prince Georges County, Lakeland, near the Anacostia River
Sci Name: small tooth, probably alludes to smaller spine on male cerci relative to species compared with it
Eng Name: primary geographic range in Appalachian Piedmont
Range: Alabama east and north to Tennessee and Maryland

*Hylogomphus viridifrons* (Hine)—*Green-faced Clubtail*

*Gomphus viridifrons* Hine, 1901: 60
Type Series: Ohio, Loudonville; Pennsylvania, Ohio Pile [= Ohiopyle]
Sci Name: green-fronted, from green face
Eng Name: face unmarked green
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and New York south to Alabama and Georgia
**Lanthus Needham—Pygmy Clubtails**

*Lanthus* Needham, 1897: 166  
Sci Name: hidden, referring to secretive habits  
Eng Name: small size and clubbed abdomen  
Generotype: *Gomphus parvulus* Selys, 1854

**Lanthus parvulus (Selys)—Northern Pygmy Clubtail**

*Gomphus parvulus* Selys, 1854: 56  
TL: Nova Scotia  
Sci Name: small size  
Eng Name: more northerly range than *L. vernalis*  
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Kentucky and Virginia

**Lanthus vernalis Carle—Southern Pygmy Clubtail**

*Lanthus vernalis* Carle, 1980: 175  
TL: Virginia, Craig County, Cove Branch  
Sci Name: vernal, referring to spring flight season  
Eng Name: more southerly range than *L. parvulus*  
Range: Ohio and New Brunswick southwest to Tennessee and Georgia

**Octogomphus Selys—Grappletail**

*Octogomphus* Selys, 1873: 759  
Sci Name: eight *Gomphus*, referring to eight-branched male abdominal appendages  
Eng Name: large, hooked male cerci and epiproct  
Generotype: *Neogomphus specularis* Hagen in Selys, 1859

**Octogomphus specularis (Hagen in Selys)—Grappletail**

*Neogomphus? [sic] specularis* Hagen in Selys, 1859: 544  
TL: California  
Sci Name: mirrored, or perhaps speculation as to its correct genus  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: Southwestern British Columbia south to Baja California Sur

**Ophiogomphus Selys—Snaketails**

*Ophiogomphus* Selys, 1854: 39  
Sci Name: snake *Gomphus*, referring to abdominal pattern  
Eng Name: abdomen with snakelike markings  
Generotype: *Aeschna serpentina* Charpentier, 1825

**Ophiogomphus acuminatus Carle—Acuminate Snaketail**

*Ophiogomphus acuminatus* Carle, 1981: 272  
TL: Tennessee, Lewis County, Jacks Branch 12 km N of U.S. 64 along Natchez Trace  
Sci & Eng Names: pointed, referring to male cerci  
Range: Southcentral Kentucky to northwestern Alabama

**Ophiogomphus anomalus Harvey—Extra-striped Snaketail**

*Ophiogomphus anomalus* Harvey, 1898: 60  
TL: Maine, [Penobscot County], Orono  
Sci Name: anomalous, referring to unusual thoracic pattern  
Eng Name: dark midlateral thoracic stripe not present in other North American *Ophiogomphus*  
Range: Ontario and Minnesota east to New Brunswick and New Jersey
**Ophiogomphus arizonicus** Kennedy—Arizona Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus arizonicus* Kennedy, 1917: 538
TL: Arizona, Huachuca Mountains
Sci & Eng Names: after type locality
Range: Eastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico

**Ophiogomphus aspersus** Morse—Brook Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus aspersus* Morse, 1895: 209
TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Wellesley; possibly Ohio, Indiana or Illinois [but not known from those states]
Sci Name: spotted, probably referring to abdominal spots
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Pennsylvania and New Jersey, also Virginia to North Carolina

**Ophiogomphus australis** Carle—Southern Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus australis* Carle, 1992: 142
TL: Louisiana, Tangipahoa Par., Tangipahoa R. at Rt. 38, 5 km E of Kentwood
Sci Name: southern, referring to distribution
Eng Name: southern distribution
Range: Gulf Coast from southeastern Louisiana to southwestern Georgia

**Ophiogomphus bison** Selys—Bison Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus bison* Selys, 1873: 496
TL: California
Sci & Eng Names: female occipital spines resemble bison horns
Range: Southwestern Oregon to southern California; isolated record in western Nevada

**Ophiogomphus carolus** Needham—Riffle Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus carolus* Needham, 1897: 183
TL: New York, [Tompkins County], Ithaca
Sci Name: perhaps a woman's name
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Southeastern Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Wisconsin, Ohio and Virginia

**Ophiogomphus colubrinus** Selys—Boreal Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus colubrinus* Selys, 1854: 40
TL: Hudson Bay Territory
Sci Name: snakelike, referring to abdominal color pattern
Eng Name: northern geographic range
Range: British Columbia across Canada to Newfoundland, south in East to Minnesota and New York

**Ophiogomphus edmundo** Needham—Edmund’s Snaketail
*Ophiogomphus edmundo* Needham, 1951: 41
TL: North Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: after describer's grandson Edmund
Range: Eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina south to northern Georgia and South Carolina
Ophiogomphus howei Bromley—Pygmy Snaketail
Ophiogomphus howei Bromley, 1924: 343
TL: Massachusetts, [Hampshire County], Amherst, campus of Massachusetts Agricultural College
Sci Name: after R. Heber Howe, Jr., American odonatologist
Eng Name: very small size
Range: Eastern Minnesota and Wisconsin, separate range from New Brunswick southwest to Tennessee and North Carolina; one Michigan record

Ophiogomphus incurvatus Carle—Appalachian Snaketail
Ophiogomphus incurvatus Carle, 1982: 335
TL: Virginia, Charlotte County, Spring Creek at Rt 654
Sci Name: male cerci incurved
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Southern Pennsylvania southwest in uplands to northern Alabama

Ophiogomphus mainensis Packard—Maine Snaketail
Ophiogomphus mainensis Packard in Walsh, 1863: 255
TL: Maine [implied]
Sci & Eng Names: after type locality
Range: Quebec and New Brunswick southwest in uplands to Tennessee and Georgia

Ophiogomphus morrisoni Selys—Great Basin Snaketail
Ophiogomphus morrisoni Selys, 1879: 45
TL: Nevada
Sci Name: after Herbert K. Morrison, American entomologist
Eng Name: range in Great Basin
Range: Oregon south to California, east to Nevada and Utah

Ophiogomphus occidentis Hagen—Sinuous Snaketail
Ophiogomphus occidentis Hagen, 1885: 259
TL: Oregon, [Umatilla County], Umatilla
Sci Name: western, referring to geographic range
Eng Name: antehumeral dark thoracic stripe undulate
Range: Southern British Columbia and western Montana south to central California and western Nevada; isolated record in Utah

Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis (Walsh)—Rusty Snaketail
Erpetogomphus? [sic] rupinsulensis Walsh, 1862: 388
TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: rocky island, referring to type locality
Eng Name: markings on abdominal club rusty brown
Range: Eastern Saskatchewan and New Brunswick south to northeastern Iowa, Tennessee and northwestern North Carolina

Ophiogomphus severus Hagen—Pale Snaketail
Ophiogomphus severus Hagen in Hayden, 1874: 591
Type Series: Colorado, Montana and Wyoming
Sci Name: severe, possibly referring to arid habitat
Eng Name: coloration pale
Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan south to northeastern California, New Mexico and Kansas
**Ophiogomphus smithi** Tennessen & Vogt—Sioux Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus smithi* Tennessen & Vogt, 2004: 540

TL: Wisconsin, Eau Claire County, confluence of South Fork Eau Claire River and Horse Creek

Sci Name: named after William A. Smith, North American entomologist

Eng Name: range corresponds in part to Sioux Indian tribe

Range: Eastern Minnesota and Iowa and western Wisconsin

**Ophiogomphus susbehcha** Vogt & Smith—St. Croix Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus susbehcha* Vogt & Smith, 1993: 503

Type Locality: Wisconsin, Burnett County, County O Boat Landing, T37N, R20W, Sec. 20, Saint Croix River

Sci Name: dragonfly in Lakota Sioux

Eng Name: described from St. Croix River

Range: Eastern Minnesota and western Wisconsin

**Ophiogomphus westfalli** Cook & Daigle—Westfall’s Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus westfalli* Cook & Daigle, 1985: 90

TL: Arkansas, Montgomery County, Norman, Caddo River at Rt. 177

Sci & Eng Names: after Minter J. Westfall, Jr., American odonatologist

Range: Uplands of southern Missouri and Arkansas; isolated records in central Iowa

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**Phanogomphus Carle—American Clubtails**

*Phanogomphus* Carle, 1986: 296

Sci Name: subdued *Gomphus*, referring to relatively narrow club

Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, largest group of North American clubtails

Generotype: *Gomphus minutus* Rambur, 1842

**Phanogomphus australis** (Needham)—Clearlake Clubtail

*Arigomphus australis* Needham, 1897: 184

TL: Florida, Orange County, Gotha

Sci Name: southern, referring to geographic range

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Louisiana and North Carolina south to Florida

**Phanogomphus borealis** (Needham in Needham and Betten)—Beaverpond Clubtail

*Gomphus descriptus borealis* Needham in Needham and Betten, 1901: 453

Type Series: New Hampshire, Franconia; New York, Saranac Inn at Otisville Road, Little Clear Pond and Bone Pond and Town of Saranac Lake at Colby Pond

Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic range

Eng Name: common habitat

Range: Ontario and New Brunswick south to Pennsylvania; isolated records in Virginia and North Carolina

**Phanogomphus cavillaris** (Needham)—Sandhill Clubtail

*Gomphus cavillaris* Needham, 1902: 276

TL: [Florida, Seminole County], Fort Reed

Sci Name: jester, allusion unknown

Eng Name: inhabits lakes in sandhills region

Range: Southern Alabama and Georgia south to central Florida; isolated records in North Carolina
Phanogomphus descriptus (Banks)—Harpoon Clubtail
Gomphus descriptus Banks, 1896: 194
TL: New York, [Tompkins County], Ithaca
Sci Name: described, allusion unknown
Eng Name: male abdomen long, tipped with barbed cerci
Range: Ontario and New Brunswick south in uplands to Kentucky and North Carolina

Phanogomphus diminutus (Needham)—Diminutive Clubtail
Gomphus diminutus Needham, 1950: 6
TL: North Carolina, [Moore County], Aberdeen
Sci & Eng Names: small size
Range: Southern North Carolina southwest to eastern Georgia

Phanogomphus exilis (Selys)—Lancet Clubtail
Gomphus exilis Selys, 1854: 55
TL: United States
Sci Name: slender, referring to abdomen
Eng Name: male abdomen long, tipped with bladelike cerci
Range: Eastern Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Louisiana and Florida

Phanogomphus graslinellus (Walsh)—Pronghorn Clubtail
Gomphus graslinellus Walsh, 1862: 394
TL: Illinois, either Rock Island County or Cook County
Sci Name: a little graslini, for similarity to Gomphus graslini Rambur of Europe, named after Adolphe-Hercule de Graslin, French entomologist
Eng Name: male cerci resemble shape of pronghorn horns
Range: British Columbia to Ontario, south to Washington, Colorado, Texas, Arkansas and Kentucky

Phanogomphus hodgesi (Needham)—Hodges’s Clubtail
Gomphus hodgesi Needham, 1950: 8
TL: Alabama, Baldwin County, 1 mi S of Old Spanish Fort
Sci & Eng Names: after Robert S. Hodges, American odonatologist
Range: Along Gulf Coast from eastern Louisiana to northwestern Florida

Phanogomphus kurilis (Hagen in Selys)—Pacific Clubtail
Gomphus kurilis Hagen in Selys, 1858: 392
TL: unknown [Kurile Islands of Siberia in error]
Sci Name: for type locality
Eng Name: geographic range along Pacific coast
Range: Southern Washington and western Idaho south to central California

Phanogomphus lividus (Selys)—Ashy Clubtail
Gomphus lividus Selys, 1854: 53
TL: United States
Sci Name: lead-colored, a reference to dull coloration
Eng Name: gray-brown coloration
Range: Manitoba and Quebec south to Texas and Florida

Phanogomphus militaris (Hagen in Selys)—Sulphur-tipped Clubtail
Gomphus militaris Hagen in Selys, 1858: 676
TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: military, collected on an expedition supported by military
Eng Name: abdominal club bright yellow
Range: Colorado, Nebraska and Illinois south to New Mexico, Nuevo León and Louisiana
**Phanogomphus minutus** (Rambur)—**Cypress Clubtail**

*Gomphus minutus* Rambur, 1842: 161

TL: unknown

Sci Name: minute, referring to small size

Eng Name: commonly associated with bald-cypress trees

Range: Georgia and Florida, barely into southeastern Alabama and southern South Carolina

**Phanogomphus oklahomensis** (Pritchard)—**Oklahoma Clubtail**

*Gomphus oklahomensis* Pritchard, 1935: 1

TL: Oklahoma, [Latimer County], Fourche Moline Creek 8 mi N of Wilburton

Sci & Eng Names: for type locality

Range: Eastern Oklahoma and Texas east through Arkansas and western Louisiana

**Phanogomphus quadricolor** (Walsh)—**Rapids Clubtail**

*Gomphus quadricolor* Walsh, 1863: 246

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island

Sci Name: adult four-colored: lilac, black, green and yellow

Eng Name: associated with swift currents

Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Arkansas, Alabama and North Carolina

