A Checklist of North American Odonata

Including English Name, Etymology, Type Locality, and Distribution

Dennis R. Paulson and Sidney W. Dunkle

2011 Edition
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Cover photo: Lestes eurinus (Amber-winged Spreadwing), S of Newburg, Phelps Co., Missouri, 21 June 2009, Dennis Paulson.

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ABSTRACT

The checklist includes all 461 species of North American Odonata 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

Before the first edition of this checklist there was no recent checklist of North American Odonata. Muttkowski (1910) and Needham and Heywood (1929) are long out of date. The Zygoptera and Anisoptera were covered by Westfall and May (2006) and Needham, Westfall, and May (2000), respectively, but some changes in nomenclature have been made subsequently. 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 461 species of Odonata that are known to occur in North America north of Mexico through 2010 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. Eleven Neotropical species (Anax amazili, A. concolor, Erythemogenphalus elaps, Brechmohoga praecox, Erythemis attala, E. mithroides, E. peruviana, Libellula gaigei, Macrothemis pseudimitans, Tatiphila azteca, and Tramea binotata) that have been recorded in the United States may not be established breeders, and this may be true for some of the other Neotropical species at the edge of their range in Florida and/or Texas.

A taxonomic breakdown of the North American odonate fauna is given in Table 1. Twenty-nine percent of the species are damselflies (Zygoptera). The three dominant families—Coenagrionidae, Gomphidae, and Libellulidae—each comprise 22–24% 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 has been a resurgence in alpha taxonomy of North American dragonflies late in the 20th Century, with 22 species described in the last three decades. 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, including new coenagrionids and libellulids in the past few years (Table 2). The new techniques of molecular systematics, increasingly applied to Odonata in recent years, should usher in a greater understanding of both alpha taxonomy and higher systematics and phylogeny.

The valid genera and species of North American Odonata have been described by 70 authors in 190 separate publications. By far the most prolific author of new species was Hagen, who described 114 species (25% of the fauna) now considered valid. He is followed by Selys with 51 species, Calvert with 44 species, Say with 25 species, and Rambur with 23 species. Only Calvert and Say were Americans among them. Half of the species were described by 1868, and the most active period occurred over about two decades (1839–1861), when 38% of the species were described.

In preparing this checklist, we encountered the usual problems of determining species limits. We have tried
A second problem is the use of English names for the North American species of Odonata. Some professional odonatologists do not feel the need to learn a second set of species names. However, we feel the time is at hand for standardized English names, primarily to encourage a greater interest in the group by lay persons when dragonfly field guides are published. English names are also being 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. We also furnish English names for genera, which were not included in the published list. We have included the derivation of these names to make the names 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.


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. Since 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

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Table 2. North American Odonata described from 1951–2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>No. Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calopterygidae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lestidae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protonuridae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coenagrionidae</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pteruridae</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeshnidae</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomphidae</td>
<td>20*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordulegastridae</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corduliidae</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libellulidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* includes one renaming of a known species

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Figure 1. North American Odonata described by decade.
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 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 most of his species, and to our knowledge his allusions were never revealed; some of them seem to indicate a rather peculiar mind set.

5) (Eng Name). The derivation of our English names is given.

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. This statement is based primarily on published records, those in North America especially in a series of dot maps by T. W. Donnelly (2004a, b, c) and the maps maintained by OdonataCentral (http://www.odonatacentral.org/). For detailed ranges, see these resources. We have used both published and unpublished records to denote the southern extent of the range in Middle or South America. States and provinces are used rather than physiographic or biogeographic areas. The extent of the range outside the boundaries of the checklist is also given, by state in Mexico and by country elsewhere. Range limits do not include isolated records well outside the primary range.

We have also included scientific and English-name derivations under the generic entries, as well as the generic type of each genus.

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.

5) (Eng Name). The derivation of our English names is given.

**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 appreciate Jim Johnson's work in publishing this paper in a downloadable PDF file.
A Checklist of North American Odonata

Suborder Zygoptera

Calopterygidae—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 Saskatchewan to Newfoundland, south to California, Colorado, Illinois, and New Jersey

**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 New Brunswick 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: Manitoba 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, Ontario, and Maine 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: Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Ontario south through Texas to Costa Rica and Florida

**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: Utah and New Mexico south to Guatemala

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**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 south through California, east through southern Arizona and New Mexico to Baja California and Sonora

**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, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Vermont 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: Arizona and Oklahoma 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: Nebraska, Michigan, and Massachusetts south to 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 metepimera

Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Alabama

**Lestes disjunctus** Selys—Northern Spreadwing

*Lestes disjunctus* 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 throughout United States

**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 Nova Scotia south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Virginia

**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: Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Missouri and North 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 and Nova Scotia south to Washington, Colorado, Missouri, 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: western Florida along Gulf Coast to Texas and 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: Minnesota, 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, Arkansas, 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: 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 pruinosisity

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 to 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

**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, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Maryland

**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 Florida
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 and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

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 Manitoba, south to Baja California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Missouri

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, Quebec, 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
**A Checklist of North American Odonata**, 2011

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

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

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**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 south to Baja California and Arizona

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**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, Arizona, and New Mexico

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**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:** North Dakota, Ontario, and Maine south to Nuevo León and Florida

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**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:** Texas south to Puebla

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**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, Michigan, and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

