A Checklist of North American Odonata

Including English Name, Etymology, Type Locality, and Distribution

Dennis R. Paulson and Sidney W. Dunkle

2021 Edition
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Cover photo: Male *Calopteryx aequabilis*, River Jewelwing, from Crab Creek, Grant County, Washington, 27 May 2020. Photo by Netta Smith.

¹ 1724 NE 98th Street, Seattle, WA 98115
² 8030 Lakeside Parkway, Apt. 8208, Tucson, AZ 85730
A Checklist of North American Odonata

The checklist includes all 470 species of North American Odonata (Canada and the continental United States) considered valid at this time. For each species the original citation, English name, type locality, etymology of both scientific and English names, and approximate distribution are given. Literature citations for original descriptions of all species are given in the appended list of references.

Introduction

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 Muttkowski (1910) and Needham and Heywood (1929) are long out of date.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

The 470 species of Odonata that are known to occur in North America north of Mexico through 2020 are listed below. The list includes Crocothemis servilia, accidentally introduced to Florida from Asia; it is surprising that so few species of Odonata have extended their ranges by human introductions.

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

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

| Table 1. The families of North American Odonata, with number of species. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| **Family**      | **Genera** | **Species** |
| Lestidae        | 2      | 19     |
| Platystictidae  | 1      | 1      |
| Calopterygidae  | 2      | 9      |
| Coenagrionidae  | 16     | 110    |
| **ZYGOPTERA**   |        |        |
| Petaluridae     | 2      | 2      |
| Aeshnidae       | 13     | 44     |
| Gomphidae       | 14     | 102    |
| Cordulegastrida | 1      | 10     |
| Macromiidae     | 2      | 9      |
| Corduliidae     | 7      | 50     |
| Libellulidae    | 29     | 114    |
| **ANISOPTERA**  | 68     | 331    |
| **Total**       | 90     | 470    |

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

The list given herein is a result of that final action and was published by the society as a supplement to Argia 8(2), 1996. Some of these names have been changed by committee action in the ensuing years. We also furnish English names for genera, which were not included in the published list. All such matters of taxonomy, inclu-
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>No. Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lestidae</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calopterygida</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coenagrionida</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petalurida</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeshnidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gomphidae</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordulegastridae</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corduliidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libellulidae</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have included the derivation of these names to make them perhaps easier to learn. For the same reason, we have included the etymology for the scientific names, although the significance of the choice of the name by the original author remains obscure in many cases.


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

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

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

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

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

Figure 1. North American Odonata described by decade.
were never revealed; some of them seem to indicate a rather peculiar mindset. Note that names that indicate some sort of behavior or habitat may be misleading, as many of the taxonomists of early days never saw their species in nature.

In 2019, Heinrich Fliedner and Ian Endersby published *The Scientific Names of North American Dragonflies* (Fliedner & Endersby 2020), and many of our original derivations have been updated from that publication. Dr. Fliedner had provided some derivations in earlier editions.

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

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

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

**Acknowledgments**

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

### Suborder Zygoptera

**LESTIDAE—Spreadwings**

**Archilestes Selys—Stream Spreadwings**

*Archilestes Selys, 1862: 294*

- Sci Name: first or chief + *Lestes*, may refer to primitive position in family or large size
- 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: British Columbia and Idaho south to Baja California Sur and Chihuahua; isolated records in Texas

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

*Lestes grandis* Rambur, 1842: 244

- TL: Colombia
- Sci Name: grand or great, refers to large size
- Eng Name: largest North American spreadwing
- Range: California, Montana, Minnesota, Ontario and Connecticut south to Venezuela, Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia

**Lestes Leach—Pond Spreadwings**

*Leach, 1815: 137*

- Sci Name: a robber, perhaps referring to predatory nature (but all odonates are predators)
- 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, lively, quick, etc., allusion unknown
- Eng Name: occurs mostly in upland areas
- Range: Utah, Colorado and Arkansas south to Costa Rica

**Lestes australis** Walker—Southern Spreadwing

*Lestes disjunctus australis* Walker, 1952

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

**Lestes congener** Hagen—Spotted Spreadwing

*Lestes congener* Hagen, 1861: 67

- Type Series: New York; Texas
- Sci Name: of same kind, probably refers to similarity to *L. stultus* described previously
- Eng Name: dark spots on underside of thorax
- Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Alabama, and North Carolina
**Lestes disjunctus** Selys—Northern Spreadwing

*Lestes disjuncta* Selys, 1862: 302

- **Type Series:** Nova Scotia; Maine; Illinois, Chicago
- **Sci Name:** disjunct, probably because it was considered a North American representative of *L. sponsa*
- **Eng Name:** distinguishes species from southern relative *Lestes australis*
- **Range:** Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Kansas, West Virginia and New Jersey

**Lestes dryas** Kirby—Emerald Spreadwing

*Lestes dryas* Kirby, 1890: 160

- **TL:** Europe
- **Sci Name:** a wood nymph, perhaps because it was a replacement name for *L. nympha*
- **Eng Name:** thoracic dorsum emerald green
- **Range:** Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Kentucky and Maryland; also widespread in temperate Eurasia

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

*Lestes eurinus* Say, 1839: 36

- **TL:** Massachusetts, Milton
- **Sci Name:** eastern, perhaps because it was the easternmost of several species of *Lestes* described in the same paper
- **Eng Name:** wings yellow-tinted
- **Range:** Minnesota, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Oklahoma, Tennessee and South Carolina

**Lestes forcipatus** Rambur—Sweetflag Spreadwing

*Lestes forcipata* Rambur, 1842: 246

- **TL:** Amerique septentrionale [North America]
- **Sci Name:** bearing forceps, referring to male cerci
- **Eng Name:** often associated with sweetflag plants (*Acorus*)
- **Range:** British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Oregon, Colorado, Oklahoma, Alabama and North Carolina