**Phanogomphus sandrius** (Tennessee)—**Tennessee Clubtail**

*Gomphus sandrius* Tennessee, 1983: 743

TL: Tennessee, Bedford County, Fall Creek at Ben Williams Road, 10 km NW of Shelbyville

Sci Name: after Sandra Tennessee, wife of describer

Eng Name: described and known only from Tennessee

Range: Central Tennessee

**Phanogomphus spicatus** (Hagen in Selys)—**Dusky Clubtail**

*Gomphus spicatus* Hagen in Selys, 1854: 54

TL: New York

Sci Name: spined, probably a reference to spines on male cerci

Eng Name: dull coloration

Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to Illinois, Ohio and New Jersey

**Phanogomphus westfalli** (Carle & May)—**Westfall’s Clubtail**

*Gomphus westfalli* Carle & May, 1987: 68

TL: Florida, Santa Rosa County, Blackwater State Forest, Ates Creek at Carr Lake dam site near state fish hatchery at Holt

Sci & Eng Names: after Minter J. Westfall, Jr., American odonatologist

Range: Northwestern Florida

**Phyllocycta Calvert**—**Lesser Forceptails**

*Phyllocycta* Calvert, 1948: 62

Sci Name: reversal of older name *Cyclophylle*, round-leaved, referring to rounded leaflike flanges on sides of abdominal club

Eng Name: smaller than greater forceptails *Aphylla*, with similar forceps-like male cerci

Generotype: *Cyclophylle signata* Hagen, 1854

**Phyllocycta breviphylla** Belle—**Ringed Forceptail**

*Phyllocycta breviphylla* Belle, 1975: 65

TL: Mexico, San Luis Potosí, El Salto

Sci Name: short-leaved, referring to leaflike flanges on sides of abdominal club

Eng Name: abdomen prominently pale-ringed

Range: South Texas south along Caribbean Mexico through Central America to Costa Rica
**Phyllogomphoides Belle—Leaftails**

*Phyllogomphoides* Belle, 1970: 112

Sci Name: leafed *Gomphoides*, referring to abdominal flanges
Eng Name: lateral flanges on eighth abdominal segment leaflike
Generotype: *Gomphoides fuliginosa* Hagen in Selys, 1854

*Phyllogomphoides albrighti* (Needham)—Five-striped Leaftail

*Gomphoides albrighti* Needham, 1950: 1
TL: Texas, Bexar County, San Antonio River near Berg’s Mill
Sci Name: after Paul [= Philip] N. Albright, collector of holotype
Eng Name: five dark lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Texas south to Hidalgo and Veracruz; isolated record in southwestern New Mexico

*Phyllogomphoides nayaritensis* Belle—West Mexican Leaftail

*Phyllogomphoides nayaritensis* Belle, 1987: 11
TL: Mexico, Nayarit, Acaponeta
Sci Name: of Nayarit
Eng Name: known only from western side of Mexico
Range: Sonora south to Nayarit; vagrant to New Mexico

*Phyllogomphoides stigmatus* (Say)—Four-striped Leaftail

*Aeshna stigmata* Say, 1839: 17
TL: unknown
Sci Name: stigmate, referring to large pterostigma
Eng Name: four dark lateral thoracic stripes
Range: New Mexico and Oklahoma south to Coahuila and Nuevo León

**Progomphus Selys—Sanddragons**

*Progomphus* Selys, 1854: 69
Sci Name: first *Gomphus*, probably referring to primitive position of genus
Eng Name: sandy larval habitat
Generotype: *Progomphus gracilis* Hagen in Selys, 1854

*Progomphus alachuensis* Byers—Tawny Sanddragon

*Progomphus alachuensis* Byers, 1939: 50
TL: Florida, Alachua County, Newnan’s Lake, 4 mi E of Gainesville
Sci Name: after type locality
Eng Name: overall coloration yellow-brown
Range: Southeastern Georgia to central Florida

*Progomphus bellei* Knopf & Tennessen—Belle’s Sanddragon

*Progomphus bellei* Knopf & Tennessen, 1980: 247
TL: Florida, Calhoun County, Juniper Creek at Rt 20
Sci & Eng Names: after Jean Belle, Dutch odonatologist
Range: Southern Alabama and northwestern Florida, also southern North Carolina

*Progomphus borealis* McLachlan in Selys—Gray Sanddragon

*Progomphus borealis* MacLachlan [sic] in Selys, 1873: 764
TL: Oregon
Sci Name: distribution northerly for a *Progomphus*
Eng Name: sides of thorax gray
Range: California and southern Idaho east to Texas, south to Baja California Norte and Michoacan
**Progomphus obscurus** (Rambur)—Common Sanddragon

*Diastatomma obicuna* Rambur, 1842: 170

*TL*: North America

*Sci Name*: probably refers to subdued coloration

*Eng Name*: most widespread North American *Progomphus*

*Range*: Colorado, Wisconsin and Maine south to New Mexico, Texas and Florida

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**Stenogomphurus Carle—Appalachian Clubtails**

*Stenogomphurus* Carle, 1986: 296

*Sci Name*: narrow *Gomphurus*, similar to *Gomphurus* but without the large club

*Eng Name*: expanded posterior abdomen, restricted to Appalachians

*Generotype*: *Gomphus consanguis* Selys, 1879

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**Stenogomphurus consanguis** (Selys)—Cherokee Clubtail

*Gomphus consanguis* Selys, 1879: 66

*TL*: North Carolina

*Sci Name*: sharing blood, perhaps alluding to a relationship to other *Gomphus*

*Eng Name*: after Cherokee Indians of region

*Range*: Southwestern Virginia and North Carolina southwest in uplands to Alabama

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**Stenogomphurus rogersi** (Gloyd)—Sable Clubtail

*Gomphus rogersi* Gloyd, 1936: 1

*TL*: Tennessee, Fentress County, Long Creek

*Sci Name*: after J. Speed Rogers, American entomologist

*Eng Name*: sable-black abdomen

*Range*: Pennsylvania and southern New York southwest to Alabama and Georgia

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**Stylogomphus Fraser—Least Clubtails**

*Stylogomphus* Fraser, 1922: 69

*Sci Name*: *Gomphus* with styles (attenuate male cerci)

*Eng Name*: small size and clubbed abdomen

*Generotype*: *Stylogomphus inglisi* Fraser, 1922

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**Stylogomphus albistylus** (Hagen in Selys)—Eastern Least Clubtail

*Gomphus albistylus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 460

*TL*: Maine

*Sci Name*: white-styled, referring to white cerci

*Eng Name*: geographic range

*Range*: New Brunswick and Quebec west to Minnesota and south primarily in upland regions to Mississippi and Georgia

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**Stylogomphus signastylus** Cook & Laudermilk—Interior Least Clubtail

*Stylogomphus signastylus* Cook & Laudermilk, 2004: 5

*TL*: Tennessee, Lewis County, Big Swan Creek near Gordonsburg Church of Christ

*Sci Name*: sigma-styled, referring to somewhat S-shaped male cerci

*Eng Name*: geographic range

*Range*: Southeastern Kansas, southern Indiana and Kentucky south to Oklahoma, Arkansas and Alabama

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**Stylurus Needham—Hanging Clubtails**

*Stylurus* Needham, 1897: 166

*Sci Name*: style-tailed, probably referring to elongate abdomen

*Eng Name*: most species hang with abdomen down when perched

*Generotype*: *Gomphus plagiatus* Selys, 1854
**Stylurus amnicola** (Walsh)—Riverine Clubtail

*Gomphus amnicola* Walsh, 1862: 396

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: river-inhabiting, referring to habitat
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Nebraska, Manitoba and Quebec south to Kansas, Kentucky and North Carolina; isolated records in Mississippi River drainage farther south, also South Carolina and Georgia

**Stylurus intricatus** (Hagen in Selys)—Brimstone Clubtail

*Gomphus intricatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 678

TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: intricate, probably a reference to color pattern
Eng Name: overall yellow coloration and high temperature of habitat
Range: California east to Iowa and Missouri, south to Chihuahua and western Texas; also Alberta and Saskatchewan to Montana

**Stylurus ivae** Williamson—Shining Clubtail

*Stylurus ivae* Williamson, 1932: 12

TL: Georgia, Burke County, Brier Creek near Keysville
Sci Name: after Ivy Ditzler, member of party that collected holotype
Eng Name: thorax and abdominal club of patrolling males appear as two white shining spots
Range: Alabama and North Carolina south to northern Florida

**Stylurus laurae** Williamson—Laura’s Clubtail

*Stylurus laurae* Williamson, 1932: 3

TL: South Carolina, Greenville County, North Saluda River on U.S. 25
Sci & Eng Names: after Laura Ditzler, member of group that collected holotype
Range: Southern Michigan to Maryland and southwest to eastern Texas and northwestern Florida

**Stylurus notatus** (Rambur)—Elusive Clubtail

*Gomphus notatus* Rambur, 1842: 162

TL: unknown
Sci Name: marked, allusion unknown
Eng Name: species seldom seen
Range: Saskatchewan and Quebec south to Nebraska, Missouri, northern Alabama, Georgia and Maryland

**Stylurus olivaceus** (Selys)—Olive Clubtail

*Gomphus olivaceus* Selys, 1873: 749

TL: California
Sci Name: olivaceous, referring to olive-green coloration
Eng Name: coloration olive-green
Range: British Columbia and western Montana south to California and Utah

**Stylurus plagiatus** (Selys)—Russet-tipped Clubtail

*Gomphus plagiatus* Selys, 1854: 57

TL: United States
Sci Name: a thief, perhaps referring to predatory habits
Eng Name: abdominal club orange-brown in most populations
Range: South Dakota, Minnesota and New York south to Nuevo León and Florida, west to California and southern Nevada
**Stylurus potulentus** Needham—Yellow-sided Clubtail

*Gomphus (Stylurus) potulentus* Needham, 1942: 71

TL: Mississippi, [Greene County], Whiskey Creek near Leaf
Sci Name: derivation unknown, possibly refers to slow stream habitat
Eng Name: sides of thorax greenish yellow
Range: Gulf Coast from southern Mississippi to northwestern Florida

**Stylurus scudderi** (Selys)—Zebra Clubtail

*Gomphus scudderi* Selys, 1873: 752

TL: United States
Sci Name: after Samuel H. Scudder, American entomologist
Eng Name: marked with alternate black and pale areas like a zebra
Range: Minnesota, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia south in uplands to Kentucky and Georgia; isolated record in Indiana

**Stylurus spiniceps** (Walsh)—Arrow Clubtail

*Macrogomphus* [sic] *spiniceps* Walsh, 1862: 389

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: spine-headed, referring to spines on female vertex
Eng Name: elongate body and rapid flight
Range: Minnesota, Quebec and New Hampshire south to Arkansas and Georgia

**Stylurus townesi** Gloyd—Townes’s Clubtail

*Stylurus townesi* Gloyd, 1936: 5

TL: South Carolina, [Pickens County], South Saluda River near Greenville, a few miles downstream from reservoir at Table Rock Mountain
Sci & Eng Names: after Henry K. Townes, Jr., American entomologist and collector of holotype
Range: North and South Carolina, also southern Mississippi to northwestern Florida

**Cordulegastridae**—Spiketails

**Cordulegaster** Leach—Spiketails

*Cordulegaster* Leach, 1815: 139
Sci Name: clubbed abdomen
Eng Name: straight, pointed ovipositor
Generotype: *Libellula boltonii* Donovan, 1807

**Cordulegaster bilineata** (Carle)—Brown Spiketail

*Zoraena bilineata* Carle, 1983: 61
TL: Virginia, Tazewell County, small tributary of Cove Creek along Rt. 662
Sci Name: two narrow yellow lateral thoracic stripes
Eng Name: brown background coloration
Range: Michigan and Pennsylvania south to Louisiana and Georgia

**Cordulegaster diadema** Selys—Apache Spiketail

*Cordulegaster diadema* Selys, 1868: 68
Type Series: Orizaba [Veracruz] and Cuernavaca [Morelos]
Sci Name: crowned, probably referring to distinctive occiput color
Eng Name: after Apache Indians of region
Range: Southwestern Utah and southwestern New Mexico south in highlands to Panama
**Cordulegaster diastatops** (Selys)—Delta-spotted Spiketail

*Cordulegaster diastatops* Selys, 1854: 101

TL: Colombia, in error

Sci Name: separated eyes

Eng Name: yellow abdominal spots triangular

Range: Michigan, Ontario and Quebec south to Illinois, West Virginia and Delaware

**Cordulegaster dorsalis** Hagen in Selys—Pacific Spiketail

*Cordulegaster dorsalis* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 607

TL: Alaska, Sitka

Sci Name: dorsal, probably referring to yellow abdominal spots

Eng Name: far western geographic range

Range: Southern British Columbia and Montana south to Baja California Norte, Arizona and New Mexico; historic record from southern Alaska

**Cordulegaster erronea** Hagen in Selys—Tiger Spiketail

*Cordulegaster erroneus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 688

Type Series: Kentucky, Beespring; North Carolina, Marganton [probably = Morgantown]