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**Argia carlcooki** Daigle—Yaqui Dancer  
*Argia carlcooki* 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

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**Argia cuprea** (Hagen)—Coppery Dancer

*Argiopteryx cuprea* Hagen, 1861: 96

Type Series: Mexico, Cordova; Venezuela

Sci & Eng Names: coppery, referring to male’s thoracic dorsum

Range: 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, Montana, and South Dakota south to California and Nebraska

**Argia extranea** (Hagen)—Spine-tipped Dancer

*Argiopteryx 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: Arizona south to Panama

**Argia fumipennis** (Burmeister)—Variable Dancer

*Argiopteryx fumipennis* Burmeister, 1839: 819

TL: Kentucky

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

Eng Name: marked geographic variation

Range: Montana, 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: Arizona south on the west side of Mexican Plateau 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, Nevada, and Texas south to Coahuila

**Argia immunda** (Hagen)—Kiowa Dancer

*Argiopteryx 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, South Dakota, and Arkansas south to Colima and Belize

**Argia lacrimans** (Hagen)—Sierra Madre Dancer

*Argiopteryx 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: Arizona south to Veracruz
Argia leonorae Garrison—Leonora’s Dancer
Argia leonorae Garrison, 1994: 315
TL: Mexico, Nuevo León, Municipio de Garcia, Parque Turistico Nacataz
Sci & Eng Names: after Leonora K. Gloyd, American odonatologist
Range: Texas south to Nuevo León

Argia lugens (Hagen)—Sooty Dancer
Argion lugens Hagen, 1861: 95
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: mourning, perhaps referring to dark coloration
Eng Name: males all blackish
Range: Oregon and South Dakota south to Chiapas

Argia moesta (Hagen)—Powdered Dancer
Argion 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, Utah, Minnesota, 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 Durango and San Luis Potosí

Argia nahuana Calvert—Aztec Dancer
Argia agrioides var. nahuana Calvert, 1902: 99
TL: [Mexico, Distrito Federal], Mexico City
Sci Name: after Nahuatl group of Indians of region
Eng Name: after Aztec Indians of Mexican Plateau
Range: Oregon and Kansas 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 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 south to Sonora
**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

**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 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-ringided 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, Wyoming, Ontario, and Vermont south to 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: 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

**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: Colorado, Minnesota, and Ontario 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: Nevada, Kansas, Ontario, and Massachusetts south to Peru, Surinam, 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, South Dakota, and Iowa 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 (Hagen in Selys)—Aurora Damsel

*Erythromma* conditum Hagen in Selys, 1876: 1305
Type Series: Maryland; Washington
Sci Name: hidden, allusion unknown
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Arkansas, Mississippi, 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 Bluets

*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

Coenagrion interrogatum (Hagen in Selys)—Subarctic Bluets

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

Coenagrion resolutum (Hagen in Selys)—Taiga Bluets

*Agrion resolutum* Hagen in 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, Kansas, Ohio, and Massachusetts
**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

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**Enallagma anna Williamson—River Bluet**

*Enallagma anna* Williamson, 1900: 455

TL: Wyoming, Albany County, Sheep Creek

Sci Name: after Anna Tribble, relationship to describer unknown

Eng Name: after typical habitat

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

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**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 Newfoundland south to Baja California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Indiana, and Virginia

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**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: Montana and Quebec south to Colorado, Oklahoma, and West Virginia

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**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 Maine south to Texas, Mississippi, and Georgia

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**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: California, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Ontario south to San Luis Potosí and Florida

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**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 Newfoundland south to Durango, Missouri, and West Virginia

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**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: Alabama south to 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 Scirpus marshes (tules) in West
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to Baja California, Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Maryland

Enallagma civile (Hagen)—Familiar Bluet
Agrion civile Hagen, 1861: 88
Type Series: Maryland; Mexico, Matamoras [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 and Greater Antilles; introduced to Hawaii

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 and Quebec south to California, New Mexico, and Iowa

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
Telagrion? 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: Alabama 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: Ohio and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida; also Cuba and Jamaica

**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, Mississippi, New York, and Maine 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, Manitoba, and Newfoundland south to Washington, Utah, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Maryland

**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

**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 and Nova Scotia south to Nuevo León 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 Maine south to Texas and Florida
**Enallagma hageni** (Walsh)—Hagen’s Bluet  
*Enallagma hageni* Walsh, 1863: 234  
TL: North America  
Sci & Eng Names: after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist  
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to Colorado, Missouri, and 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: New York and 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 Nova Scotia to New York and Connecticut, also North Carolina

**Enallagma novaehispaniae** Calvert—Neotropical Bluet  
*Enallagma coecum* subspecies *novaehispaniae* 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: Baja California and Texas south to Peru

**Enallagma pallidum** Root—Pallid 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: Mississippi and Delaware south to 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: New York and Massachusetts 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 Georgia south to Florida

**Enallagma praevatum** (Hagen)—Arroyo Bluet  
*Agrion praevatum* 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: New York and Massachusetts 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 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: South Dakota, Ontario, and Maine south to Texas 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: Alabama and Maryland south to Florida

**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: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario, and Massachusetts 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, New York, and Massachusetts

**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, Wisconsin, 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: Louisiana and New York south to 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, Colorado, and Texas 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: California, Utah, and Nebraska to Arizona 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 Alberta south to Baja California, 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: British Columbia and Manitoba south to Arizona and Texas