**Lestes forficula** Rambur—Rainpool Spreadwing

*Lestes forficula* Rambur, 1842: 247

- **TL:** not indicated
- **Sci Name:** little scissors, probably referring to male paraprocts
- **Eng Name:** typically occurs at tiny ponds in rainy season
- **Range:** Texas, Mississippi and Florida south to Brazil; also West Indies

**Lestes inaequalis** Walsh—Elegant Spreadwing

*Lestes inaequalis* Walsh, 1862: 385

- **TL:** Illinois
- **Sci Name:** uneven, referring to male paraprocts longer than cerci
- **Eng Name:** refers to impressive size and appearance
- **Range:** Manitoba, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Lestes rectangularis** Say—Slender Spreadwing

*Lestes rectangularis* Say, 1839: 34

- **Type Series:** Indiana; Massachusetts
- **Sci Name:** rectangular, perhaps referring to shape of male cerci in lateral view
- **Eng Name:** refers to relatively long abdomen
- **Range:** Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Colorado, Texas and Florida
**Lestes sigma** Calvert—Chalky Spreadwing

*Lestes sigma* Calvert, 1901: 49

TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Iguala

Sci Name: the Greek letter “S,” referring to shape of male paraprocts

Eng Name: adults become extensively pruinose white

Range: Arizona and Oklahoma south to Costa Rica

**Lestes spumarius** Hagen in Selys—Antillean Spreadwing

*Lestes spumaria* Hagen in Selys, 1862: 309

TL: Puerto Rico

Sci Name: foamy, apparently referring to interalar pruinosity

Eng Name: widespread in the Antilles

Range: Florida Keys, Bahamas and Greater Antilles

**Lestes stultus** Hagen—Black Spreadwing

*Lestes stulta* Hagen, 1861: 67

TL: California

Sci Name: foolish, perhaps referring to type’s lacking its abdomen

Eng Name: darkest of North American *Lestes*

Range: Southern Oregon and California

**Lestes tenuatus** Rambur—Blue-striped Spreadwing

*Lestes tenuata* Rambur, 1842: 245

TL: Martinique

Sci Name: slender, referring to slenderness of the species

Eng Name: refers to vivid blue thoracic stripes

Range: Texas, Florida and West Indies south to Ecuador and Suriname

**Lestes unguiculatus** Hagen—Lyre-tipped Spreadwing

*Lestes unguiculata* Hagen, 1861: 70

Type Series: Illinois, Chicago; New Jersey, Bergen Hill; New York; St. Louis; Wisconsin

Sci Name: small-clawed, perhaps referring to curved male paraprocts

Eng Name: male paraprocts lyre-shaped

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to California, Colorado, Texas, Tennessee and Maryland

**Lestes vidua** Hagen—Carolina Spreadwing

*Lestes vidua* Hagen, 1861: 69

TL: [Louisiana], New Orleans

Sci Name: widow, perhaps referring to overall dark color

Eng Name: range centered around Carolinas

Range: Alabama and Virginia south to Floridas

**Lestes vigilax** Hagen in Selys—Swamp Spreadwing

*Lestes vigilax* Hagen in Selys, 1862: 306

TL: New Jersey

Sci Name: watchful, allusion unknown

Eng Name: wooded swamps typical habitat

Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida
Platystictidae—Shadowdamsels

*Palaemnema Selys—Shadowdamsels*

*Palaemnema* Selys, 1860: 434
Sci Name: old memory, alluding to his memory of his ancestors
Eng Name: adults inhabit dense shade
Generotype: *Libellula paulina* Drury, 1773

*Palaemnema domina* Calvert—Desert Shadowdamsel

*Palaemnema domina* Calvert, 1903: 137
TL: Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico
Sci Name: she who rules, probably given in the tradition of honoring females in naming odonates
Eng Name: inhabits streams in arid country
Range: Arizona south to Nicaragua

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, probably referring to the cerci being of almost equal in diameter for their entire length
Eng Name: typically inhabits larger rivers than other members of genus
Range: British Columbia and Northwest Territories to Newfoundland, south to California, Colorado, Indiana and Virginia

*Calopteryx amata Hagen—Superb Jewelwing*

*Calopteryx amata* Hagen, 1889: 244
TL: New Hampshire, Dublin, near Thorndike Pond, 1300 ft. above sea level
Sci Name: beloved, perhaps referring to the beauty of the species (*Calopteryx* are “demoiselles” in French)
Eng Name: large size and bright coloration
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia southwest to Tennessee and Georgia

*Calopteryx angustipennis* (Selys)—Appalachian Jewelwing

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

*Calopteryx dimidiata* Burmeister—Sparkling Jewelwing

*Calopteryx dimidiata* Burmeister, 1839: 829
TL: Kentucky
Sci Name: divided, perhaps 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, referring to white pterostigma of female
   Eng Name: wings entirely black
   Range: Wyoming, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

Hetaerina Hagen in Selys—Rubyspots
   Hetaerina Hagen in Selys, 1853: 30
   Sci Name: companion or courtesan, carrying out tradition of giving female names to odonates; also perhaps referring to red arm bands of Greek courtans
   Eng Name: males of all species have red wing bases
   Generotype: Libellula caja Drury, 1773

Hetaerina americana (Fabricius)—American Rubyspot
   Agrion americanum Fabricius, 1798: 287
   TL: North America
   Sci Name: American, referring to type locality
   Eng Name: most widespread North American species of genus
   Range: Oregon, Montana, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Honduras (needs confirmation) and Florida