Sci Name: wandering or erroneous, allusion unknown

Eng Name: yellow-and-black-banded color pattern

Range: Michigan and Vermont south to Louisiana and Georgia

**Cordulegaster maculata** Selys—Twin-spotted Spiketail

*Cordulegaster maculatus* Selys, 1854: 105

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: spotted, referring to abdominal spots

Eng Name: yellow abdominal spots in pairs

Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to Texas and Florida

**Cordulegaster obliqua** (Say)—Arrowhead Spiketail

*Aeshna obliqua* Say, 1839: 15

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: oblique, probably referring to pale lateral thoracic stripes

Eng Name: pale dorsal abdominal spots arrowhead-shaped

Range: Minnesota and Quebec south to Texas and Florida

**Cordulegaster sarracenia** Abbott & Hibbitts—Sarracenia Spiketail

*Cordulegaster sarracenia* Abbott & Hibbitts, 2011: 61

TL: Texas, Angelina County, Angelina National Forest, 0.8 mi N Boykin Springs Recreation Area

Sci & Eng Name: after *Sarracenia*, a genus of pitcher plants

Range: Eastern Texas and western Louisiana

**Cordulegaster sayi** Selys—Say’s Spiketail

*Cordulegaster sayi* Selys, 1854: 104

TL: Georgia

Sci & Eng Names: after Thomas Say, American entomologist

Range: Southern Georgia and northern Florida

**Cordulegaster talaria** Tennessen—Ouachita Spiketail

*Cordulegaster talaria* Tennessen, 2004: 830

TL: Arkansas, Montgomery County, first-order tributary of Caddo River, Caddo Gap

Sci Name: wings about the ankles, referring to low flight of males in sexual patrol

Eng Name: restricted to Ouachita Mountains

Range: Southeastern Oklahoma and southwestern Arkansas
MACROMIIDAE—Cruisers

**Didymops Rambur—Brown Cruisers**

*Didymops* Rambur, 1842: 142

Sci Name: double eye, probably referring to posterior bump on each eye
Eng Name: brown coloration and long male sexual patrols
Generotype: *Didymops servillei* Rambur, 1842 (= *Libellula transversa* Say, 1839)

*Didymops floridensis* Davis—Florida Cruiser

*Didymops floridensis* Davis, 1921: 110

TL: Florida, [Polk County], Lakeland
Sci & Eng Names: geographic range
Range: Southern Alabama and Florida

*Didymops transversa* (Say)—Stream Cruiser

*Libellula transversa* Say, 1839: 18

TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: transverse, probably referring to pale midlateral thoracic band
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Manitou, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**Macromia Rambur—River Cruisers**

*Macromia* Rambur, 1842: 137

Sci Name: equally long, perhaps referring to the species he described being as large as other large dragonflies
Eng Name: habitat and long male sexual patrols
Generotype: *Macromia cingulata* Rambur, 1842

*Macromia alleghaniensis* Williamson—Allegheny River Cruiser

*Macromia alleghaniensis* Williamson, 1909: 376

TL: Pennslyvania, [Fayette County], Ohiopyle [Youghiogheny River]
Sci & Eng Names: type locality and primary distribution
Range: Illinois, Michigan and Rhode Island south to Oklahoma, Mississippi and Florida

*Macromia annulata* Hagen—Bronzed River Cruiser

*Macromia annulata* Hagen, 1861: 133

TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: ringed, probably for pale ring on second abdominal segment
Eng Name: general coloration
Range: Eastern New Mexico and Texas south to San Luis Potosí

*Macromia illinoiensis* Walsh—Swift River Cruiser

*Macromia illinoiensis* Walsh, 1862: 397

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: swift flight (as in all other river cruisers)
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

*Macromia magnifica* McLachlan in Selys—Western River Cruiser

*Macromia magnifica* MacLachlan (sic) in Selys, 1874: 22

TL: California
Sci Name: magnificent, probably referring to large size
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Southern British Columbia and Utah south to Sonora and Hidalgo
Macromia margarita Westfall—Mountain River Cruiser

*Macromia margarita* Westfall, 1947: 32

TL: North Carolina, [Transylvania County], Little River near Brevard

Sci Name: after Margaret S. Westfall, wife of describer

Eng Name: range in uplands

Range: Tennessee and Virginia south to Alabama and South Carolina

Macromia pacifica Hagen—Gilded River Cruiser

*Macromia pacifica* Hagen, 1861: 134

TL: North America at latitude 38 deg.

Sci Name: holotype collected on a Pacific Railroad survey

Eng Name: extensive yellow markings

Range: Iowa and Ohio southwest to Texas and Tennessee; also southeastern Montana

Macromia taeniolata Rambur—Royal River Cruiser

*Macromia taeniolata* Rambur, 1842: 139

TL: North America

Sci Name: small ribbon, probably referring to pale midlateral thoracic band

Eng Name: size large relative to other *Macromia*

Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Delaware south to Texas and Florida

Corduliidae—Emeralds

Cordulia Leach—Common Emeralds

*Cordulia* Leach, 1815: 137

Sci Name: club, for expanded male abdomen

Eng Name: bright green, jewellike eyes

Generotype: *Libellula aenea* Linnaeus, 1758

Cordulia shurtleffii Scudder—American Emerald

*Cordulia shurtleffii* Scudder, 1866: 217

TL: New Hampshire, [Coos County], White Mountains, Hermit Lake at mouth of Tuckerman's Ravine

Sci Name: after C. A. Shurtleff, friend of describer

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Alaska to Labrador and south to California, Colorado and Wisconsin, farther in highlands to North Carolina

Dorocordulia Needham in Needham and Betten—Little Emeralds

*Dorocordulia* Needham in Needham and Betten, 1901: 504

Sci Name: bottle *Cordulia*, alluding to male abdomen shape

Eng Name: small size and bright green eyes

Generotype: *Cordulia libera* Selys, 1871

Dorocordulia lepida (Hagen in Selys)—Petite Emerald

*Cordulia lepida* Hagen in Selys, 1871: 264

Type Series: Maryland; Massachusetts; New Jersey; New York, Albany

Sci Name: graceful, referring to slender and symmetrical appearance

Eng Name: small size

Range: New York, Maine and Nova Scotia south to West Virginia and New Jersey
Dorocordulia libera (Selys)—Racket-tailed Emerald

*Cordulia libera* Selys, 1871: 263
TL: Canada
Sci Name: free, allusion unknown
Eng Name: abdomen shaped something like tennis racket
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Minnesota, Indiana and New Jersey

Epitheca Burmeister—Baskettails

*Epitheca* Burmeister, 1839: 845
Sci Name: upon a case, reference unknown
Eng Name: females carry egg ball with subgenital plate
Generotype: *Libellula bimaculata* Charpentier, 1825

*Epitheca canis* (McLachlan)—Beaverpond Baskettail

*Tetragonura canis* McLachlan, 1886: 104
TL: Washington Territory [Washington state]
Sci Name: a dog, male cerci resemble a dog's head in profile
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia south to Minnesota, West Virginia and New Jersey; isolated record in Indiana; also British Columbia to California

*Epitheca costalis* (Selys)—Slender Baskettail

*Cordulia costalis* Selys, 1871: 39 (reprint)
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: some females with brown costal wing stripe
Eng Name: abdomen a bit slenderer than in other baskettails
Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

*Epitheca cynosura* (Say)—Common Baskettail

*Libellula cynosura* Say, 1839: 30
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: dog tail, allusion perhaps to divergent male cerci looking like end points of dog's tail wag in dorsal view
Eng Name: most common *Epitheca* where it occurs
Range: Wyoming, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

*Epitheca petechialis* (Muttkowski)—Dot-winged Baskettail

*Tetragonura petechialis* Muttkowski, 1911: 10
TL: Texas, Blanco County, Round Mountain
Sci Name: spotted, referring to dark spots on wing
Eng Name: dark spots on wing
Range: Wyoming and South Dakota south to New Mexico, Coahuila and Louisiana

*Epitheca princeps* Hagen—Prince Baskettail

*Epitheca princeps* Hagen, 1861: 134
Type Series: Georgia; Maryland; Texas, Pecos River
Sci & Eng Names: chief or royal leader, referring to large size relative to other *Epitheca*
Range: New Mexico, South Dakota, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Tamaulipas and Florida
**Epitheca semiaquea** (Burmeister)—Mantled Baskettail

*Libellula semiaquea* Burmeister, 1839: 858

TL: [Georgia, Chatham County], Savannah

Sci Name: partly water, perhaps alludes to half of hindwing as clear as water

Eng Name: brown basal half of wings resemble covering for body

Range: Nova Scotia to Florida on Atlantic coastal plain, also Kansas to Texas and Louisiana; isolated possibly incorrect records in Kentucky and Tennessee

**Epitheca sepia** (Gloyd)—Sepia Baskettail

*Tetragoneuria sepia* Gloyd, 1933: 2

TL: Florida, Madison County, Aucilla River near Pettis Springs 6 mi W of Greenville

Sci & Eng Names: sepia-brown color of mesepisterna

Range: Alabama, Georgia and Florida

**Epitheca spinigera** (Selys)—Spiny Baskettail

*Cordulia spinigera* Selys, 1871: 269

TL: Canada

Sci Name: spine-bearing, referring to male cerci

Eng Name: spines on male cerci

Range: British Columbia, Alberta, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to California, Montana, Nebraska, Michigan and New Jersey; isolated records in southern Illinois but absent from western Great Plains

**Epitheca spinosa** (Hagen in Selys)—Robust Baskettail

*Cordulia spinosa* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 188

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: spiny, referring to spines on male cerci

Eng Name: body robust

Range: New Jersey south to North Carolina, very sparse records south to northwestern Florida and west to eastern Oklahoma and Texas

**Epitheca stella** (Williamson in Muttkowski)—Florida Baskettail

*Tetragoneuria stella* Williamson in Muttkowski, 1911: 96

TL: Florida, [Palm Beach County], West Palm Beach

Sci Name: after Stella M. Deam, Indiana collector

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Southern Georgia and Florida; isolated records in Louisiana and northern Georgia

**Helocordulia** Needham in Needham and Betten—Sundragons

*Helocordulia Needham* in Needham and Betten, 1901: 495

Sci Name: sun *Cordulia*, referring to activity in sunlight

Eng Name: typically fly in sunshine

Generotype: *Cordulia uhleri* Selys, 1871

**Helocordulia selysii** (Hagen in Selys)—Selys's Sundragon

*Cordulia? [sic] selysii* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 189

TL: Georgia

Sci & Eng Names: after Michel Edmond De Selys-Longchamps, Belgian odonatologist

Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and Delaware south to Texas and northwestern Florida

**Helocordulia uhleri** (Selys)—Uhler's Sundragon

*Cordulia uhleri* Selys, 1871: 274

Type Series: Maine; New Jersey

Sci & Eng Names: after Philip R. Uhler, American entomologist

Range: Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Oklahoma, Alabama and North Carolina
Neurocordulia Selys—Shadowdragons

(Neurocordulia) [sic] Selys, 1871: 278

Sci Name: nerved Cordulia, referring to densely veined wings
Eng Name: crepuscular habits
Generotype: Libellula obsoleta Say, 1839

Neurocordulia alabamensis Hodges in Needham and Westfall—Alabama Shadowdragon

Neurocordulia alabamensis Hodges in Needham and Westfall, 1955: 356
Type Series: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: Alabama, where first discovered
Range: North Carolina south to Florida and west to eastern Texas

Neurocordulia michaeli Brunelle—Broad-tailed Shadowdragon

Neurocordulia michaeli Brunelle, 2000: 39
TL: New Brunswick, Charlotte County, Canoose Stream at Hwy 175
Sci Name: after Michael Brunelle, son of describer
Eng Name: abdomen of gravid females very broad
Range: Ontario, Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick; isolated records in southern New York

Neurocordulia molesta (Walsh)—Smoky Shadowdragon

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: disturbed, reference unknown
Eng Name: smoky gray wings
Range: Eastern South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio and North Carolina south to eastern Texas and northwestern Florida

Neurocordulia obsoleta (Say)—Umber Shadowdragon

Libellula obsoleta Say, 1839: 28
Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts
Sci Name: certain wing spots obsolete in some specimens
Eng Name: overall dark brown coloration
Range: Illinois, Ohio, Maine and New Brunswick south to Louisiana and Florida; records away from Atlantic states very sparsely distributed

Neurocordulia virginiensis Davis—Cinnamon Shadowdragon

Neurocordulia virginiensis Davis, 1927: 156
TL: Virginia, Buckingham County, near the James River at Wingina
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: orange-brown overall coloration
Range: Southeastern Oklahoma, Kentucky and Virginia south to Mississippi and northern Florida

Neurocordulia xanthosoma (Williamson)—Orange Shadowdragon

Platycordulia xanthosoma Williamson, 1908: 432
TL: Oklahoma, [Le Flore County], Wister
Sci Name: yellow-bodied, referring to yellow-orange coloration
Eng Name: yellow-orange overall coloration of male
Range: Kansas and Illinois southwest to New Mexico and Texas
Neurocordulia yamaskanensis (Provancher)—Stygian Shadowdragon

*Aeshna yamaskanensis* Provancher, 1875: 248

TL: Canada
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: dark overall coloration
Range: Southeastern Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Arkansas, Alabama and North Carolina