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: Utah 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 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: British Columbia south to California

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

*Calenura 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: California

**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, Colorado, Wisconsin, and Maine south to Venezuela; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Greater Antilles, and Galapagos Islands

**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, and Oklahoma

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

*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *positum* 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: 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: Indiana and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

**Ischnura ramburii** (Selys)—Rambur’s Forktail

*Agrion ramburii* Selys, 1850: 186
TL: l’ile d’Yucatan
Sci & Eng Names: after Jules Pierre Rambur, early French entomologist
Range: Arizona, Oklahoma, Illinois, and Maine south to Chile and Florida; also Bermuda, Bahamas, and West Indies; introduced to Hawaii
**Ischnura verticalis** (Say)—Eastern Forktail

_Agrion verticalis_ Say, 1839: 37  
TL: Indiana  
Sci Name: the vertex, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: restricted to eastern North America  
Range: Montana, Manitoba, and Newfoundland south to New Mexico 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: South Texas, Jalisco and Oaxaca, presumably occurs in between

**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: _Agrion 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: Wisconsin, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island south to Mississippi 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, Alabama, and Rhode Island 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, and South Carolina

**Nehalennia minuta** (Selys in Sagra, 1857)—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 and West Indies 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: Florida

**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** (Hagen in Selys)—Caribbean Yellowface

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

**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: Illinois and Virginia 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

*Telebasis salva* (Hagen): 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 Damsel

*Zoniagrion Kennedy* 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

**Zoniagrion exclamationis** (Selys)—Exclamation Damsel

*Zoniagrion exclamationis* (Selys): 1251

TL: California

Sci & Names: antehumeral thoracic stripe forms exclamation mark

Range: California

**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 domína** Calvert—Desert Shadowdamsel

*Palaemnema domína* Calvert, 1903: 137

TL: Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico

Sci Name: ruler or god, allusion unknown

Eng Name: inhabits streams in arid country

Range: Arizona south to Honduras

**PROTONEURIDAE**—Threadtails

**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 protoneurids

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 Léon and possibly Guatemala

**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 Guatemala

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, 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: British Columbia south to California

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 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 vessel through 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, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to Nevada, Colorado, Tennessee, and Virginia

**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  
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, and Newfoundland south to Washington, Utah, Colorado, North Dakota, Michigan, and New York

**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, Arkansas, Michigan, and Pennsylvania

**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, Northwest Territories, and Newfoundland south to Oregon, New Mexico, Manitoba, Michigan, and New Hampshire; also 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: Alaska and 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 Colorado south to Nayarit

**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, Ontario, 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, Manitoba, and Labrador south to Oregon, Utah, Minnesota, and New Hampshire

**Aeshna subarctica** Walker—Subarctic Darner  
*Aeshna subarctica* Walker, 1908: 385  
TL: Ontario, Nipigon  
Sci & Eng Names: referring to northerly distribution  
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, and Newfoundland south to Oregon, Montana, Wisconsin, and New York; 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, Ontario, and Prince Edward Island south to Washington, Indiana, 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: Alaska, Manitoba, and Newfoundland south to California, Texas, and Georgia

**Aeshna verticalis** Hagen—Green-striped Darner  
*Aeshna verticalis* Hagen, 1861: 122  
Type Series: New York; [District of Columbia], Washington  
Sci Name: referring to vertex, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: thoracic stripes more green than blue  
Range: Manitoba and Nova Scotia 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: Oregon south to Baja California
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: Texas south to Argentina, also West Indies

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: Alaska, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island south to Honduras; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Antilles, Hawaii, Tahiti, and eastern Asia

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: Oklahoma, Ontario, New York, 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: Aeschna 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: Manitoba and Nova Scotia 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 grafiana* Williamson—Ocellated Darner

*Boyeria grafiana* Williamson, 1907: 1

- **TL:** Ontario, Searchmont
- **Sci Name:** after J. L. Graf, a local naturalist
- **Eng Name:** spots on side of thorax
- **Range:** Ontario and Nova Scotia south 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, Ontario, and Prince Edward Island 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:** *Aeshna 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:** Texas and Florida south to Argentina; also Greater Antilles

*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:** Arkansas and 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:** Florida, northern Mexico, and Greater Antilles south to Paraguay
- **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

*Epiaeschna heros* Fabricius, 1798: 285
TL: America boreali [North America]
Sci Name: a hero, probably referring to large size
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Quebec, and Maine 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

*Gomphaeschna 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 south to Louisiana and Florida

**Gomphaeschna furcillata** (Say)—Harlequin Darner

*Gomphaeschna furcillata* Say, 1839: 14
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: forked, referring to shape of male epiproct
Eng Name: complex markings
Range: Wisconsin and Nova Scotia 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: 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: Georgia and Florida; also northern Mexico and West Indies south to Bolivia

**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
**Nasiadeschna 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: Kansas, Wisconsin, 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: *Aeschna armata* Hagen, 1861

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

*Aeschna 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

**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

*Aeschna 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: Arizona and northern Mexico south to Argentina

**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

*Aeschna 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

*Aeshna 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, New Mexico, and Texas 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 Aeshna]
Eng Name: male with bright blue eyes
Range: British Columbia, Alberta, and Iowa south to Michoacan