Hetaerina calverti Vega-Sánchez, Mendoza-Cuenca & González-Soriano—Cryptic Rubyspot
   Hetaerina calverti Vega-Sánchez, Mendoza-Cuenca & González-Soriano, 2020: 489
   TL: Mexico, Veracruz, tributary stream of Los Pescados River in Apazapam
   Sci Name: after Philip P. Calvert, American odonatologist
   Eng Name: confused with H. americana for over two centuries
   Range: Texas to Honduras

Hetaerina titia (Drury)—Smoky Rubyspot
   Libellula titia Drury, 1773: 83
   Type Series: Texas; Mexico; Honduras
   Sci Name: probably a female name from Roman antiquity
   Eng Name: darkest species of genus, often with much black in wings
   Range: Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ontario and Pennsylvania south through Texas to Panama and Florida; old Arizona records probably incorrect

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

Coenagrionidae—Pond Damsels

Acanthagrion Selys—Wedgetails
   Acanthagrion Selys, 1876: 304
   Sci Name: spiny + Agrion, referring to an acute spine beneath segment 8 of female abdomen
   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: from Amphion in Greek mythology and *Agrion* (a word for damselfly); named because the species *amphion* (now a synonym of *Ischnura verticalis*) was thought to be in this genus
* Eng Name: males almost entirely red
* Generotype: *Agrion discolor* Burmeister, 1839 (= *Agrion saucium* Burmeister, 1839)

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

* Pyrrhosoma abbreviatum Selys, 1876: 1299
* TL: California
* Sci Name: short, from short abdomen
* Eng Name: distribution primarily in western North America
* Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan, south to Baja California, New Mexico and Oklahoma; perhaps separate population in Minnesota and Wisconsin

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

* Agrion saucium Burmeister, 1839: 819
* TL: South Carolina
* Sci Name: wounded, referring to a blood-red line on the abdomen
* Eng Name: restricted to eastern North America
* Range: Michigan, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Mississippi and Georgia; still confusion about identity of Minnesota and Wisconsin populations

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

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

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

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

**Argia Rambur—Dancers**

* Argia Rambur, 1842: 254
* Sci Name: no apparent meaning, but perhaps a choice of a name similar to *Agrion*, with which it was compared
* Eng Name: from bouncy flight style
* Generotype: *Agrion fumipenne* Burmeister, 1839
Argia agrioides Calvert—California Dancer
Argia agrioides (Selys MS) Calvert, 1895: 476
TL: Mexico, Baja California, Baja Purisima
Sci Name: allusion unknown, perhaps similar to Agrion, a damselfly genus at the time
Eng Name: large part of distribution in California
Range: Oregon and Idaho south to Baja California and Arizona

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

Argia anceps Garrison—Cerulean Dancer
Argia anceps Garrison, 1996: 33
TL: San Pedro, San José Prov., Costa Rica
Sci Name: two-headed or double, intended to indicate close relationships to the more southerly A. fissa
Eng Name: brilliant blue body color
Range: Arizona south to Costa Rica

Argia apicalis (Say)—Blue-fronted Dancer
Agrion apicalis Say, 1839: 40
TL: United States
Sci Name: concerning the extreme end, from bright blue abdomen tip of male
Eng Name: front of thorax entirely blue
Range: Montana, Manitoba, Ontario and Vermont south to Nuevo León and Florida

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

Argia bipunctulata (Hagen)—Seepage Dancer
Agrion bipunctulatum Hagen, 1861: 90
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: marked with two small spots, referring to abdominal segment 2
Eng Name: occurs in boggy seeps
Range: Kansas, Ohio and Pennsylvania south to Texas and Florida

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: Arizona south to Oaxaca

Argia cuprea (Hagen)—Coppery Dancer
Agrion cupreum Hagen, 1861: 96
Type Series: Mexico, Cordova; Venezuela
Sci & Eng Names: coppery, referring to male’s thoracic dorsum
Range: Central Texas south to Guatemala
Argia emma Kennedy—Emma’s Dancer
*Argia emma* Kennedy, 1915: 271
TL: Washington, Yakima County, Satus Creek
Sci & Eng Names: named after describer’s mother, Emma Kennedy
Range: British Columbia and North Dakota south to California and Nebraska; isolated Iowa record

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

Argia fumipennis (Burmeister)—Variable Dancer
*Agrion fumipenne* Burmeister, 1839: 819
TL: Kentucky
Sci Name: smoky-winged, referring to dark wing color of southern populations
Eng Name: marked geographic variation
Range: Arizona, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Hidalgo and Florida

Argia harknessi Calvert—Harkness’s Dancer
*Argia harknesi* 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 to Guerrero

Argia hinei Kennedy—Lavender Dancer
*Argia hinei* Kennedy, 1918: 258
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: after James S. Hine, American entomologist
Eng Name: pale bluish-violet coloration of males
Range: California, Utah and Texas south to Guanajuato

Argia immunda (Hagen)—Kiowa Dancer
*Agrion immundum* Hagen, 1861: 93
TL: Mexico, [Tamaulipas], Tampico
Sci Name: unclean, impure, allusion unknown but Hagen often used such names
Eng Name: after Kiowa Comanche Indians of southern plains
Range: California, Nevada and Oklahoma (isolated populations in Montana and South Dakota) south to Colima and Belize

Argia lacrimans (Hagen)—Sierra Madre Dancer
*Agrion lacrimans* Hagen, 1861: 95
TL: Mexico [Veracruz], Córdoba
Sci Name: shedding tears, perhaps referring to teardrop-shaped abdominal spots but also similar to other Hagen names implying sadness
Eng Name: widespread in Sierra Madre
Range: Arizona south to Guerrero and Veracruz