**Somatochlora** Selys—Striped Emeralds

*Somatochlora* Selys, 1871: 279
Sci Name: green bodied, referring to iridescence of some species
Eng Name: pale lateral thoracic stripes in many species and bright green eyes
Generotype: *Libellula metallica* Vander Linden, 1825

*Somatochlora albicincta* (Burmeister)—Ringed Emerald

*Epophthalmia albicincta* Burmeister, 1839: 847
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: white-ringed
Eng Name: pale intersegmental abdominal rings
Range: Alaska to Labrador, south to California, Montana, Minnesota, Ontario and New Hampshire

*Somatochlora brevicincta* Robert—Quebec Emerald

*Somatochlora brevicincta* Robert, 1954: 419
TL: Quebec, Nouveau Quebec, 1 mi N of post office at the extreme SW end of Lake Mistassini in a peat bog, 73.55W, 50.25N
Sci Name: short-ringed, referring to partial pale rings between some abdominal segments
Eng Name: described from Quebec
Range: Quebec and Newfoundland south to Maine and Nova Scotia, also northern Minnesota and British Columbia

*Somatochlora calverti* Williamson & Gloyd—Calvert’s Emerald

*Somatochlora calverti* Williamson & Gloyd, 1933: 1
TL: Florida, Liberty County, 7 mi N of Bristol
Sci & Eng Names: after Philip P. Calvert, American odonatologist
Range: Southern South Carolina, southern Alabama and northwestern Florida

*Somatochlora cingulata* (Selys)—Lake Emerald

*Epitheca cingulata* Selys, 1871: 302
TL: New World
Sci Name: belted, referring to pale abdominal rings
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Labrador south to Wisconsin and New York; isolated record in eastern Wyoming may be incorrect

*Somatochlora elongata* (Scudder)—Ski-tipped Emerald

*Cordulia elongata* Scudder, 1866: 218
TL: New Hampshire, White Mountains
Sci Name: elongate, probably a reference to length of metathoracic stripe
Eng Name: long male abdomen with upcurled cercal tips shaped like skis
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south in highlands to northern Georgia

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*A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2018*
**Somatochlora ensigera** Martin—Plains Emerald

*Somatochlora ensigera* Martin, 1906: 29

TL: Montana
Sci Name: sword-bearing, referring to female ovipositor
Eng Name: range primarily in Great Plains
Range: Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario south to Colorado, Iowa and Ohio

**Somatochlora filosa** (Hagen)—Fine-lined Emerald

*Cordulia filosa* Hagen, 1861: 136

TL: Georgia
Sci Name: threadlike, probably referring to narrow thoracic stripes
Eng Name: narrow pale lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Missouri, Kentucky and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

**Somatochlora forcipata** (Scudder)—Forcipate Emerald

*Cordulia forcipata* Scudder, 1866: 216

TL: New Hampshire, White Mountains, The Glen
Sci & Eng Names: forcepslike male cerci
Range: Northwest Territories and Labrador south to British Columbia, Minnesota and West Virginia

**Somatochlora franklini** (Selys)—Delicate Emerald

*Epitheca franklini* Selys, 1878: 195

TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
Sci Name: named after Sir John Franklin, Arctic explorer
Eng Name: small size and long, slender abdomen
Range: Alaska to Labrador south to northeastern Washington, Wisconsin and Maine

**Somatochlora georgiana** Walker—Coppery Emerald

*Somatochlora georgiana* Walker, 1925: 98

TL: Georgia, [Lee County], Leesburg
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: metallic orange-brown overall coloration
Range: Southern New Hampshire south to northwestern Florida, west to eastern Texas

**Somatochlora hineana** Williamson—Hine’s Emerald

*Somatochlora hineana* Williamson, 1931: 2

TL: Ohio, Logan County, North Fork Little Miami River near Indian Lake
Sci & Eng Names: after James S. Hine, American entomologist
Range: Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ontario; formerly Ohio and Alabama

**Somatochlora hudsonica** (Hagen in Selys)—Hudsonian Emerald

*Epitheca hudsonica* Hagen in Selys, 1871: 301

TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
Sci Name: refers to Hudson Bay Territory [but note that Fort Resolution is on Great Slave Lake]
Eng Name: occurs in Hudsonian Life Zone
Range: Alaska and British Columbia east to Ontario, south to Utah and Colorado in mountains

**Somatochlora incurvata** Walker—Incurvate Emerald

*Somatochlora incurvata* Walker, 1918: 365

TL: Michigan, Chippewa County, Whitefish Point
Sci & Eng Names: incurved male cerci
Range: Wisconsin, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Ohio and Pennsylvania
**Somatochlora kennedyi** Walker—Kennedy’s Emerald

*Somatochlora kennedyi* Walker, 1918: 371  
TL: Maine, [Penobscot County], Orono  
Sci & Eng Names: after Clarence H. Kennedy, American odonatologist  
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and New Brunswick south to British Columbia, Minnesota, Ohio and New Jersey

**Somatochlora linearis** (Hagen)—Mocha Emerald

*Cordulia linearis* Hagen, 1861: 137  
TL: [Missouri, St. Louis County], St. Louis  
Sci Name: linear, possibly for long body  
Eng Name: overall brown coloration  
Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

**Somatochlora margarita** Donnelly—Texas Emerald

*Somatochlora margarita* Donnelly, 1962: 235  
TL: Texas, San Jacinto County, Big Creek 5 mi SSE of Double Lake  
Sci Name: after Margaret Stevenson, collecting companion  
Eng Name: from type locality  
Range: Southeastern Oklahoma, eastern Texas and northern Louisiana

**Somatochlora minor** Calvert in Harvey—Ocellated Emerald

*Somatochlora elongata* var. *minor* Calvert in Harvey, 1898: 86  
Type Series: Maine, Bradley; New Hampshire, Franconia; Quebec, Sherbrooke [latter doubtfully identified]  
Sci Name: small size  
Eng Name: eyelike lateral thoracic spots  
Range: Yukon east to Labrador, south to Oregon, Colorado, Wisconsin and Massachusetts; isolated record in Alaska

**Somatochlora ozarkensis** Bird—Ozark Emerald

*Somatochlora ozarkensis* Bird, 1933: 1  
TL: Oklahoma, Latimer County, 2.5 mi NW Wilberton on Cunneotubby Creek  
Sci & Eng Names: geographic range  
Range: Eastern Kansas, southern Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas

**Somatochlora provocans** Calvert—Treetop Emerald

*Somatochlora provocans* Calvert, 1903: 39  
Type Series: New Jersey, Atlantic County, Da Costa and Cape May County, Formosa Bog N of Mt. Pleasant R.R. Station  
Sci Name: provoking, referring to difficulty of capture  
Eng Name: typically flies high  
Range: Southeastern Missouri, Kentucky and New Jersey south to southeastern Louisiana and Florida

**Somatochlora sahlbergi** Trybom—Treeline Emerald

*Somatochlora sahlbergi* Trybom, 1889: 7  
TL: Siberia, Plachino on the Yenisei River 68°55’N  
Sci Name: after Johan R. Sahlberg, Finnish entomologist  
Eng Name: habitat at northern edge of taiga  
Range: Alaska to northwestern Northwest Territories, also northern Eurasia
Somatochlora semicircularis (Selys)—Mountain Emerald
*Epitheca semicircularis* Selys, 1871: 295
TL: [British Columbia], Gulf [= Strait] of Georgia
Sci Name: semicircular, referring to outline of male cerci in dorsal view
Eng Name: typically in mountains
Range: Southern Alaska and Northwest Territories south to California and New Mexico

Somatochlora septentrionalis (Hagen)—Muskeg Emerald
*Cordulia septentrionalis* Hagen, 1861: 139
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic range
Eng Name: typical bog habitat
Range: Northwest Territories and British Columbia to western Alberta plus northern Manito- ba to Labrador, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia; only odonate species endemic to Canada

Somatochlora tenebrosa (Say)—Clamp-tipped Emerald
*Libellula tenebrosa* Say, 1839: 19
TL: Indiana
Sci Name: dark, referring to overall coloration
Eng Name: large, clamplike male terminal abdominal appendages
Range: Southeastern Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to eastern Texas and northwestern Florida

Somatochlora walshii (Scudder)—Brush-tipped Emerald
*Cordulia walshii* Scudder, 1866: 217
TL: New Hampshire, White Mountains, The Glen
Sci Name: after Benjamin D. Walsh, American entomologist
Eng Name: refers to hairy tips of male cerci
Range: British Columbia to Newfoundland, south to Oregon, Montana, Wisconsin, Ohio and New Jersey

Somatochlora whitehousei Walker—Whitehouse’s Emerald
*Somatochlora whitehousei* Walker, 1925: 154
TL: Alberta, Banff
Sci & Eng Names: after Francis C. Whitehouse, Canadian odonatologist
Range: Yukon and British Columbia east to Labrador, south in mountains to Washington and Montana

Somatochlora williamsoni Walker—Williamson’s Emerald
*Somatochlora williamsoni* Walker, 1907: 69
Type Series: Michigan, Oden; New York, Saranac Inn, Bone Pond; Ontario, Temagami, To- ronto and Lake Simcoe, DeGrassi Point
Sci & Eng Names: after Edward B. Williamson, American odonatologist
Range: Saskatchewan to Nova Scotia, south to Minnesota, West Virginia and New Jersey

Williamsonia Davis—Boghaunters
*Williamsonia* Davis, 1913: 95
Sci Name: after Edward B. Williamson, American odonatologist
Eng Name: typical habitat
Generotype: *Cordulia lintneri* Hagen in Selys, 1878
**Williamsonia fletcheri** Williamson—Ebony Boghaunter

*Williamsonia fletcheri* Williamson, 1923: 96
TL: Ontario, Ottawa, Mer Bleue bog
Sci Name: after James Fletcher, Canadian entomologist
Eng Name: overall ebony black coloration
Range: Manitoba and Minnesota east to New Brunswick and Massachusetts

**Williamsonia lintneri** (Hagen in Selys)—Ringed Boghaunter

*Cordulia lintneri* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 187
TL: New York, mountains
Sci Name: after Joseph A. Lintner, American entomologist
Eng Name: pale abdominal rings
Range: New York and Maine south to New Jersey, also Wisconsin and Michigan

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**LIBELLULIDAE**—Skimmers

**Brachymesia** Kirby—Tropical Pennants

*Brachymesia* Kirby, 1889: 280
Sci Name: short middle, perhaps referring to short inflated basal section of abdomen
Eng Name: tropical distribution and habit of perching flaglike on vertical stem tips
Generotype: *Brachymesia australis* Kirby, 1889 (= *Erythemis furcata* Hagen, 1861)

**Brachymesia furcata** (Hagen)—Red-tailed Pennant

*Erythemis furcata* Hagen, 1861: 169
Type Series: Brazil, Bahia; Cuba; Mexico, Tampico
Sci Name: forked, referring to male epiproct
Eng Name: red abdomen of mature male
Range: California, Nevada, Texas and Georgia south to Argentina; also West Indies

**Brachymesia gravida** (Calvert)—Four-spotted Pennant

*Leptethmis gravida* (Hagen mss.) Calvert, 1890: 35
Type Series: Florida; Texas, Nueces River at Corpus Christi
Sci Name: full of eggs, probably refers to swollen base of abdomen
Eng Name: dark nodal spot on each wing
Range: Arizona, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New York south to Texas and Florida

**Brachymesia herbida** (Gundlach)—Tawny Pennant

*Libellula herbida* Gundlach, 1889: 261
TL: Cuba, Cardenas
Sci Name: grassy, perhaps referring to habitat
Eng Name: overall yellow-brown coloration
Range: New Mexico, Texas and Florida south to Argentina, also West Indies; vagrant to Nebraska and Oklahoma

**Brechmorhoga** Kirby—Clubskimmers

*Brechmorhoga* Kirby, 1894: 264
Sci Name: cleft head, allusion unknown
Eng Name: refers to clubbed abdomen and skimming flight
Generotype: *Brechmorhoga grenadensis* Kirby, 1894
Brechmorhoga mendax (Hagen)—Pale-faced Clubskimmer
*Dythemis mendax* Hagen, 1861: 164
TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: deceptive or elusive, allusion unknown
Eng Name: refers to pale frons
Range: California, southern Utah and southwestern South Dakota south to Baja California Sur, Nayarit and Tamaulipas

Brechmorhoga pertinax (Hagen)—Masked Clubskimmer
*Dythemis pertinax* Hagen, 1861: 166
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: very persistent, allusion unknown
Eng Name: refers to dark frons
Range: Arizona and western Texas south to Bolivia

Brechmorhoga praecox (Hagen)—Slender Clubskimmer
*Dythemis praecox* Hagen, 1861: 164
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: precocious, allusion unknown
Eng Name: more slender than other North American clubskimmers
Range: Southern Arizona and southern Texas south to Peru and Brazil

Cannaphila Kirby—Convict Skimmers
*Cannaphila* Kirby, 1889: 305
Sci Name: reed-loving
Eng Name: striped thorax like a convict’s uniform
Generotype: *Cannaphila insularis* Kirby, 1889