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: Wisconsin, Ontario, and Maine south to Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia

Rhionaeschna psilus (Calvert)—Turquoise-tipped Darner
Aeshna 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 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: Texas south to Bolivia and Brazil

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: Texas and West Indies south to Bolivia and Brazil; perhaps only vagrant to Florida

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; also West Indies and Yucatan Peninsula

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 and Louisiana to Guatemala

**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: Texas (vagrant to Arizona) 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: Texas and Virginia south to 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 Wyoming, Iowa, and Indiana

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

*Gomphus furcifer* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 458

Type Series: Massachusetts, Natick; Michigan, Lansing [= Lansing]

Sci Name: fork-bearing, probably referring to branched male cerci

Eng Name: commonly perches on water-lily leaves

Range: Wisconsin, Quebec, and Maine south to Illinois, Ohio, 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 Kentucky

**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: Arkansas 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: Alabama and North Carolina south to Florida, also 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: Nebraska, Iowa, and Michigan south to Texas and Mississippi

**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: Wisconsin and Maine south to Arkansas, Alabama, and North Carolina

**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 Nova Scotia 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: Iowa, Michigan, and West Virginia south to Nuveo León 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
TL: Texas, Pecos [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: composite, possibly because of diverse colors
Eng Name: white midlateral thoracic stripe
Range: Washington, Utah, and Texas south to Baja California and Sonora

**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
TL: Texas, Pecos [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: marked, perhaps referring to bright markings
Eng Name: easternmost member of genus in U. S.
Range: Colorado, Illinois, and Maryland south to Durango and Florida

**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: Sonora and Tamaulipas south to Guatemala; vagrant to Arizona

**Erpetogomphus eutainia** Calvert—Blue-faced Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus eutainia* Calvert, 1905: 162
TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Rio Papagai
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 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

**Gomphus** Leach—Common Clubtails

*Gomphus* Leach, 1815: 137
Sci Name: crossbow bolt, perhaps referring to expanded posterior abdomen of many species
Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, largest group of North American clubtails
Generotype: *Libellula vulgarissimus* Linnaeus, 1758
Gomphus 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

Gomphus 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 and Nova Scotia south to Tennessee and Georgia

Gomphus 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: Arkansas and New Jersey south to Texas and Georgia

Gomphus 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: Mississippi and North Carolina south to Florida

Gomphus 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 Nova Scotia south in mountains to North Carolina

Gomphus 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: North Carolina and Alabama to Florida

Gomphus 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: Virginia southwest to Alabama

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

Gomphus 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 and North Carolina south to Florida

Gomphus diminutus Needham—Diminutive Clubtail

*Gomphus diminutus* Needham, 1950: 6
TL: North Carolina, [Moore County], Aberdeen
Sci & Eng Names: small size
Range: North Carolina south to Georgia

Gomphus 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: Manitoba, Quebec, and Nova Scotia south to Louisiana and Florida

Gomphus 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: Idaho, Manitoba, and Ohio south to Utah, Texas, and Kentucky

Gomphus 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: Manitoba, Quebec, and Maine south to Iowa, Tennessee, and North Carolina

Gomphus 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: Alabama and Georgia to Florida

Gomphus gonzalezi Dunkle—Tamaulipan Clubtail

*Gomphus (Gomphurus) gonzalezi* Dunkle, 1992: 79
TL: Mexico, San Luis Potosí, Nacimiento del Rio 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: Texas south to San Luis Potosí
**Gomphus 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, Manitoba, and Ontario south to Washington, Texas, and Kentucky

**Gomphus 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: Louisiana east to Florida

**Gomphus 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: Arkansas, Indiana, and North Carolina south to Texas and Florida

**Gomphus 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: Washington south to California

**Gomphus 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

**Gomphus 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

**Gomphus 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 Erickmann, original collector
Eng Name: known distribution Columbia River basin
Range: Washington and Oregon

**Gomphus 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 and Iowa south to New Mexico and Texas
**Gomphus 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: South Carolina to Florida

**Gomphus 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

**Gomphus 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: Oklahoma and Arkansas south to Texas and Louisiana

**Gomphus 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

**Gomphus 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 Maryland

**Gomphus 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 and Georgia

**Gomphus 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: Kentucky and New York south to Alabama and Georgia

**Gomphus sandrius** Tennesen—Tennessee Clubtail  
*Gomphus sandrius* Tennesen, 1983: 743  
TL: Tennessee, Bedford County, Fall Creek at Ben Williams Road, 10 km NW of Shelbyville  
Sci Name: after Sandra Tennesen, wife of describer  
Eng Name: described and known only from Tennessee  
Range: Tennessee
Gomphus 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: Alabama northeast through North Carolina to New York

Gomphus 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: Minnesota, Quebec, and Nova Scotia south to Wisconsin, Ohio, and New Jersey

Gomphus 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: Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

Gomphus 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 Nova Scotia south to Missouri, Tennessee, and North Carolina

Gomphus 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 and New York south to Alabama and Virginia

Gomphus 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: Florida

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 and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida
**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 Maine south 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: British Columbia south to Baja California