Argia leonorae Garrison—Leonora’s Dancer
*Argia leonorae* Garrison, 1994: 315
TL: Mexico, Nuevo León, Municipio de García, Parque Turístico Nacaz
Sci & Eng Names: after Leonora K. Gloyd, American odonatologist
Range: New Mexico and Texas south to Nuevo León; isolated population in southern Oklahoma
Argia lugens (Hagen)—Sooty Dancer  
*Agrion lugens* Hagen, 1861: 95  
TL: Mexico  
Sci Name: in mourning, perhaps referring to dark coloration but similar to other psychologically disturbing names by Hagen  
Eng Name: males all blackish  
Range: Oregon and Colorado south to Chiapas; isolated population in South Dakota

Argia moesta (Hagen)—Powdered Dancer  
*Agrion moestum* Hagen, 1861: 94  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: sorrowful, allusion unknown but similar to other Hagen names implying sadness  
Eng Name: mature males extensively covered with pruinosity  
Range: California, Nevada, Montana, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Michoacan and Florida

Argia munda Calvert—Apache Dancer  
*Argia vivida* var. *munda* (Hagen, MS) Calvert, 1902: 96  
TL: Arizona  
Sci Name: clean or neat, perhaps in apposition to *immunda* (dirty)  
Eng Name: after Apache Indians of Arizona  
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Guanajuato 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 Nahuatlan family of Indian tribes of region  
Eng Name: after Aztec Indians of Mexican Plateau  
Range: Oregon and Nebraska south to Oaxaca

Argia oculata Hagen in Selys—Oculate Dancer  
*Argia oculata* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 409  
TL: Brazil, La Guayra [La Guaira, Vargas, Venezuela]  
Sci Name: oculate, allusion unknown unless perhaps to large postocular spots  
Eng Name: from scientific name, referring to prominent postocular spots  
Range: Sonora and Tamaulipas (vagrant to Arizona) south to Bolivia and Brazil

Argia oenea Hagen in Selys—Fiery-eyed Dancer  
*Argia oenea* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 407  
TL: Mexico, [Veracruz], Cordova  
Sci Name: wine-colored, presumably 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, Sonora and Chihuahua
Argia plana Calvert—Springwater Dancer
  *Argia vivida* var. *plana* (Hagen, MS) Calvert, 1902: 96
  TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Sierra de las Aguas Escondidas
  Sci Name: flat, clear, distinct, perhaps in allusion to distinctiveness of taxon
  Eng Name: often occurs at springs
  Range: Arizona, South Dakota and Wisconsin south to Guatemala; isolated population in Alabama

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

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

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

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

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

Argia tibialis (Rambur)—Blue-tipped Dancer
  *Platycnemis tibialis* Rambur, 1842: 241
  TL: Amerique septentrionale [North America]
  Sci Name: referring to tibia, only species with front of tibia black in his *Platycnemis* species
  Eng Name: only tip of abdomen blue in males
  Range: Nebraska, Minnesota, Ontario and New York south to Texas and Florida

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

*Argia translata* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 410

- **TL:** Venezuela
- **Sci Name:** transformed, referring to the changes from teneral to adult male color pattern
- **Eng Name:** mature males almost entirely dark
- **Range:** Arizona, Kansas, Ontario and Maine south to Argentina, Suriname, Mississippi and Georgia

**Argia vivida** Hagen in Selys—Vivid Dancer

*Argia vivida* Hagen in Selys, 1865: 406

- **TL:** [Mexico, Baja California], Cabo San Lucas
- **Sci Name:** lively, vivid, presumably because of bright blue color
- **Eng Name:** males very bright blue
- **Range:** British Columbia, Alberta, Montana and South Dakota south to Baja California Sur and New Mexico

**Chromagrion** Needham—Aurora Damsel

*Chromagrion* Needham, 1903: 236

- **Sci Name:** colored + *Agrion*, probably referring to coloration separating it from other species considered in *Erythromma* at the time
- **Eng Name:** yellow spot on side of thorax suggests sunrise
- **Generotype:** *Erythromma conditum* Selys, 1876

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

*Erythromma? conditum* Selys, 1876: 1305

- **Type Series:** Maryland; Washington
- **Sci Name:** put together, perhaps referring to its showing features of two genera, *Erythromma* and *Pyrrhosoma*
- **Eng Name:** as genus
- **Range:** Manitoba and Quebec south to Arkansas and Georgia

**Coenagrion** Kirby—Eurasian Bluets

*Coenagrion* Kirby, 1890: 148

- **Sci Name:** together or common + *Agrion*, perhaps referring to commonness or even ovipositing in tandem
- **Eng Name:** dominant blue damselflies in Eurasia
- **Generotype:** *Libellula puella* Linnaeus, 1758

**Coenagrion angulatum** Walker—Prairie Bluet

*Coenagrion angulatum* Walker, 1912: 256

- **TL:** Saskatchewan, Carnduff
- **Sci Name:** angled, referring to shape of male cerci
- **Eng Name:** widespread across northern prairies
- **Range:** British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Ontario south to Montana and Iowa; isolated record in Alaska

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

*Agrion concinnum* race? *interrogatum* Selys, 1876: 1254

- **TL:** Saskatchewan
- **Sci Name:** questioned, perhaps referring to taxonomic status
- **Eng Name:** much of range at very high latitude
- **Range:** Alaska, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to Washington, Montana, Wisconsin and Vermont
Coenagrion resolutum (Selys)—Taiga Bluet
*Agrion resolutum* Selys, 1876: 1263
TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
Sci Name: after type locality
Eng Name: common all across North American boreal forest (taiga)
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Ohio and Connecticut