Cannaphila insularis Kirby—Gray-waisted Skimmer
*Cannaphila insularis* Kirby, 1889: 306
Type Series: Guatemala; Jamaica
Sci Name: island, probably referring to Jamaica
Eng Name: gray pruinosity at base of abdomen in mature male
Range: Southeastern New Mexico and Texas south to Panama; also Greater Antilles

Celithemis Hagen—Small Pennants
*Celithemis* Hagen, 1861: 147
Sci Name: spotted *Themis*, for wing spots of most species and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification
Eng Name: flaglike perching on vertical stems and small size of most species
Generotype: *Libellula eponina* Drury, 1773

Celithemis amanda (Hagen)—Amanda's Pennant
*Diplax amanda* Hagen, 1861: 183
TL: Georgia, [Chatham County], Savannah
Sci & Eng Names: after an unknown woman
Range: Southern Arkansas and North Carolina south to Texas and Florida

Celithemis bertha Williamson—Red-veined Pennant
*Celithemis bertha* Williamson, 1922: 8
TL: Florida, [Volusia County], Enterprise, Buckeye Homestead Pond
Sci Name: after Bertha P. Currie, American entomologist
Eng Name: red wing veins of mature males
Range: Louisiana and Virginia south to Florida
**Celithemis elisa** (Hagen)—Calico Pennant

*Diaplex elisa* Hagen, 1861: 182

Type Series: Chicago; New Jersey, Bergen Hill; New York

Sci Name: after Johanna Maria Elise Gerhards, Hagen’s wife

Eng Name: ornate color pattern of wings

Range: Colorado, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**Celithemis eponina** (Drury)—Halloween Pennant

*Libellula eponina* Drury, 1773: 86

TL: North America

Sci Name: after Eponina, a faithful wife in a Roman tale

Eng Name: overall orange and black coloration, traditional of Halloween

Range: Colorado, Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Coahuila and Florida, west to southeastern Arizona; also Bahamas and Cuba

**Celithemis fasciata** Kirby—Banded Pennant

*Libellula fasciata* Kirby, 1889: 326

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: banded, referring to wing bands

Eng Name: dark wing bands

Range: Southeastern New Mexico, Kansas, Michigan, Ontario and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

**Celithemis martha** Williamson—Martha’s Pennant

*Libellula martha* Williamson, 1922: 4

TL: New York, [Suffolk County], Long Island, Wyandanch

Sci & Eng Names: after Mattie Wadsworth, Maine collector

Range: Maine and Nova Scotia south to Virginia

**Celithemis ornata** (Rambur)—Ornate Pennant

*Libellula ornata* Rambur, 1842: 96

TL: North America

Sci & Eng Name: ornate, referring to complicated markings of wings and body

Range: Texas and Arkansas east through Florida and north to New Jersey

**Celithemis verna** Pritchard—Double-ringed Pennant

*Libellula verna* Pritchard, 1935: 6

TL: Oklahoma, [Pittsburg County], Quinton

Sci Name: spring, referring to flight season

Eng Name: two yellow rings on base of abdomen

Range: Kansas, Indiana and New York south to Texas and Florida

**Crocothemis Brauer—Scarlet Skimmers**

*Libellula erythraea* Brullé, 1832

Sci Name: saffron *Themis*, probably refers to yellow-orange color of females and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification

Eng Name: coloration of mature males and skimming flight

Generotype: *Libellula erythraea* Brullé, 1832

**Crocothemis servilia** (Drury)—Scarlet Skimmer

*Libellula servilia* Drury, 1773: 112

TL: China

Sci Name: named after Servilia, Brutus’s mother and Julius Caesar’s mistress

Eng Name: as genus

Range: native to tropical Asia and Australasia, now established in Hawaii, Florida and Greater Antilles
**Dythemis Hagen—Setwings**

*Dythemis* Hagen, 1861: 162

Sci Name: two *Themis*, perhaps two female styli and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification

Eng Name: often perch with wings down and abdomen up, like a human sprinter in "get set" position

Generotype: *Libellula rufinervis* Burmeister, 1839

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**Dythemis fugax Hagen—Checkered Setwing**

*Dythemis fugax* Hagen, 1861: 163

TL: Texas, Pecos River

Sci Name: flighty, presumably referring to behavior

Eng Name: spotted abdomen

Range: Arizona, Nebraska and Illinois south to Coahuila and Tamaulipas

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**Dythemis maya Calvert—Mayan Setwing**

*Dythemis maya* Calvert, 1906

TL: Guatemala, Vera Paz, San Gerónimo

Sci & Eng Names: Mayan, after Indian tribe of region

Range: Southern Arizona and western Texas south to El Salvador

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**Dythemis nigrescens Calvert—Black Setwing**

*Dythemis velox* Hagen, var.(?) nigrescens Calvert, 1899: 390

TL: Mexico, [Nayarit], Tepic

Sci Name: blackish, referring to male coloration

Eng Name: overall black coloration of mature male

Range: Arizona and Oklahoma south to Baja California Sur and Oaxaca

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**Dythemis velox Hagen—Swift Setwing**

*Dythemis velox* Hagen, 1861: 163

TL: Texas, Pecos River

Sci Name: swift, presumably referring to flight

Eng Name: swift flight

Range: Arizona, Missouri, Ohio and Virginia south to Durango, Tamaulipas and northwestern Florida; isolated records in Colorado and southern Florida

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**Erythemis Hagen—Pondhawks**

*Erythemis* Hagen, 1861: 168

Sci Name: red *Themis*, for red coloration of some species and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification

Eng Name: pond habitat and ability to take large prey

Generotype: *Libellula peruviana* Rambur, 1842

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**Erythemis attala (Selys in Sagra)—Black Pondhawk**

*Libellula attala* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 445

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: derivation unknown

Eng Name: black color of mature adults

Range: Southern Texas south to Argentina, also West Indies; isolated records in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Alabama
**Erythemis collocata** (Hagen)—Western Pondhawk
*Mesothemis collocata* Hagen, 1861: 171
TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: placed together, perhaps alluding to close relationship to *E. simplicicollis*
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Southern British Columbia, western Montana, Colorado and western Texas south to Baja California Sur and Tlaxcala

**Erythemis mithroides** (Brauer)—Claret Pondhawk
*Mesothemis mithroides* Brauer, 1900: 266
TL: Colombia
Sci Name: similar to *Erythemis mithra*, synonym of *Erythemis attala*
Eng Name: an intensely red color, like the dragonfly
Range: Southern Texas south to Argentina

**Erythemis peruviana** (Rambur)—Flame-tailed Pondhawk
*Libellula peruviana* Rambur, 1842: 81
TL: Peru
Sci Name: of Peru
Eng Name: brilliant red abdomen contrasts with dark thorax
Range: Northern Mexico south to Argentina; vagrant to central Texas

**Erythemis plebeja** (Burmeister)—Pin-tailed Pondhawk
*Libellula plebeja* Burmeister, 1839: 856
TL: South America
Sci Name: plebeian, perhaps refers to its being common or ordinary
Eng Name: very slender abdomen
Range: Texas south to Argentina, also Florida and Greater Antilles; isolated records in Arizona

**Erythemis simplicicollis** (Say)—Eastern Pondhawk
*Libellula simplicicollis* Say, 1839: 28
Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts
Sci Name: simple neck, allusion unknown
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Southeastern Montana, North Dakota, Ontario and Maine south to Costa Rica; also Bahamas and Greater Antilles, stray(?) to southeastern Arizona

**Erythemis vesiculosa** (Fabricius)—Great Pondhawk
*Libellula vesiculosa* Fabricius, 1775: 421
TL: America
Sci Name: with a bladder, probably referring to swollen base of abdomen
Eng Name: largest member of genus and one of largest libellulids
Range: Southern California, Colorado, Oklahoma and Florida, south to Argentina and West Indies; isolated records in Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee

**Erythrodiplax** Brauer—Dragonlets
*Erythrodiplax* Brauer, 1868: 368
Sci Name: red *Diplax*, for red coloration of some species and a former libellulid genus [*Diplax* means twice-flattened, a description of the prothorax]
Eng Name: mostly small dragonflies
Generotype: *Libellula plebeja* Rambur, 1842 (= *Erythemis corallina* Brauer, 1865)
**Erythrodiplax basifusca** (Calvert)—Plateau Dragonlet

*Trithemis basifusca* Calvert, 1895: 536

TL: Mexico, Baja California

Sci Name: dusky at base, referring to wings

Eng Name: distribution on Mexican Plateau

Range: Southeastern California, Arizona and Texas south to Oaxaca; isolated record in western Oklahoma

**Erythrodiplax berenice** (Drury)—Seaside Dragonlet

*Libellula berenice* Drury, 1773: 48

Type Series: Maryland; New York; Virginia

Sci Name: probably the daughter of Salome I, sister of Herod the Great

Eng Name: coastal breeding habitat

Range: Nova Scotia to Venezuela and Trinidad along Atlantic, Gulf and Caribbean coasts, inland to Oklahoma and New Mexico; also Pacific coast of Mexico, Bahamas, Greater Antilles and some Lesser Antillean islands; isolated records in interior Georgia, New York and Quebec.

**Erythrodiplax fervida** (Erichson)—Red-mantled Dragonlet

*Libellula fervida* Erichson, 1848: 584

TL: Central & South America

Sci Name: fervid, perhaps referring to the bright coloration in the wings

Eng Name: large red patches at wing bases

Range: Northern Mexico south to Ecuador, Venezuela, the Guianas and Trinidad; also Greater Antilles and southern Lesser Antilles; vagrant to Texas

**Erythrodiplax funerea** (Hagen)—Black-winged Dragonlet

*Libellula funerea* Hagen, 1861: 158

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: funereal, probably referring to mostly black wings

Eng Name: mostly black wings

Range: Northern Mexico south to Ecuador; vagrant to Arizona and Texas, possibly California

**Erythrodiplax fusca** (Rambur)—Red-faced Dragonlet

*Libellula fusca* Rambur, 1842: 78

TL: Cayenne

Sci Name: dusky, probably referring to coloration of type specimen

Eng Name: entirely red face of mature male

Range: Texas south to Argentina and north into Lesser Antilles from South America

**Erythrodiplax minuscula** (Rambur)—Little Blue Dragonlet

*Libellula minuscula* Rambur 1842: 115

TL: Amerique septrentionale [North America]

Sci Name: minuscule, referring to small size

Eng Name: small size and blue abdomen of mature male

Range: Oklahoma, Illinois and Pennsylvania south to Texas and Florida; isolated record in New York

**Erythrodiplax umbrata** (Linnaeus)—Band-winged Dragonlet

*Libellula umbrata* Linnaeus, 1758: 545

TL: America

Sci Name: shady, probably referring to black wing band

Eng Name: black wing band

Range: Southeastern New Mexico, southern Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and southern Michigan south to Argentina, also West Indies; most northern records may represent vagrancy
**Idiataphe Cowley**—Metallic Pennants

*Idiataphe Cowley, 1934: 243*

Sci Name: anagram of original name *Ephidatia* Kirby 1889, found to be preoccupied
Eng Name: metallic brown coloration and habit of perching flaglike on vertical plant tips
Generotype: *Erythemis longipes* Hagen, 1861

**Idiataphe cubensis** (Scudder)—Metallic Pennant

*Macromia cubensis* Scudder, 1866: 190
TL: Cuba [probably Isle of Pines], Santa Fe
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Texas and Florida south to Venezuela and Greater Antilles

**Ladona Needham**—Corporals

*Ladona Needham, 1897: 146*
Sci Name: meaning unknown
Eng Name: white lines on thorax like two stripes for corporal rank in US military
Generotype: *Libellula exusta* Say, 1839

**Ladona deplanata** (Rambur)—Blue Corporal

*Libellula deplanata* Rambur, 1842: 75
TL: North America
Sci Name: flattened or expanded, probably referring to abdomen shape
Eng Name: blue abdomen in male
Range: Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

**Ladona exusta** (Say)—White Corporal

*Libellula exusta* Say, 1839: 29
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: burned up, possibly referring to ashy abdominal pruinosity
Eng Name: white abdomen in male
Range: New York, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia south to Maryland

**Ladona julia** (Uhler)—Chalk-fronted Corporal

*Libellula julia* Uhler, 1857: 88
TL: [Washington, Pierce County], Fort Stilacoom
Sci Name: downy, perhaps referring to white pruinosity
Eng Name: pruinose white front of thorax of mature male
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island south to California, Idaho, Minnesota, Indiana and West Virginia; absent from Great Plains

**Leucorrhinia Brittinger**—Whitefaces

*Leucorrhinia Brittinger, 1850: 333*
Sci Name: white nose, referring to white face
Eng Name: white face
Generotype: *Libellula albifrons* Burmeister, 1839

**Leucorrhinia borealis** Hagen—Boreal Whiteface

*Leucorrhinia [sic] borealis* Hagen, 1890: 231
Type Series: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution; Saskatchewan River
Sci Name: northern, referring to distribution
Eng Name: northern distribution
Range: Alaska and Northwest Territories south to Washington, Utah, New Mexico, North Dakota and western Ontario
**Leucorrhinia frigida** Hagen—Frosted Whiteface