**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: Kentucky to 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 New Brunswick south to Wisconsin and New Jersey
Ophiogomphus arizonicus Kennedy—Arizona Snaketail  
*Ophiogomphus arizonicus* Kennedy, 1917: 538  
TL: Arizona, Huachuca Mountains  
Sci & Eng Names: after type locality  
Range: Arizona and 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: Ontario to Nova Scotia south to Pennsylvania, also Kentucky 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: Louisiana and Mississippi

Ophiogomphus bison Selys—Bison Snaketail  
*Ophiogomphus bison* Selys, 1873: 496  
TL: California  
Sci & Eng Names: female occipital spines resemble bison horns  
Range: Oregon, California, and 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: Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Minnesota 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: Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to British Columbia, 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: Tennessee and North Carolina south to Georgia

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: New Brunswick south to Tennessee and North Carolina, also Minnesota and Wisconsin
**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: Maryland south to Alabama and Georgia

**Ophiogomphus mainensis** Packard in Walsh—Maine Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus mainensis* Packard in Walsh, 1863: 255
TL: Maine [implied]
Sci & Eng Names: after type locality
Range: Quebec and New Brunswick south to 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, California, and Nevada

**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: British Columbia and Montana south to California and 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: Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia south to Iowa, Tennessee, and Virginia

**Ophiogomphus severus** Hagen—Pale Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus severus* Hagen, 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 Nevada, 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: Iowa and 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: Minnesota and 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: Missouri and Arkansas

**Phyllocycya Calvert—Lesser Forceptails**

*Phyllocycya Calvert*, 1948: 62
Sci Name: anagram of older name *Cyclophylla*, 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: *Cyclophylla signata* Hagen, 1854

**Phyllocycya breviphylla** Belle—Ringed Forceptail

*Phyllocycya 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: Texas south to Veracruz

**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: New Mexico and Texas south to San Luis Potosí

**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 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: Georgia and Florida
**Progomphus bellei** Knopf & Tennen—Belle’s Sanddragon

*Progomphus bellei* Knopf & Tennen, 1980: 247
TL: Florida, Calhoun County, Juniper Creek at Rt 20
Sci & Eng Names: after Jean Belle, Dutch odonatologist
Range: Alabama and Florida, also 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, Idaho, and Texas south to Michoacan

**Progomphus obscurus** (Rambur)—Common Sanddragon

*Diastatoma obscura* 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

**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

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

*Gomphus albigustulus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 460
TL: Maine
Sci Name: white-styled, referring to white cerci
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Wisconsin, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south only in upland regions to Mississippi and Georgia

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

*Stylogomphus signaustulus* 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: Kansas and Kentucky south to Arkansas and Alabama

**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, Minnesota, and Quebec south to Kansas, Kentucky, and North Carolina
**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 Texas; also Alberta and Saskatchewan

**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: North Carolina southwest to Alabama and 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: Michigan and Maryland south to Texas and Florida

**Stylurus notatus** (Rambur)—Elusive Clubtail
*Gomphus notatus* Rambur, 1842: 162
TL: unknown
Sci Name: marked, allusion unknown
Eng Name: species seldom seen
Range: Manitoba and Quebec south to Nebraska, Missouri, and Georgia

**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 Idaho 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: New Mexico, Kansas, Wisconsin, and New York south to Nuevo León and Florida; also California and Arizona

**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: Mississippi and 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: Ontario and Nova Scotia south in uplands to Georgia
**Stylurus spiniceps** (Walsh)—Arrow Clubtail


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 and Quebec 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 Carolina southwest to Florida and Mississippi

**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

*Zorena 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 Delaware 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: Utah and New Mexico south to Morelos

**Cordulegaster diastatops** (Selys)—Delta-spotted Spiketail

*Thecaphora diastatops* Selys, 1854: 101

TL: Colombia, in error

Sci Name: separated eyes

Eng Name: yellow abdominal spots triangular

Range: Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Wisconsin, West Virginia, and Maryland

**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: Alaska and Montana south to California and Arizona

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

*Corduliger serraticollis* 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 Massachusetts 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: Ontario 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: Kansas, Ontario, and Maine south to Texas and Florida

Cordulegaster sayi Selys—Say's Spiketail
   Cordulegaster sayi Selys, 1854: 104
   TL: Georgia
   Sci & Eng Names: after Thomas Say, American entomologist
   Range: Georgia and Florida

Cordulegaster talaria Tenessen—Ouachita Spiketail
   Cordulegaster talaria Tenessen, 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 of Arkansas
   Range: 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: 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: Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

Macromia Rambur—River Cruisers
   Macromia Rambur, 1842: 137
   Sci Name: equally great, probably referring to forks of claws
   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: Pennsylvania, [Fayette County], Ohiopyle [Youghiogheny River]
Sci & Eng Names: type locality and primary distribution
Range: Missouri and New Jersey south to Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina

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: 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 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: British Columbia and Utah south to 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: Kansas and Ohio south to Texas and Arkansas

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, 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 Tucker-
man’s Ravine

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

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Alaska and Newfoundland south to California, Colorado, Minnesota, and 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 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: Minnesota and Nova Scotia south to 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; 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: Colorado, Illinois, and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida (western records may be
in error)
**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: South Dakota, Ontario, 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: Colorado and Nebraska to New Mexico and Texas

**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: Nebraska, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to Texas 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 Oklahoma and Texas

**Epitheca sepia (Gloyd)—Sepia Baskettail**
*Tetragonura 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 and Nova Scotia south to California, Montana, Wisconsin, and New Jersey