Enallagma Charpentier—American Bluets
*Enallagma* Charpentier, 1840: 21
Sci Name: differing, probably referring to difference from *Coenagrion*
Eng Name: dominant blue damselflies in North America
Generotype: *Agrion cyathigerum* Charpentier, 1840

*Enallagma anna* Williamson—River Bluet
*Enallagma anna* Williamson, 1900: 455
TL: Wyoming, Albany County, Sheep Creek
Sci Name: after Anna Tribolé, E. B. Williamson's wife
Eng Name: after typical habitat
Range: Oregon, Alberta, Minnesota, Ontario and New Brunswick south to California, New Mexico, Illinois and Pennsylvania

*Enallagma annexum* (Hagen)—Northern Bluet
*Agrion annexum* Hagen, 1861
TL: North America
Sci Name: tied to, perhaps from similarity to Eurasian *E. cyathigerum*
Eng Name: distributed across northern America
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Baja California Norte, New Mexico, Iowa and West Virginia

*Enallagma antennatum* (Say)—Rainbow Bluet
*Agrion antennata* Say, 1839: 39
TL: Indiana
Sci Name: from distinctive basal segments of antennae
Eng Name: more colors than other *Enallagma* species
Range: Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec south to Texas, Illinois and New York; isolated records in Tennessee

*Enallagma aspersum* (Hagen)—Azure Bluet
*Agrion* (subgenus *Agrion*) *aspersum* Hagen, 1861: 97
Type Series: Chicago; New Jersey, Bergen Hill; New York
Sci Name: sprinkled, probably referring to black spots on abdomen
Eng Name: extensive blue coloration
Range: Nebraska, Wisconsin, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas, Mississippi and Georgia

*Enallagma basidens* Calvert—Double-striped Bluet
*Enallagma basidens* Calvert, 1902: 114
TL: Texas
Sci Name: basal tooth, referring to male cerci
Eng Name: double black humeral stripe
Range: Nevada, Wyoming, Wisconsin and Ontario south to Baja California Norte, San Luis Potosí and Florida
**Enallagma boreale Selys**—Boreal Bluet

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

TL: Newfoundland, White Bay

Sci & Eng Names: boreal, referring to northern distribution

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to Durango, Iowa and West Virginia

**Enallagma cardenium Hagen**—Purple Bluet

*Enallagma cardenium* Hagen in Selys, 1876: 530

TL: Cuba, rivers near Havana

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

Eng Name: male coloration dark blue-violet

Range: Alabama and Georgia south through Florida; also Cuba

**Enallagma carunculatum Morse**—Tule Bluet

*Enallagma carunculatum* Morse, 1895: 208

TL: Nevada, Washoe County, Franktown

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

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

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

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

*Agrion civile* Hagen, 1861: 88

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

Sci Name: civil, of citizens, allusion unknown

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

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

**Enallagma clausum Morse**—Alkali Bluet

*Enallagma clausum* Morse, 1895: 209

TL: Nevada, Washoe County, Franktown

Sci Name: closed, referring to male cerci meeting at midline

Eng Name: characteristic of alkaline lakes in West

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

**Enallagma concisum Williamson**—Cherry Bluet

*Enallagma concisum* Williamson, 1922: 117

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

Sci Name: short, 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: Mississippi and North Carolina south to Florida

*Enallagma divagans* Selys—Turquoise Bluet

*Enallagma divagans* Selys, 1876: 521  
TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Dedham  
Sci Name: wandering, perhaps because of similarity to *E. exsulans*, name of which means “in exile”  
Eng Name: blue coloration  
Range: Kansas, Michigan and Maine south to Texas and Florida

*Enallagma doubledayi* (Selys)—Atlantic Bluet

*Agrion doubledayi* Selys, 1850: 209  
TL: Florida, St. Johns Bluff  
Sci Name: after Edward Doubleday, English entomologist  
Eng Name: common on Atlantic Coastal Plain  
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida; also Cuba and isolated record in Ohio

*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, Tennessee 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, rough, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: largest bluet in North America  
Range: Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Maine south to Tamaulipas and Florida

*Enallagma ebrium* (Hagen)—Marsh Bluet

*Agrion ebrium* Hagen, 1861: 89  
Type Series: Chicago; New Orleans (doubtful); North America  
Sci Name: drunken, allusion unknown, but similar to many other troubling names by Hagen  
Eng Name: common in marshy lakes  
Range: British Columbia to Newfoundland south to Washington, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Tennessee and Maryland; southernmost records mostly isolated

*Enallagma eiseni* Calvert—Baja Bluet

*Enallagma eiseni* Calvert, 1895: 486  
TL: Baja California  
Sci Name: named after Gustav Eisen, German earthworm researcher who collected much of the material upon which this species was based  
Eng Name: almost confined to Baja California  
Range: Arizona, northern Sonora and most of Baja California; vagrant to California
Enallagma exsulans (Hagen)—Stream Bluet
*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *exsulans* Hagen, 1861: 82
Type Series: Philadelphia; Texas, Pecos River; Virginia, Berkeley Springs [now part of West Virginia]
Sci Name: exiled, allusion unknown
Eng Name: restricted to stream habitats
Range: North Dakota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Hidalgo and Georgia

Enallagma geminatum Kellicott—Skimming Bluet
*Enallagma geminata* Kellicott, 1895: 239
TL: Ohio
Sci Name: twin, referring to its great similarity to *E. divagans*
Eng Name: flies very low over water surface
Range: Nebraska, Minnesota, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

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

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

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

Enallagma novaehispaniae Calvert—Neotropical Bluet
*Enallagma coecum* subspecies *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: Arizona and Texas south to Argentina