*Leucorrhinia* [sic] *frigida* Hagen, 1890: 231

Type Series: Dakota; Massachusetts; Ontario; Canada, N. Red River

Sci Name: frigid, perhaps referring to “frost” on abdomen or northerly range

Eng Name: white frostlike pruinosity of adult males

Range: Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Minnesota, Indiana and West Virginia; isolated record in North Dakota

**Leucorrhinia glacialis** Hagen—Crimson-ringed Whiteface

*Leucorrhinia* [sic] *glacialis* Hagen, 1890: 234

Type Series: Massachusetts; Michipicoten on Lake Superior; Nevada, Reno; Nova Scotia, Cape Breton; Ontario, London

Sci Name: glacial, probably referring to northern geographic range

Eng Name: from red abdominal base of mature male

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, Colorado, Wisconsin and West Virginia; absent from Great Plains

**Leucorrhinia hudsonica** (Selys)—Hudsonian Whiteface

*Libellula hudsonica* Selys, 1850: 53

Type Series: Hudson Bay; New Brunswick

Sci Name: Hudsonian, probably referring to Hudson Bay

Eng Name: inhabits Hudsonian Life Zone

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Wisconsin and West Virginia; absent from most of Great Plains

**Leucorrhinia intacta** (Hagen)—Dot-tailed Whiteface

*Diplax intacta* Hagen, 1861: 179

Type Series: [Illinois], Chicago; Massachusetts; Ohio; Wisconsin

Sci Name: untouched, allusion unknown

Eng Name: yellow spots on seventh abdominal segment

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Kentucky and Virginia

**Leucorrhinia patricia** Walker—Canada Whiteface

*Leucorrhinia patricia* Walker, 1940: 12

TL: Ontario, Kenora District, Borthwick Lake

Sci Name: after Patricia region of Kenora District

Eng Name: distribution restricted to Canada

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to British Columbia and Maine

**Leucorrhinia proxima** Calvert—Belted Whiteface

*Leucorrhinia* [sic] *proxima* (Hagen mss.) Calvert, 1890: 38

Type Series: Maine, Kennebec County, Manchester; Nova Scotia, Pictou

Sci Name: near, probably alluding to similarity to other *Leucorrhinia*

Eng Name: pale basal abdominal segments of male form “belt”

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, Colorado, Wisconsin and West Virginia; absent from most of Great Plains

**Libellula Linnaeus—King Skimmers**

*Libellula* Linnaeus, 1758: 543


Eng Name: large size and skimming flight

Generotype: *Libellula depressa* Linnaeus, 1758
Libellula auripennis Burmeister—Golden-winged Skimmer
Libellula auripennis Burmeister, 1839: 861
TL: [Georgia, Chatham County], Savannah
Sci Name & Eng Name: golden wing, referring to orange-yellow wings
Range: Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, New York and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida; vagrant farther north to Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan

Libellula axilena Westwood—Bar-winged Skimmer
Libellula axilena Westwood, 1837: 96
TL: Southern States
Sci Name: pertaining to axilla (probably misspelled), referring to dark marking at wing base
Eng Name: dark bar between nodus and stigma
Range: Arkansas, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida; two isolated records in northern Colorado

Libellula comanche Calvert—Comanche Skimmer
Libellula comanche Calvert, 1907: 201
Type Series: California, Ontario; Mexico, Chihuahua, Santa Rosalia Springs; Montana; Texas, Dallas, Pecos River, Round Mountain, Waco; Yellowstone
Sci & Eng Names: after Comanche tribes of same area
Range: Southern Oregon, southern Idaho and southern Kansas south to Sonora and Coahuila

Libellula composita (Hagen)—Bleached Skimmer
Mesothemis composita Hagen, 1873: 728
TL: Yellowstone
Sci Name: put together, possibly from similarity to several other species
Eng Name: overall pale coloration produced by thin layer of white pruinosity
Range: Southern Oregon, Colorado and Kansas south to Sonora and Coahuila

Libellula croceipennis Selys—Neon Skimmer
Libellula croceipennis Selys, 1868: 67
Type Series: Orizaba [Veracruz], Veracruz [Veracruz] and Guatemala
Sci Name: saffron-winged, referring to orange markings at base of wings of male
Eng Name: bright red abdomen of mature male glows like neon gas
Range: California, southern Utah and Oklahoma south to Colombia

Libellula cyanea Fabricius—Spangled Skimmer
Libellula cyanea Fabricius, 1775: 424
TL: America
Sci Name: blue body of mature male
Eng Name: largely white pterostigmata glitter in flight
Range: Kansas, Michigan and Maine south to Texas and Georgia

Libellula flavida Rambur—Yellow-sided Skimmer
Libellula flavida Rambur, 1842: 58
TL: unknown
Sci Name: yellow, probably referring to yellow wings
Eng Name: yellow sides of thorax
Range: Southeastern Kansas, southern Ohio and southern New York south to Texas and northwestern Florida
**Libellula forensis** Hagen—Eight-spotted Skimmer
*Libellula forensis* Hagen, 1861: 154
TL: California
Sci Name: public, allusion unknown
Eng Name: total of eight dark wing spots
Range: Southern British Columbia and western South Dakota south to California and New Mexico

**Libellula gaigei** Gloyd—Red-mantled Skimmer
*Libellula gaigei* Gloyd, 1938: 2
TL: Chichén Itzá, Yucatan, Mexico
Sci Name: after Frederick M. Gaige, biologist at University of Michigan
Eng Name: red wing bases
Range: Texas (vagrant) and Veracruz south on east side of Mexico to Guatemala; record from Sinaloa

**Libellula incesta** Hagen—Slaty Skimmer
*Libellula incesta* Hagen, 1861: 155
TL: Carolina
Sci Name: incestuous, perhaps alluding to looking like a hybrid between other closely related species
Eng Name: slaty-black coloration of mature males
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida; isolated record in Minnesota

**Libellula jesseana** Williamson—Purple Skimmer
*Libellula jesseana* Williamson, 1922: 13
TL: Florida, [Volusia County], Enterprise, Figure 8 Pond, 2.5 mi. N of Enterprise and 0.5 mi. N of Buckeye Homestead Pond
Sci Name: after Jesse H. Williamson, collector of type series
Eng Name: purple body of mature male
Range: Northern Florida, old record from farther south

**Libellula luctuosa** Burmeister—Widow Skimmer
*Libellula luctuosa* Burmeister, 1839: 861
TL: Pennsylvania
Sci Name: mournful, referring to black cloaklike wing bases
Eng Name: alluding to wearing black
Range: Washington, Utah, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Baja California Norte, Chihuahua and northwestern Florida; absent from Great Basin and northern Rocky Mountains

**Libellula needhami** Westfall—Needham’s Skimmer
*Libellula (Holotania) needhami* Westfall, 1943: 22
TL: Florida, [Palm Beach County], Canal Point
Sci & Eng Names: after James G. Needham, American odonatologist
Range: Maine south along Atlantic coastal plain to Florida, then to Coahuila and Quintana Roo; also Jalisco, Bahamas and Cuba

**Libellula nodisticta** Hagen—Hoary Skimmer
*Libellula nodisticta* Hagen, 1861: 151
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: nodal spot, referring to small brown nodal wing spots
Eng Name: thin white pruinosity of mature adults like hoarfrost
Range: Southern Oregon, Utah and Colorado south to Michoacan and Puebla
Libellula pulchella Drury—Twelve-spotted Skimmer
Libellula pulchella Drury, 1773: 48
TL: New York
Sci Name: pretty, referring to mature male's color pattern
Eng Name: total of twelve dark wing spots
Range: Southern British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario and New Brunswick south to California, Sonora, Coahuila and northern Florida

Libellula quadrimaculata Linnaeus—Four-spotted Skimmer
Libellula 4-maculata Linnaeus, 1758: 543
TL: Europe
Sci Name: four-spotted, referring to nodal wing spots
Eng Name: four brown nodal wing spots
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Illinois and West Virginia; also widely in Eurasia

Libellula saturata Uhler—Flame Skimmer
Libellula saturata Uhler, 1857: 88
TL: San Diego trip of T. H. Webb
Sci Name: saturated, referring to reddish-yellow wing bases
Eng Name: orange-red coloration of mature males
Range: Southern Washington, Montana and South Dakota south to Oaxaca

Libellula semifasciata Burmeister—Painted Skimmer
Libellula semifasciata Burmeister, 1839: 862
TL: North America
Sci Name: partly banded, referring to partial wing bands
Eng Name: several bright colors in color pattern
Range: Kansas, Michigan, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Libellula vibrans Fabricius—Great Blue Skimmer
Libellula vibrans Fabricius, 1793: 380
TL: unknown
Sci Name: fluttering, allusion unknown
Eng Name: large size and blue color of mature male
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida; isolated records in northern Colorado, Minnesota and Michigan

Macrodiplax Brauer—Marl Pennants
Macrodiplax Brauer, 1868: 366
Sci Name: large Diplax, referring to large size in relationship to dragonflies in the old libellulid genus Diplax
Eng Name: coastal marl-bottomed pond habitat and flaglike perching habit
Generotype: Diplax cora Brauer, 1867

Macrodiplax balteata (Hagen)—Marl Pennant
Tetragnenuria balteata Hagen, 1861: 140
TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: girdled, probably referring to ringed abdomen of female
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Southern California, Nevada and Oklahoma south to Venezuela, then coastal from Louisiana to Virginia; also Bahamas and Greater Antilles
Macrothemis Hagen—Sylphs

Macrothemis Hagen, 1868: 281
Sci Name: large Themis, from size and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification
Eng Name: fairylike spirit of the air
Generotype: Libellula celeno Selys, 1857

Macrothemis imitans Karsch—Ivory-striped Sylph
Macrothemis imitans Karsch, 1890: 367
TL: Brazil, S. Catharina, Theresopolis
Sci Name: imitating, referring to its resemblance to Micrathyria didyma
Eng Name: ivory-white markings on sides of thorax
Range: Central Texas south through eastern Mexico to Argentina

Macrothemis inacuta Calvert—Straw-colored Sylph
Macrothemis inacuta Calvert, 1898: 317 (key), 328
Type Series: Tepic, Acapulco and Tehuantepec in Mexico; Guatemala
Sci Name: blunt, referring to male cerci
Eng Name: abdomen mostly dull straw-yellow
Range: Southern Arizona and central Texas south to Argentina and Brazil

Macrothemis inequiunguis Calvert—Jade-striped Sylph
Macrothemis inequiunguis Calvert, 1895: 533
Type Series: Baja California
Sci Name: unequal claw, referring to short tooth of tarsal claw
Eng Name: pale green stripes on sides of thorax
Range: Baja California and central Texas south to Venezuela

Macrothemis pseudimitans Calvert—White-tailed Sylph
Macrothemis pseudimitans Calvert, 1898: 319
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: false imitans, referring to similarity to Macrothemis imitans
Eng Name: many males have end of abdomen covered with white pruinosity
Range: Southern Arizona and southern Texas south to Ecuador and Brazil

Miathyria Kirby—Hyacinth Gliders
Miathyria Kirby, 1889: 269
Sci Name: my windows, perhaps referring to large cells in wings
Eng Name: larval habitat in water hyacinths and gliding flight
Generotype: Libellula simplex Rambur, 1842

Miathyria marcella (Selys in Sagra)—Hyacinth Glider
Libellula marcella Selys in Sagra, 1857: 452
Type Series: Brazil; Cuba
Sci Name: after an unknown woman
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Southern Kansas, Arkansas and South Carolina south to Argentina; also West Indies

Micrathyria Kirby—Speckled Dashers
Micrathyria Kirby, 1889: 303
Sci Name: small windows, perhaps referring to small cells in wings relative to Miathyria
Eng Name: spotted abdomen and rapid flight
Generotype: Libellula didyma Selys, 1857
**Micrathyria aequalis** (Hagen)—Spot-tailed Dasher  
*Libethmis aequalis* Hagen, 1861: 167  
Type Series: Cuba; Mexico, Matamoras  
Sci Name: equal, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: pale spots on male seventh abdominal segment  
Range: Southern Texas and Florida (vagrant to Arizona) south to French Guiana and West Indies

**Micrathyria didyma** (Selys in Sagra)—Three-striped Dasher  
*Libellula didyma* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 453  
Type Series: Cuba; [Mexico], Campeche  
Sci Name: doubled, probably referring to pairs of pale abdominal spots  
Eng Name: three black lateral thoracic stripes  
Range: Southern Texas and southern Florida (vagrant to Arizona) south to French Guiana and West Indies

**Micrathyria dissocians** Calvert—Caribbean Dasher  
*Micrathyria dissocians* Calvert, 1906: 222  
Type Locality: Atoyac, Veracruz [Mexico]  
Sci Name: dissociated, allusion obscure  
Eng Name: distributed around the Caribbean  
Range: Southern Texas south to Guatemala and Belize, Greater Antilles

**Micrathyria hagenii** Kirby—Thornbush Dasher  
*Micrathyria hagenii* Kirby, 1890: 41  
Type Series: Cuba, Mexico  
Sci Name: after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist  
Eng Name: common at temporary pools in arid country  
Range: Southeastern New Mexico and Oklahoma south to Panama, also Greater Antilles; vagrant to Arizona, Arkansas and Tennessee

**Nannothemis Brauer**—Elfin Skimmer  
*Nannothemis* Brauer, 1868: 369  
Sci Name: very small *Themis*, from size and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification  
Eng Name: small size and skimming flight  
Generotype: *Nannophya bella* Uhler, 1857