**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 scattered south to Florida and west to Texas

**Epitheca stella (Williamson in Muttkowski)—Florida Baskettail**
*Tetragonura 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: Georgia and Florida
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: Arkansas and Virginia south to Texas and 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 and Nova Scotia south to Arkansas, 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

*N. alabamensis* Hodges in Needham and Westfall, 1955: 356

Type Series: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: Alabama, where first discovered
Range: Texas and North Carolina south to Florida

**Neurocordulia michaeli** Brunelle—Broad-tailed Shadowdragon

*N. 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

**Neurocordulia molesta** (Walsh)—Smoky Shadowdragon

*C.?* [sic] *molesta* Walsh, 1863: 254 [as *Cordulia* on p. 257]

TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: disturbed, reference unknown
Eng Name: smoky gray wings
Range: Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio, and North Carolina south to Texas and 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 and Maine south to Louisiana and Florida
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: Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Virginia south to Alabama and 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 south to New Mexico and Texas

Neurocordulia yamaskanensis (Provancher)—Stygian Shadowdragon
Aeschna yamaskanensis Provancher, 1875: 248
TL: Canada
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: dark overall coloration
Range: Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Missouri, 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 and Newfoundland south to California, Montana, Ontario, and New York

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 to Newfoundland, also 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: South Carolina south to Alabama and 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 to Labrador, south to Wisconsin and New York
**Somatochlora elongata (Scudder)—Ski-tipped Emerald**
*Somatochlora 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 and Nova Scotia south in highlands to Georgia

**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: Alberta and Ontario south to Colorado and Ohio

**Somatochlora filosa (Hagen)—Fine-lined Emerald**
*Somatochlora filosa* Hagen, 1861: 136
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: threadlike, probably referring to narrow thoracic stripes
Eng Name: narrow pale lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Missouri and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

**Somatochlora forcipata (Scudder)—Forcipate Emerald**
*Somatochlora 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: presumably a person's name, source unknown
Eng Name: small size and long, slender abdomen
Range: Alaska and Labrador south to 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: New Hampshire south to Florida and Alabama

**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, and Illinois; 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 Colorado in mountains

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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 Nova Scotia south to 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: Yukon, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to Wisconsin and New York

Somatochlora linearis (Hagen)—Mocha Emerald
Cordulia linearis Hagen, 1861: 137
TL: [Missouri, St. Louis County], St. Louis
Sci Name: overall brown coloration
Eng Name: linear, possibly for long body
Range: Kansas, Michigan, and Massachusetts 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: Texas and 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 and Newfoundland south to Oregon, Colorado, Wisconsin, and Massachusetts

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: Kansas and Missouri south to 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: Missouri and New Jersey south to 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 east to 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: Alaska and Alberta 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: Yukon and British Columbia east to Labrador and Nova Scotia

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: Kansas, Wisconsin, and Nova Scotia south to Texas and 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 and Newfoundland south to Oregon 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 entomologist  
Range: Yukon and Newfoundland south to Washington, Montana, and Quebec

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

Williamsonia Davis—Boghaunters  
*Williamsonia* Davis, 1913: 95  
Sci Name: after Edward B. Williamson, American entomologist  
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, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to Wisconsin 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

**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, Texas, and Florida south to Argentina; also West Indies

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

*Lepthemis 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, Arkansas, and New Jersey 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: Texas (vagrant to New Mexico) and Florida south to Argentina; also West Indies

*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 and Kansas south to Guerrero

*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 south to Bolivia
Brechmorhoga praecox (Hagen)—Slender Clubskimmer

*Brechmorhoga praecox* Hagen, 1861: 164
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: precocious, allusion unknown
Eng Name: more slender than other North American clubskimmers
Range: 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: 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: 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 North Carolina south to Florida

*Celithemis elisa* (Hagen)—Calico Pennant

*Diplax 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: Minnesota 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, Manitoba, and Maine south to Nuevo León and Florida; also Bahamas and Cuba
**Celithemis fasciata** Kirby—Banded Pennant

*Celithemis fasciata* Kirby, 1889: 326

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: banded, referring to wing bands

Eng Name: dark wing bands

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

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

*Celithemis martha* Williamson, 1922: 4

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

Sci & Eng Names: after Mattie Wadsworth, Maine collector

Range: 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: New Jersey south along coastal plain to Florida and Texas

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

*Celithemis 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 Jersey south to Texas and Florida

**Crocothemis Brauer**—Scarlet Skimmers

*Crocothemis* Brauer, 1868: 367

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 erythrea* 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 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

**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 and Kansas south to Tamaulipas
**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: Arizona and Texas south to Guatemala

**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 Texas south to Oaxaca

**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, Kansas, and Virginia south to Durango and Veracruz; absent from most of Florida

**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

**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: Texas south to Argentina, also West Indies

**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: British Columbia and Wyoming south to 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: 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 (vagrant to Texas) south to Argentina
**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

**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: Arizona, North Dakota, Ontario, and Maine south to Costa Rica; also Bahamas and Greater Antilles

**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: Arizona to Kansas, south to Argentina; also Florida and West Indies

**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 plebeia* Rambur, 1842 (= *Erythemis corallina* Brauer, 1865)

**Erythrodiplax basifusca** (Calvert)—Plateau Dragonlet  
*Trithemis basifusca* Calvert, 1895: 536  
TL: Mexico, Baja California  
Sci Name: fuscous at base, referring to wings  
Eng Name: distribution on Mexican Plateau  
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Oaxaca