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

*Enallagma pictum* Morse, 1895: 307

TL: Massachusetts, [Middlesex County], Sherborn

Sci Name: painted, from contrasty coloration

Eng Name: bright scarlet coloration of male

Range: New Brunswick south to New Jersey

**Enallagma pollutum** (Hagen)—Florida Bluet

*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *pollutum* Hagen, 1861: 83

TL: Florida

Sci Name: polluted, soiled, allusion unknown unless perhaps referring to dark coloration of specimen

Eng Name: large part of range in Florida

Range: Mississippi and South Carolina south through Florida

**Enallagma praevarum** (Hagen)—Arroyo Bluet

*Agrion* *praevarum* Hagen, 1861: 88

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: unsteady, irregular, allusion unknown, perhaps referring to excised border of prothorax

Eng Name: often found in desert arroyo streams

Range: California, Montana and North Dakota south to Oaxaca

**Enallagma recurvatum** Davis—Pine Barrens Bluet

*Enallagma recurvatum* Davis, 1913: 15

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

Sci Name: recurved, from shape of male cerci

Eng Name: typical coastal habitat

Range: Southern Maine south to New Jersey

**Enallagma semicirculare** Selys—Claw-tipped Bluet

*Enallagma semicirculare* Selys, 1876: 517

Type Locality: Mexico

Sci Name: semicircular, from shape of male cerci

Eng Name: curved male cerci like pair of claws

Range: Arizona, New Mexico and southern Texas south to Chiapas

**Enallagma signatum** (Hagen)—Orange Bluet

*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *signatum* Hagen, 1861: 84

Type Series: Georgia; Louisiana

Sci Name: marked, probably alluding to varied color pattern

Eng Name: orange coloration

Range: Colorado, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Tamaulipas and Florida

**Enallagma sulcatum** Williamson—Golden Bluet

*Enallagma sulcatum* Williamson, 1922: 114

TL: Florida, [Volusia County], Enterprise

Sci Name: cleaved, referring to grooved mesostigmal laminae of female

Eng Name: bright yellow thorax

Range: Alabama and Florida; isolated record in southern North Carolina

**Enallagma traviatum** Selys—Slender Bluet

*Enallagma traviatum* Selys, 1876: 519

TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Dedham

Sci Name: gone astray, perhaps referring to close relationship to *E. divagans*

Eng Name: one of the more slender *Enallagma*

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

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

**Enallagma weewa** Byers—Blackwater Bluet
*Enallagma weewa* Byers, 1927: 385
TL: Florida, Gulf County, Wewahitchka, Chipola Lake
Sci Name: after type locality
Eng Name: typical habitat blackwater streams
Range: Rhode Island south and west to Louisiana and Florida

**Hesperagrion** Calvert—Painted Damsel
*Hesperagrion* Calvert, 1902: 103
Sci Name: western + *Agrion*, 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: of different opinion, perhaps referring to unusual male cerci
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Arizona 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: Oregon, Utah and Nebraska south to Baja California Sur, Sinaloa and Texas

**Ischnura cervula** Selys—Pacific Forktail
*Ischnura cervula* Selys, 1876: 262
TL: California
Sci Name: little deer, alluding to antler-like forked apex of tenth segment of male abdomen
Eng Name: most common *Ischnura* on Pacific Coast
Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan south to Baja California Sur, Sonora and New Mexico
**Ischnura damula** Calvert—Plains Forktail

*Ischnura damula* Calvert, 1902: 126

TL: New Mexico, [McKinley County], Zuni

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

Eng Name: much of range encompasses Great Plains

Range: Alberta and Manitoba south to Guanajuato; isolated records in British Columbia

**Ischnura demorsa** (Hagen)—Mexican Forktail

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

TL: Mexico, Moretia [Morelia in Michoacan?]

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

Eng Name: characteristic species of Mexican Plateau

Range: Nevada, Colorado and Kansas south to Michoacan

**Ischnura denticollis** (Burmeister)—Black-fronted Forktail

*Agrion denticolle* Burmeister, 1839: 819

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: tooth-necked, referring to projection on female prothorax

Eng Name: thoracic dorsum entirely black

Range: Oregon, Utah and Kansas south to Guatemala

**Ischnura erratica** Calvert—Swift Forktail

*Ischnura? erratica* Calvert, 1895: 491

Type Series: California, Mendocino County; Washington, Olympia

Sci Name: erratic, referring to lack of spine on female segment 8 unusual in *Ischnura*

Eng Name: swift, direct flight in contrast with other *Ischnura*

Range: British Columbia south to California

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

*Celaenura gemina* Kennedy, 1917: 497

TL: California, Santa Clara County, San Jose, Coyote Creek

Sci Name: twin, for similarity to *Ischnura denticollis*

Eng Name: most populations in San Francisco area

Range: California

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

*Agrion hastata* Say, 1839: 38

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: spear-shaped, referring to abdominal spots of male

Eng Name: both sexes colored largely orange or yellow as citrus fruits

Range: California, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ontario and Maine south to Colombia and French Guiana; also Bermuda, West Indies, Galápagos and Azores

**Ischnura kellicotti** Williamson—Lilypad Forktail

*Ischnura kellicotti* Williamson, 1898: 209

TL: Indiana, White County, Round and Shriner Lakes

Sci Name: after David S. Kellicott, American entomologist

Eng Name: typically rests on water-lily leaves

Range: Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Maine south to Texas and Florida

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

*Ischnura perparva* McLachlan in Selys, 1876: 263

TL: Texas, western [not subsequently found there]

Sci Name: thoroughly small, referring to size

Eng Name: common throughout most of West

Range: British Columbia and Manitoba south to California, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Iowa
**Ischnura posita** (Hagen)—Fragile Forktail