**Nannothemis bella** (Uhler)—Elfin Skimmer  
*Nannophya bella* Uhler, 1857: 87  
TL: [Maryland, Baltimore County], Baltimore  
Sci Name: pretty  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: Minnesota, southern Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Mississippi and northwestern Florida; isolated record in northern Ontario

**Orthemis Hagen**—Tropical King Skimmers  
*Orthemis* Hagen, 1861: 160  
Sci Name: straight *Themis*, probably referring to straight “first sector of triangle” and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification  
Eng Name: replacing similar King Skimmers in the Tropics  
Generotype: *Libellula ferruginea* Fabricius, 1775
**Orthemis discolor (Burmeister)—Carmine Skimmer**  
*Libellula discolor* Burmeister, 1839: 856  
TL: Brasil  
Sci Name: discolored, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: venter of thorax yellow to orange  
Range: Southern Arizona and Texas south to Argentina

**Orthemis ferruginea (Fabricius)—Roseate Skimmer**  
*Libellula ferruginea* Fabricius, 1775: 423  
TL: America  
Sci Name: rusty, referring to orange-brown abdomen of females and immature males  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: California, Colorado, Arkansas and Maryland south to Costa Rica and Florida; introduced to Hawaii

**Orthemis sp.—“Antillean Skimmer”**  
Although similar in appearance to *Orthemis schmidti* Buchholz, described from Peru and known to occur north to Central America, this species differs genetically and is apparently undescribed.  
Range: Southern Florida, Greater Antilles, perhaps Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico and elsewhere around Caribbean

**Pachydiplax Brauer—Blue Dasher**  
*Pachydiplax* Brauer, 1868: 368  
Sci Name: thick *Diplax*, referring to stout female abdomen in comparison with members of the old libellulid genus *Diplax*  
Eng Name: blue coloration of mature male and rapid flight  
Generotype: *Libellula longipennis* Burmeister, 1839

**Pachydiplax longipennis (Burmeister)—Blue Dasher**  
*Libellula longipennis* Burmeister, 1839: 850  
TL: Mexico  
Sci Name: long wings, referring to relatively short female abdomen  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: Southern British Columbia, Colorado, southern Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Baja California Sur, Michoacan and Yucatan; also Bermuda and Bahamas

**Paltothemis Karsch—Rock Skimmers**  
*Paltothemis* Karsch, 1890: 362  
Sci Name: dart *Themis*, perhaps referring to flight style and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification  
Eng Name: typical perch site and skimming flight  
Generotype: *Paltothemis lineatipes* Karsch, 1890

**Paltothemis lineatipes Karsch—Red Rock Skimmer**  
*Paltothemis lineatipes* Karsch, 1890: 362  
TL: Brazil [in error]  
Sci Name: lined feet, referring to striped legs  
Eng Name: red coloration of mature male  
Range: Southern Oregon, Colorado and southern Oklahoma south to Panama

**Pantala Hagen—Rainpool Gliders**  
*Pantala* Hagen, 1861: 141  
Sci Name: all wing, probably referring to long, wide wings  
Eng Name: typical habitat and gliding flight  
Generotype: *Libellula flavescens* Fabricius, 1798
Pantala flavescens (Fabricius)—Wandering Glider

*Libellula flavescens* Fabricius, 1798: 285

TL: India

Sci Name: yellowish, referring to yellow overall color

Eng Name: extensive migratory behavior

Range: Oregon, Nebraska, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia (vagrant farther north to Washington, Alberta, Quebec and Newfoundland) south to Argentina, Galapagos and West Indies, also Old World tropics and subtropics

Pantala hymenaea (Say)—Spot-winged Glider

*Libellula hymenaea* Say, 1839: 18

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: membrane, perhaps referring to white membranule or to expanse of wing surface

Eng Name: brown spot at base of hindwing

Range: Washington, Colorado, South Dakota, Michigan, Ontario and New Brunswick (vagrant farther north to Alaska, Manitoba and Newfoundland) south to Argentina; also Bermuda, West Indies and Galapagos

Perithemis Hagen—Amberwings

*Perithemis* Hagen, 1861: 185

Sci Name: near *Themis*, presumably referring to relationships with other libellulids and a word meaning order that was probably intended to reflect classification

Eng Name: yellow-orange wings of males

Generotype: *Libellula tenera* Say, 1839

Perithemis domitia (Drury)—Slough Amberwing

*Libellula domitia* Drury, 1773: 45

TL: Antilles

Sci Name: probably after Domitia Longina, wife of Roman emperor Domitian

Eng Name: typical breeding habitat

Range: Southern Arizona and Texas south to Ecuador and Brazil; also Greater Antilles

Perithemis intensa Kirby—Mexican Amberwing

*Perithemis intensa* Kirby, 1889: 326

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: intense, referring to intensely yellow wings

Eng Name: principal geographic range

Range: California, southwestern Utah and western Texas south to Baja California Sur and Guerrero

Perithemis tenera (Say)—Eastern Amberwing

*Libellula tenera* Say, 1839: 31

Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts; Pennsylvania

Sci Name: delicate, referring to small size

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Southeastern Arizona, Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Durango; isolated record in Montana

Planiplax Muttkowski—Scarlet-tails

*Planiplax* Muttkowski, 1910: 169

Sci Name: flat-*plax*, probably contraction of *Diplax*, referring to flattened abdomen and similarity to many other libellulids bearing that suffix

Eng Name: all species have bright red abdomens

Generotype: *Platyplax erythropleura* Karsch, 1891
**Planiplax sanguiniventris** Calvert—Mexican Scarlet-tail
*Planiplax sanguiniventris* Calvert, 1907: 327
TL: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Altamira
Sci Name: blood-bellied, referring to bright red abdomen
Eng Name: only *Planiplax* in Mexico
Range: Southern Texas south to Costa Rica

**Plathemis Hagen**—Whitetails
*Plathemis* Hagen, 1861: 149
Sci Name: flat *Themis*, presumably referring to relationships with other libellulids and the flattened abdomen
Eng Name: pruinose white abdomen of mature males
Generotype: *Libellula lydia* Drury, 1773

**Plathemis lydia** (Drury)—Common Whitetail
*Libellula lydia* Drury, 1773: 47
TL: Virginia
Sci Name: after an unknown woman, possibly from ancient history
Eng Name: an abundant and widespread species
Range: Southern edge of Canada from British Columbia to Nova Scotia and south to California, Sonora, Nuevo León and northern Florida

**Plathemis subornata** Hagen—Desert Whitetail
*Plathemis subornata* Hagen, 1861: 149
TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: ornate beneath, possibly referring to yellow spots on underside of abdomen
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Southern Oregon, Wyoming and western Nebraska south to Jalisco

**Pseudoleon Kirby**—Filigree Skimmer
*Pseudoleon* Kirby, 1889: 274
Sci Name: false lion, referring to a wing pattern like that of some antlions
Eng Name: intricate wing pattern and skimming flight
Generotype: *Celithemis superba* Hagen, 1861

**Pseudoleon superbus** (Hagen)—Filigree Skimmer
*Celithemis superba* Hagen, 1861: 148
Type Series: Mexico, Oaxaca, Tampico
Sci Name: superb, probably referring to color pattern
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas south to Costa Rica; isolated records in Utah, Colorado and Oklahoma

**Sympetrum Newman**—Meadowhawks
*Sympetrum* Newman, 1833: 511
Sci Name: together with stones, probably referring to perch sites
Eng Name: most species fly over moist meadows
Generotype: *Libellula vulgata* Linnaeus, 1758
**Sympetrum ambiguum** (Rambur)—Blue-faced Meadowhawk

*Libellula ambigua* Rambur, 1842: 106

TL: unknown  
Sci Name: unknown, probably referring to origin of holotype  
Eng Name: blue frons of mature adults  
Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey south to Texas and northern Florida; isolated records in New Mexico, Nebraska and Minnesota

**Sympetrum corruptum** (Hagen)—Variegated Meadowhawk

*Mesothemis corrupta* Hagen, 1861: 171  
Type Series: Illinois; Mexico, Matamoras; Texas, Pecos River; Ajan, Sea of Ochotsk  
Sci Name: corrupted, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: complex color pattern  
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Prince Edward Island south to Honduras and Florida; isolated record in Siberia

**Sympetrum costiferum** (Hagen)—Saffron-winged Meadowhawk

*Diplax costifera* Hagen, 1861: 175  
Type Series: Massachusetts; New York  
Sci Name: costa-bearing, referring to costal wing stripe  
Eng Name: yellow-tinged wings, especially costal stripe  
Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Newfoundland south to California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio and New Jersey

**Sympetrum danae** (Sulzer)—Black Meadowhawk

*Libellula danae* Sulzer, 1776: 169  
TL: Holarctic  
Sci Name: Danaë was a princess locked in an underground room but visited by Zeus in the form of golden rain; allusion is to yellow spots of immature individuals  
Eng Name: coloration of mature male  
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey; also widespread in northern Eurasia

**Sympetrum illotum** (Hagen)—Cardinal Meadowhawk

*Mesothemis illota* Hagen, 1861: 172  
Type Series: North California; Mexico  
Sci Name: dirty, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: male bright red like male cardinal  
Range: Southwestern British Columbia south to California, east to Texas, then south to Panama; isolated record in Oklahoma

**Sympetrum internum** Montgomery—Cherry-faced Meadowhawk

*Sympetrum internum* Montgomery, 1943: 57 [named but not described by Hagen, 1875: 79]  
TL: Saskatchewan, southern Lake Winnipeg [but latter in Manitoba]  
Sci Name: internal, referring to primarily interior geographic distribution  
Eng Name: red frons of mature males in much of range  
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Newfoundland south to California, Oklahoma and North Carolina

**Sympetrum madidum** (Hagen)—Red-veined Meadowhawk

*Diplax madida* Hagen, 1861: 174  
TL: “Upper Missouri” [river valley]  
Sci Name: moist, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: red wing veins of mature male  
Range: Yukon and Manitoba south to California and Colorado
**Sympetrum obtrusum** (Hagen)—White-faced Meadowhawk
*Sympetrum obtrusum* Hagen, 1867: 95
TL: Illinois, Chicago
Sci Name: obtrusive, allusion unknown
Eng Name: white face
Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to northern California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kentucky and North Carolina

**Sympetrum pallipes** (Hagen)—Striped Meadowhawk
*Libellula pallipes* Hagen, 1874: 589
TL: Colorado, “Foot-hills”
Sci Name: pale-footed, referring to pale legs characteristic of some populations
Eng Name: white thoracic stripes
Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan south to California and New Mexico; isolated record in Texas

**Sympetrum rubicundulum** (Say)—Ruby Meadowhawk
*Libellula rubicundula* Say, 1839: 26
Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts
Sci Name: red, referring to coloration of mature adults
Eng Name: red coloration of mature adults
Range: Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec south to Colorado, Missouri and Georgia; isolated records in Montana and western Wyoming

**Sympetrum semicinctum** (Say)—Band-winged Meadowhawk
*Libellula semicincta* Say, 1839: 27
Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts
Sci Name: partially banded, referring to basal wing markings
Eng Name: basal wing markings
Range: Southern British Columbia to Nova Scotia, south to California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Alabama and North Carolina

**Sympetrum signiferum** Cannings & Garrison—Spot-winged Meadowhawk
*Sympetrum signiferum* Cannings & Garrison, 1991: 474
TL: Mexico, Durango, El Salto, 4.4 mi. NE
Sci Name: spot-winged, from dark spot at wing base
Eng Name: dark spot at hindwing base
Range: Southeastern Arizona south to Nayarit

**Sympetrum vicinum** (Hagen)—Autumn Meadowhawk
*Libellula vicina* Hagen, 1861: 175
Type Series: New Jersey, Bergen Hill; Pennsylvania; Washington
Sci Name: near, referring to similarity to *S. costiferum* described just before it
Eng Name: autumn flight period, later than most other dragonflies
Range: Southern British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Prince Edward Island south to northern California, Texas and northwestern Florida; scarce in or absent from most of northern Great Plains, Rocky Mountains and Great Basin; isolated record in southeastern Arizona

**Tauriphila** Kirby—Pasture Gliders
*Tauriphila* Kirby, 1889: 268
Sci Name: bull-loving, probably referring to feeding near cattle
Eng Name: common feeding habitat and gliding flight
Generotype: *Tramea iphigenia* Hagen, 1867 (= *australis*)
**Tauriphila argo** (Hagen)—Arch-tipped Glider
*Tauriphila argo* Hagen, 1869: 263
TL: Central & South America
Sci Name: bright or swift-footed; allusion unknown
Eng Name: male cerci arched
Range: Southern Texas south to Argentina

**Tauriphila australis** (Hagen)—Garnet Glider
*Tauriphila australis* Hagen, 1867: 229
Type Series: Cuba, Cardenas; St. Fe de Bogota
Sci Name: southern, referring to geographic range
Eng Name: red abdomen of mature male
Range: San Luis Potosí and Florida south to Paraguay; also Greater Antilles