**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, mostly along coast, and Pecos River drainage in New Mexico and Texas; also Pacific coast of Mexico, Bahamas and Greater Antilles

**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
**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

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

*Libellula minuscula* Rambur 1842: 115  
TL: Amerique septentrionale [North America]  
Sci Name: minuscule, referring to small size  
Eng Name: small size and blue abdomen of mature male  
Range: Illinois and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

**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: Kansas and Ohio south to Argentina, also West Indies

**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 Honduras 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: Oklahoma, Ohio, 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 Brunswick and Nova Scotia south to Maryland
**Ladona julia** (Uhler)—Chalk-fronted Corporal

*Ladona julia* Uhler, 1857: 88  
TL: [Washington, Pierce County], Fort Steilacoom  
Sci Name: downy, perhaps referring to white pruinosity  
Eng Name: pruinose white front of thorax of mature male  
Range: British Columbia and Nova Scotia south to California, Montana, Minnesota, and West Virginia

**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, Colorado, North Dakota, and 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 Nova Scotia south to Minnesota, Indiana, and New Jersey

**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 and Labrador south to California, Wyoming, Minnesota, and West Virginia

**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 and Newfoundland south to California, Colorado, Wisconsin, and West Virginia

**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 and Nova Scotia south to California, New Mexico, 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 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 and Newfoundland south to California, Colorado, Wisconsin, and New Jersey

**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, Ohio, and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

**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, and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

**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 Indians of same area
Range: Oregon, Utah, and Kansas south to Chihuahua

**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: Oregon and Kansas south to Sonora, Coahuila, and Texas

**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 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, Wisconsin, 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: Kansas and New York south to Texas and 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: British Columbia and 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 (probably vagrant) and Veracrutz to Guatemala, also 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, and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**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: Florida

**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, New Mexico, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to California, Chihuahua, and Georgia
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 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: Oregon and Colorado south to Tlaxcala

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: British Columbia, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia south to California, Texas, and 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 and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Illinois, and West Virginia

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: Oregon, 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, Illinois, Ontario, and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

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 corr Brauer, 1867
**Macrodiplax balteata (Hagen)—Marl Pennant**  
*Tetragnureia balteata* Hagen, 1861: 140  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: girdled, probably referring to ringed abdomen of female  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: California, Texas, and North Carolina south to Venezuela; 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 celena* 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: Texas south 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: Arizona and 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: 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: Arizona 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: Texas, Arkansas and Georgia south to Argentina; also Greater Antilles
**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

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**Micrathyria aequalis** (Hagen)—Spot-tailed Dasher

*Dythemis aequalis* Hagen, 1861: 167

Type Series: Cuba; Mexico, Matamoros

Sci Name: equal, allusion unknown

Eng Name: pale spots on male seventh abdominal segment

Range: Texas and Florida south to French Guiana and West Indies

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**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: Texas and Florida south to French Guiana and West Indies

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**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: South Texas south to Guatemala, Greater Antilles

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**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: Arizona and Texas south to Costa Rica, also Greater Antilles

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**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

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**Nannothemis bella** (Uhler)—Elfin Skimmer

*Nannophya bella* Uhler, 1857: 87

TL: [Maryland, Baltimore County], Baltimore

Sci Name: pretty

Eng Name: as genus

Range: Minnesota, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to Mississippi and Florida

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**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: 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, Utah, Kansas, and North Carolina south to Costa Rica

Orthemis sp.—“Antillean Skimmer”
Not yet established whether this species is undescribed or may be the same as *Orthemis schmidti* Buchholz, described from Peru
Range: Florida, West Indies, Mexico to Costa Rica

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: British Columbia, Manitoba, and New Brunswick south to Michoacan; 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: Oregon, Utah, and Oklahoma south to Costa Rica

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, Minnesota, Ontario, and Nova Scotia (vagrant farther north) 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: British Columbia, Nebraska, Michigan, and Nova Scotia (vagrant farther north) 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: Arizona and Texas south to 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 and New Mexico south to 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: Arizona, Minnesota, Ontario, and Maine south to Durango

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: Platyploxy erythropyga 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: Texas south to El Salvador

**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, probably from ancient history
Eng Name: an abundant and widespread species
Range: British Columbia, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to California, Nuevo León, and 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: Oregon and 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: Arizona and Texas south to Costa Rica

**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 ambiguа* Rambur, 1842: 106
TL: unknown
Sci Name: unknown, probably referring to origin of holotype
Eng Name: blue frons of mature adults
Range: Kansas, Michigan, and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida
**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, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to Honduras; also 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: Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, New Mexico, Missouri, 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 and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and New York; also 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: British Columbia south to California, east to Texas, then south to Panama

**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 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  
*Diplax obrusa* Hagen, 1867: 95  
TL: [Illinois], Chicago  
Sci Name: obtrusive, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: white face  
Range: Northwest Territories, Quebec, and Nova Scotia south to California, New Mexico, and North Carolina
**Sympetrum pallipes** (Hagen)—Striped Meadowhawk

*Diplax 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, Saskatchewan, and North Dakota south to California and New Mexico