*Agrion* (subgenus *Ischnura*) *posita* Hagen, 1861: 77
Type Series: Georgia, Dalton, Savannah; Washington
Sci Name: placed, situated, allusion unknown
Eng Name: very small, slender species
Range: Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Belize and Florida; isolated record in Newfoundland and 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: born, descended, allusion unknown
Eng Name: difficult to see in dim swamp habitat
Range: Arkansas, 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: California, Kansas, Ohio and Maine south to Florida, then to Ecuador and Guianas (perhaps Brazil); also Bermuda, Bahamas and West Indies; introduced to Hawaii

**Ischnura verticalis** (Say)—Eastern Forktail

*Agrion verticalis* Say, 1839: 37
TL: Indiana
Sci Name: concerning the vertex, probably referring to its black color
Eng Name: restricted to eastern North America
Range: Saskatchewan, Ontario and Newfoundland south to New Mexico, Arkansas and Georgia

**Leptobasis Selys**—Swampdamsels

*Leptobasis* Selys, 1877: 99
Sci Name: slender base, referring to narrow-based wings
Eng Name: most species live in swamps, wooded wetlands
Generotype: *Leptobasis vacillans* Selys, 1877

**Leptobasis lucifer** (Donnelly)—Lucifer Swampdamsel

*Chrysobasis lucifer* Donnelly, 1967: 47
Type Locality: Guatemala, Izabal, Tenedores
Sci & Eng Name: light-bearing, referring to the bright abdomen tip
Range: Florida and Veracruz south to Costa Rica

**Leptobasis melinogaster** González Soriano—Cream-tipped Swampdamsel

*Leptobasis melinogaster* González Soriano, 2002: 181
TL: Mexico, Jalisco, Estación de Biología Chamela
Sci Name: honey-bellied, referring to creamed-honey color of abdomen tip
Eng Name: male abdomen tip the color of creamed honey
Range: Texas and Sinaloa south to Oaxaca

**Leptobasis vacillans** Hagen in Selys—Red-tipped Swampdamsel

*Leptobasis vacillans* Hagen in Selys, 1877: 101
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: to stagger or be weak, perhaps referring to extreme slenderness
Eng Name: male abdomen tip red-orange
Range: 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 Rhine, allusion unknown but goes along with many odonate names referring to females

Eng Name: species are tiny and difficult to detect

Generotype: *Agrion speciosum* Charpentier, 1840

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**Nehalennia gracilis Morse—Sphagnum Sprite**

*Nehalennia gracilis* Morse, 1895: 274

TL: Massachusetts, [Norfolk County], Wellesley

Sci Name: slender, referring to abdomen shape

Eng Name: typically found in sphagnum bogs

Range: Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

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**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

Eng Name: most southerly distributed of the widespread North American species of the genus

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

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**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: the Greek goddess of peace or perhaps an unknown woman

Eng Name: often in dense sedge (*Carex*) beds

Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, Nebraska, Kentucky and Virginia; isolated record in Alaska

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**Nehalennia minuta (Selys in Sagra)—Tropical Sprite**

*Trichocnemis minuta* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 464

TL: Calisco, Cuba

Sci Name: small, referring to size in comparison with most coenagrionids

Eng Name: most tropical species of genus

Range: Florida, Mexico and Greater Antilles south to Brazil

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**Nehalennia pallidula Calvert—Everglades Sprite**

*Nehalennia pallidula* Calvert, 1913: 373

TL: Florida, [Dade County], Haulover

Sci Name: somewhat 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; isolated record in Texas

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**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

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**Neoerythromma cultellatum (Selys)—Caribbean Yellowface**

*Enallagma cultellatum*, Selys, 1876: 524

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: with a little knife, referring to shape of male cerci

Eng Name: distribution primarily around Caribbean

Range: Florida and Texas south to Venezuela; also Greater Antilles
Neoneura Selys—Robust Threadtails

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

*Neoneura aaroni* Calvert—Coral-fronted Threadtail

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

*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 Panama

Protoneura Selys—Slender Threadtails

*Protoneura* [sic] Selys, 1857: 470
Sci Name: first nerve (= vein), probably referring to primitive nature of wing venation
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: precious, beloved, presumably refers to damselflies as lovable
Eng Name: orange stripes on thorax
Range: Arizona and Texas south to Nicaragua

Telebasis Selys—Firetails

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

*Telebasis byersi* Westfall—Duckweed Firetail

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

*Telebasis digiticollis* Calvert—Marsh Firetail

*Telebasis digiticollis* Calvert, 1902: 118
TL: Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico
Sci Name: finger neck, alluding to projections on prothorax
Eng Name: often in grassy marshes
Range: Texas south to Panama
Telebasis salva (Hagen)—Desert Firetail

_Agrion_ (subgenus _Pyrrhosoma_) _salvum_ Hagen, 1861: 85
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: unharmed, probably comparing it to _T. vulnerata_ (wounded)
Eng Name: often on desert streams
Range: California, Utah and Kansas south to Venezuela

Zoniaagrion Kennedy—Exclamation Damsel

_Zoniaagrion_ Kennedy, 1917: 488
Sci Name: girdled + _Agrion_, for banded lamellae of larva
Eng Name: antehumeral thoracic stripe forms exclamation mark
Generotype: _Agrion exclamationis_ Selys, 1876

Zoniaagrion exclamationis (Selys)—Exclamation Damsel

_Agrion exclamationis_ Selys, 1876: 1251
TL: California
Sci & Names: antehumeral thoracic stripe forms exclamation mark
Range: California

Suborder ANISOPTERA

PETALURIDAE—Petaltails

Tachopteryx Uhler in Selys—Gray Petaltail

_Tachopteryx_ Uhler in Selys, 1859: 551
Sci Name: swift-winged
Eng Name: petal-like cerci of male
Generotype: _Uropetala thoreyi_ Hagen in Selys, 1858