**Tauriphila azteca** Calvert—Aztec Glider
*Tauriphila azteca* Calvert, 1906: 296
TL: Mexico, [Jalisco], Guadalajara
Sci & Eng Names: after Aztec Indians of Mexican Plateau
Range: Northern Mexico (vagrant to Texas and Florida, but not West Indies) south to Costa Rica

**Tholymis** Hagen—Evening Skimmers
*Tholymis* Hagen, 1867: 221
Sci Name: conical hat, probably referring to conical abdomen
Eng Name: typical flight time and skimming flight
Generotype: *Libellula tillarga* Fabricius, 1798

**Tholymis citrina** Hagen—Evening Skimmer
*Tholymis citrina* Hagen, 1867: 218
TL: Cuba, Cardenas
Sci Name: citrine or orange, probably referring to round yellow spots on hindwing
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Texas south to Chile, also Florida and West Indies; vagrant to Arizona and Oklahoma

**Tramea** Hagen—Saddlebags
*Tramea* Hagen, 1861: 143
Sci Name: perineum, perhaps alludes to ventral carina on abdominal segment 9 of female
Eng Name: from dark markings at wing bases
Generotype: *Libellula carolina* Linnaeus, 1763

**Tramea abdominalis** (Rambur)—Vermilion Saddlebags
*Libellula abdominalis* Rambur, 1842: 37
Type Series: Cuba; Guadeloupe; North America
Sci Name: abdomen, perhaps alluding to bright red abdomen of mature male
Eng Name: red abdomen of mature adults
Range: Southern Texas south to Argentina; also southern Florida, Bermuda, West Indies and introduced to Hawaii; vagrant to western Texas

**Tramea binotata** (Rambur)—Sooty Saddlebags
*Libellula binotata* Rambur, 1842: 36
TL: Brazil
Sci Name: two-marked, probably referring to hindwing spots
Eng Name: black overall coloration
Range: Northern Mexico and Greater Antilles south to Argentina; vagrant to Arizona and Florida
Tramea calverti Muttkowski—Striped Saddlebags

*Tramea calverti* Muttkowski, 1910: 179 [actual description is in Calvert 1895: 514 as *Tramea longicauda* Brauer?, var.]

TL: [Mexico, Baja California Sur], San Jose del Cabo
Sci Name: after Philip P. Calvert, American odonatologist
Eng Name: pale thoracic stripes
Range: Southern California, Arizona, Oklahoma and Florida south to Argentina, also West Indies; records of vagrants scattered across North America north to Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Massachusetts

Tramea carolina (Linnaeus)—Carolina Saddlebags

*Libellula carolina* Linnaeus, 1763: 411

TL: Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: type locality
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida, also Bermuda; isolated record in Minnesota

Tramea insularis Hagen—Antillean Saddlebags

*Tramea insularis* Hagen, 1861: 146

TL: Cuba
Sci Name: island, referring to Cuba
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Southeaster Arizona and Texas south on Caribbean coast to Belize, also southern Florida and West Indies

Tramea lacerata Hagen—Black Saddlebags

*Tramea lacerata* Hagen, 1861: 145

Type Series: Maryland; Mexico, Matamoras; Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: lacerated, probably referring to ragged edges of hindwing spots
Eng Name: black coloration
Range: Southwestern British Columbia, Idaho, Colorado, South Dakota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Baja California Sur, Yucatan and Florida; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba and Hawaii; isolated record in Montana

Tramea onusta Hagen—Red Saddlebags

*Tramea onusta* Hagen, 1861: 144

Type Series: Mexico, Matamoras; Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: burdened, probably referring to large hindwing spots
Eng Name: red coloration
Range: Oregon, Utah, South Dakota, Michigan and Ontario south to Venezuela; also Greater Antilles
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A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2018

Dorocordulia

Idiataphe cubensis

Archilestes grandis

Phanogomphus diminutus

Enallagma pallidum

Enallagma dubium

Sympetrum

Coryphaeschna apeora

Enallagma

Neurocordulia

Ophiogomphus edmundo

Chromagrion

Gomphurus

Gomphurus

Aeshna clepsydra

Aeshna eremita

Neurocordulia


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Sulzer, J. H. 1776. Abgekürtze Geschichte der Insekten nach dem Linnaeischen System. 1. Winterthur, H. Stein–er & County (Sympetrum danae)


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**2018**

**Additions**
*Coryphaeschna apeora* Paulson—Icarus Darner
*Remartinia secreta* (Calvert)—Secretive Darner

**Taxonomic Revisions**
*Gomphus* Leach split into *Gomphurus* Needham, *Hylogomphus* Needham, Westfall & May, *Phanogomphus* Carle, and *Stenogomphurus* Carle; *Gomphus* Leach now restricted to Eurasia

**Name Changes**
- *Gomphus abbreviatus* Hagen in Selys to *Hylogomphus abbreviatus* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus adelphus* Selys to *Hylogomphus adelphus* (Selys)
- *Gomphus apomyius* Donnelly to *Hylogomphus apomyius* (Donnelly)
- *Gomphus australis* (Needham) to *Phanogomphus australis* (Needham)
- *Gomphus borealis* Needham in Needham and Betten to *Phanogomphus borealis* (Needham in Needham and Betten)
- *Gomphus cavillaris* Needham to *Phanogomphus cavillaris* (Needham)
- *Gomphus consanguis* Selys to *Stenogomphurus consanguis* (Selys)
- *Gomphus crassus* Hagen in Selys to *Gomphurus crassus* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus descriptus* Banks to *Phanogomphus descriptus* (Banks)
- *Gomphus dilatatus* Rambur to *Gomphurus dilatatus* (Rambur)
- *Gomphus diminutus* Needham to *Phanogomphus diminutus* (Needham)
- *Gomphus exilis* Selys to *Phanogomphus exilis* (Selys)
- *Gomphus externus* Hagen in Selys to *Gomphurus externus* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus fraternus* Say to *Gomphurus fraternus* (Say)
- *Gomphus geminatus* Carle to *Hylogomphus geminatus* (Carle)
- *Gomphus gonzalezi* Dunkle to *Gomphurus gonzalezi* (Dunkle)
- *Gomphus graminellus* Walsh to *Phanogomphus graminellus* (Walsh)
- *Gomphus hodgesi* Needham to *Phanogomphus hodgesi* (Needham)
- *Gomphus hybridus* Williamson to *Gomphurus hybridus* (Williamson)
- *Gomphus kurilis* Hagen in Selys to *Phanogomphus kurilis* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus lineatifrons* Calvert to *Gomphurus lineatifrons* (Calvert)
- *Gomphus lividus* Selys to *Phanogomphus lividus* (Selys)
- *Gomphus lynnae* Paulson to *Gomphurus lynnae* (Paulson)
- *Gomphus militaris* Hagen in Selys to *Phanogomphus militaris* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus minutus* Rambur to *Phanogomphus minutus* (Rambur)
- *Gomphus modestus* Needham to *Gomphurus modestus* (Needham)
- *Gomphus oklahomensis* Pritchard to *Phanogomphus oklahomensis* (Pritchard)
- *Gomphus ozarkensis* Westfall to *Gomphurus ozarkensis* (Westfall)
- *Gomphus parvidens* Currie to *Hylogomphus parvidens* (Currie)
- *Gomphus quadricolor* Walsh to *Phanogomphus quadricolor* (Walsh)
- *Gomphus rogersi* Gloyd to *Stenogomphurus rogersi* (Gloyd)
- *Gomphus sandrius* Tennessen to *Phanogomphus sandrius* (Tennessen)
- *Gomphus septima* Westfall to *Gomphurus septima* (Westfall)
- *Gomphus spicatus* Hagen in Selys to *Phanogomphus spicatus* (Hagen in Selys)
- *Gomphus vastus* Walsh to *Gomphurus vastus* (Walsh)
- *Gomphus ventricosus* Walsh to *Gomphurus ventricosus* (Walsh)
- *Gomphus viridifrons* Hine to *Hylogomphus viridifrons* (Hine)
- *Gomphus westfalli* Carle & May to *Phanogomphus westfalli* (Carle & May)

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2016

Additions

- Argia anceps Garrison—Cerulean Dancer
- Phyllogomphoides nayaritensis Belle—West Mexican Leaftail
- Erythrodiplax fervida (Erichson)—Red-mantled Dragonlet

Taxonomic Revisions

- Protonuridae removed; species placed in Coenagrionidae
- Order of Zygoptera families revised

2012

Additions

- Cordulegaster sarracenia Abbott & Hibbitts—Sarracenia Spiketail

2011

Additions

- Leptobasis vacillans Hagen in Selys—Red-tipped Swampdamselfly
- Telebasis digiticollis Calvert—Marsh Firetail
- Libellula gaigei Gloyd—Red-mantled Skimmer
- Micrathyria dissocians Calvert—Caribbean Dasher

Taxonomic Revisions/Name Changes

- Chrysobasis Racenis reclassified as Leptobasis Selys
- Chrysobasis lucifer Donnelly—Lucifer Damsel to Leptobasis lucifer (Donnelly)—Lucifer Swampdamselfly

2009

Additions

- Lestes australis Walker—Southern Spreadwing (formerly considered conspecific with L. disjunctus)
- Argia carlcooki Daigle—Yaqui Dancer
- Argia harknessi Calvert—Harkness’s Dancer
- Chrysobasis lucifer Donnelly—Lucifer Damsel (see 2011)
- Enallagma annexum (Hagen)—Northern Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. cyathigerum)
- Enallagma cardenium Hagen—Purple Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. coecum)
- Enallagma eiseni Gloyd—Baja Bluet
- Enallagma vernale Gloyd—Vernal Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. annexum)
- Leptobasis melingtonaster González Soriano—Cream-tipped Swampdamselfly
- Nehalennia minuta (Selys in Sagra)—Tropical Sprite
- Anax concolor Brauer—Blue-spotted Comet Darner
- Rhionaeschna Förster (formerly synonymized with Aeshna Fabricius)
- Triacanthagyna caribbea Williamson—Caribbean Darner
- Triacanthagyna septima (Selys in Sagra)—Pale-green Darner
- Erpetogomphus elaps Selys—Straight-tipped Ringtail
- Ophiogomphus smithii Tennessen & Vogt—Sioux Snaketail
- Phyllocycla breviphylla Belle—Ringed Forceptail
- Stylogomphus signatus Cook & Laudermilk—Interior Least Clubtail
- Cordulegaster talaria Tennessen—Ouachita Spiketail
- Neurocordulia michaei Brunelle—Broad-tailed Shadowdarter
- Brechmorhoga praecox (Hagen)—Slender Clubskimmer
- Erythemis mithroides (Brauer)—Claret Pondhawk
- Erythemis peruviana (Rambur)—Flame-tailed Pondhawk

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_Ladona_ Needham (formerly synonymized with _Libellula_ Linnaeus)
_Macrothemis pseudimitans_ Calvert—White-tailed Sylph
_Orthemis_ sp.—“Antillean Skimmer”
_Planiplex sanguiniventris_ Calvert—Mexican Scarlet-tail
_Plathemis_ Hagen (formerly synonymized with _Libellula_ Linnaeus)
_Tauriphila argo_ (Hagen)—Arch-tipped Glider

**Removals**
_Enallagma cyathigerum_ (Charpentier) Northern Bluet (restricted to Eurasia)
_Enallagma coecum_ (Hagen)—Purple Bluet (restricted to Greater Antilles)
_Sympetrum janeae_ Carle—Jane's Meadowhawk (synonymized with _S. internum_)
_Sympetrum occidentale_ Bartenev—Western Meadowhawk (synonymized with _S. semicinctum_)

**Name Changes**
_Archipolystes californica_ McLachlan to _Archipolystes californicus_ McLachlan
_Common Spreadwing_ to Northern Spreadwing
_Desert Dancer_ to California Dancer (error in 1999 edition)
_Aeshna californica_ Calvert to _Rhionaeschna californica_ (Calvert)
_Aeshna dugesi_ Calvert to _Rhionaeschna dugesi_ (Calvert)
_Aeshna multicolor_ Hagen to _Rhionaeschna multicolor_ (Hagen)
_Aeshna mutata_ Hagen to _Rhionaeschna mutata_ (Hagen)
_Aeshna psilus_ Calvert to _Rhionaeschna psilus_ (Calvert)
_Coryphaeschna luteipennis_ (Burmeister) to _Remartinia luteipennis_ (Burmeister)
_Wisconsin Snaketail_ to St. Croix Snaketail
_Least Clubtail_ to Eastern Least Clubtail
_Illinois River Cruiser_ to Swift River Cruiser
_Stripe-winged Baskettail_ to Slender Baskettail
_Ski-tailed Emerald_ to Ski-tipped Emerald
_Narrow-winged Skimmer_ to Gray-waisted Skimmer
_Faded Pennant_ to Ornate Pennant
_Red-waisted Whiteface_ to Belted Whiteface
_Libellula deplanata_ Rambur to _Ladona deplanata_ (Rambur)
_Libellula exusta_ Say to _Ladona exusta_ (Say)
_Libellula julia_ Uhler to _Ladona julia_ (Uhler)
_Libellula lydia_ Drury to _Plathemis lydia_ (Drury)
_Libellula subornata_ (Hagen) to _Plathemis subornata_ Hagen
_Orange-bellied Skimmer_ to Carmine Skimmer
_Yellow-legged Meadowhawk_ to Autumn Meadowhawk