**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: South Dakota, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to Colorado, Missouri, and Georgia

**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: British Columbia, Ontario, and Nova Scotia south to California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Illinois, Alabama, and North Carolina

**Sympetrum signiferum** Cannings & Garrison—Spot-winged Meadowhawk

*S. 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: Arizona south to Nayarit

**Sympetrum vicinum** (Hagen)—Autumn Meadowhawk

*Diplax 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: British Columbia, Colorado, Minnesota, and Nova Scotia south to California, New Mexico, and Florida

**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

*Tramea argo* Hagen, 1869: 263

TL: Central & South America

Sci Name: bright or swift-footed; allusion unknown

Eng Name: male cerci arched

Range: Texas south to Argentina
**Tauriphila australis** (Hagen)—Garnet Glider
*Tramea 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) 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

**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: northern Mexico (vagrant to Texas) and Florida south to Argentina; also Florida, Bermuda, West Indies, and introduced to Hawaii

**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 (vagrant to Florida) south to Argentina

**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: Arizona, Texas, and Florida south to Argentina; also West Indies
Tramea carolina (Linnaeus)—Carolina Saddlebags
Libellula carolina Linnaeus, 1763: 411
TL: Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: type locality
Range: Kansas, Illinois, and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida; also Bermuda

Tramea insularis Hagen—Antillean Saddlebags
Tramea insularis Hagen, 1861: 146
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: island, referring to Cuba
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Arizona and Texas south on Caribbean coast to Belize, also 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: British Columbia, South Dakota, Ontario, and Maine south to Baja California, Yucatan, and Florida; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba, and Hawaii

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: California, South Dakota, and Ontario south to Venezuela; also West Indies
Literature Cited


Annotated References for Species Descriptions


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Donnelly, T. W. 1967. The discovery of *Chrysobasis* in Central America, with the description of a new species (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). Fla. Ent. 50: 47–52. (*Chrysobasis lucifer*)

Drury, D. 1773. Illustrations of Natural History. 2. London, White. (*Anax junius, Celithemis eponina, Crocothemis servilia, Erythrodiplax berenice, Hetaerina titia, Libellula pulchella, Perithemis domitia, Plathemis lydia*)


Ferguson, A. 1950. *Gomphus maxwelli*, a new species of dragonfly from Texas (Odonata: Gomphinae, group *Arigomphus*). Field & Lab. 18: 93–96. (*Arigomphus maxwelli*)


Kirby, W. F. 1890. A synonymic catalogue of Neuroptera Odonata or dragonflies, with an appendix of fossil species. London, Gurney & Jackson. (Coenagriion, Lestes dryas, Miathyria hagenii)


A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2011


Sulzer, J. H. 1776. Abgekürzte Geschichte der Insekten nach dem Linnaeischen System. 1. Winterthur, H. Stein-er & County (Sympertrum danae)


Walker, E. M. 1912. The Odonata of the prairie provinces of Canada. Can. Ent. 44: 253–266. (Coenagrion angulatum)


This is not a full-fledged checklist, as it lacks a list of synonyms under the genera and species that possess such synonyms. Instead, the synonyms here are selected particularly to show changes in about the last half-century, although those in Zygoptera are covered by Westfall and May (2006) and those in Anisoptera by Needham, Westfall and May (2000). Most of them were cited in Garrison (1991). Some of the synonymized taxa are well-defined subspecies, which we have not included in the checklist. In a few of these cases, the rationale for the synonymies has never been discussed in print.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonymized Taxa</th>
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</table>
Lauragaster = subgenus of Cordulegaster
Lepthemis = Erythemis
Libellula odiosa = Libellula luctuosa

Macromia caderita = Macromia annulata
Macromia georgina = subspecies of Macromia illinoiensis
Macromia rickeri = subspecies of Macromia magnifica
Macromia wabashensis = Macromia pacifica × M. taeniolata
Macromia leucozona = subspecies of Macromia imitans
Macromia tessellata (part) = Macromia inequiquinguis

Neurocordulia clara = Neurocordulia molesta (?)

Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis = subspecies of Ophiogomphus incurvatus
Ophiogomphus bouchardi = Ophiogomphus acuminatus
Ophiogomphus carolinus = Ophiogomphus rupinulensis
Ophiogomphus montanus = Ophiogomphus severus
Ophiogomphus nevadensis = Ophiogomphus morrisoni

Pangaeagaster = subgenus of Cordulegaster
Perithemis seminole = Perithemis tenera
Phanogomphus = Gomphus
Platycordulia = Neurocordulia

Stenogomphurus = subgenus of Gomphus
Sympetrum assimilatum = Sympetrum rubicundulum
Sympetrum atripes = Sympetrum costiferum
Sympetrum californicum = subspecies of Sympetrum semicinctum
Sympetrum fasciatum = subspecies of Sympetrum semicinctum
Sympetrum janaeae = synonym of Sympetrum internum
Sympetrum occidentale = subspecies of Sympetrum semicinctum

Taeniogaster = subgenus of Cordulegaster
Tarpnretum = subgenus of Sympetrum
Tetragonuria = subgenus of Epitheca
Tetragonuria morio = Epitheca cynosura
Tetragonuria williamsoni = Epitheca costalis
Tramea walkeri = Tramea binotata
Trapezostigma = Tramea

Zoraena = subgenus of Cordulegaster