_Tachopteryx thoreyi_ (Hagen in Selys)—Gray Petaltail

_Uropetala thoreyi_ Hagen in Selys, 1858: 633
TL: North America?
Sci Name: after M. Thorey of Hambourg [Germany], donor of holotype
Eng Name: gray coloration
Range: Kansas, Michigan, New York and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida

Tanypteryx Kennedy—Dark Petaltails

_Tanypteryx_ Kennedy, 1917: 507
Sci Name: long-winged, although Kennedy intended it to have the 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 and Nevada
Aeshnidae—Darners

Aeshna Fabricius—Mosaic Darners

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

Aeshna canadensis Walker—Canada Darner

Aeshna canadensis Walker, 1908: 384
TL: Ontario, De Grassi Point
Sci & Eng Names: of Canada
Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Newfoundland south to California, Montana, Nebraska and West Virginia

Aeshna clepsydra Say—Mottled Darner

Aeshna clepsydra Say, 1839: 12
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: water clock, a device for measuring time by amount of water discharged from a vessel through a small aperture; perhaps refers to hourglass shape of male abdomen base
Eng Name: thoracic pattern more mottled than striped
Range: Wisconsin to Nova Scotia, south to Indiana and New Jersey

Aeshna constricta Say—Lance-tipped Darner

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

Aeshna eremita Scudder—Lake Darner

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

Aeshna interrupta Walker—Variable Darner

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

Aeshna juncea (Linnaeus)—Sedge Darner

Libellula juncea Linnaeus, 1758: 544
TL: Europe
Sci Name: of rushes (Juncus), plants of typical habitat
Eng Name: more typically associated with sedges (Carex)
Range: Alaska, Nunavut and Labrador south to Oregon, New Mexico, Manitoba, Michigan and New Hampshire; also widely in Eurasia
**Aeshna palmata** Hagen—Paddle-tailed Darner
* *Aeshna palmata* Hagen, 1856: 369
TL: [Russia], Kamchatka (= Kamchatka)
Sci Name: palmate, referring to shape of male cerci
Eng Name: male cerci paddle-shaped
Range: Alaska, Yukon 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 New Mexico south to Nayarit and Mexico state

**Aeshna septentrionalis** Burmeister—Azure Darner
* *Aeschna septentrionalis* Burmeister, 1839: 839
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic distribution
Eng Name: blue occupies more of abdomen than in congeners
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to British Columbia, Quebec and Newfoundland

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

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

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

**Aeshna umbrosa** Walker—Shadow Darner
* *Aeshna umbrosa* Walker, 1908: 380
TL: Ontario, De Grassi Point
Sci Name: shadowy, referring to dark color and/or late-afternoon flight
Eng Name: referring to males often patrolling in shade and late afternoon
Range: Yukon, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland south to California, New Mexico, Arkansas and Georgia
Aeshna verticalis Hagen—Green-striped Darner
Aeshna verticalis Hagen, 1861: 122
Type Series: New York; [District of Columbia], Washington
Sci Name: presumably referring to vertex, allusion unknown
Eng Name: thoracic stripes more green than blue
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Iowa, Kentucky and North Carolina

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

Anax Leach—Green Darners
Anax Leach, 1815: 137
Sci Name: lord of the house, perhaps referring to bulk or dominant behavior 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: presumably after an Inca heroine named Amazili
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, because frons, thorax and first two abdominal segments a matching yellow-green
Eng Name: like Comet Darner but abdomen dark with blue spots
Range: Texas and West Indies south to Argentina

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

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

*Anax walsinghami* McLachlan, 1883: 127

TL: North California

Sci Name: after Thomas de Grey, Sixth Baron of Walsingham, English lepidopterist

Eng Name: very large size

Range: California, Utah and Texas south to Guerrero

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**Basiaeschna** Selys—Springtime Darner

*Basiaeschna* Selys, 1883: 735

Sci Name: basal + *Aeshna*, refers to the often free basal space in the genus

Eng Name: flight season early in spring

Generotype: *Aeshna janata* Say, 1839

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**Basiaeschna janata** (Say)—Springtime Darner

*Aeshna janata* Say, 1839: 13

TL: Massachusetts

Sci Name: allusion unknown, as not a Latin or Greek word

Eng Name: as genus

Range: Saskatchewan, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

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**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: *Aeshna irene* Fonscolombe, 1838

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**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: Minnesota, Ontario and Quebec south in uplands to Georgia

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**Boyeria vinosa** (Say)—Fawn Darner

*Aeshna vinosa* Say, 1839: 13

TL: Massachusetts

Sci Name: full of wine, may refer to coloration or at times irregular flight

Eng Name: brown with pale spots, like a deer fawn

Range: Nebraska, Manitoba and Quebec south to Texas and Florida

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**Coryphaeschna** Williamson—Pilot Darners

*Coryphaeschna* Williamson, 1903: 2

Sci Name: tip + *Aeshna*, perhaps referring to location of supplementary sector near wing tip

Eng Name: alluding to high foraging flights

Generotype: *Aeshna ingens* Rambur, 1842

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**Coryphaeschna adnexa** (Hagen)—Blue-faced Darner

*Aeshna adnexa* Hagen, 1861: 127

TL: Cuba

Sci Name: bound to, allusion unknown

Eng Name: only species of genus with bright blue face

Range: Arizona, Texas and Florida south to Argentina; also Greater Antilles
**Coryphaeschna apeora** Paulson—Icarus Darnet
*Coryphaeschna apeora* Paulson, 1994: 380
TL: Costa Rica, Heredia, La Selva
Sci Name: flying on high
Eng Name: refers to the mythological Icarus, who flew too close to the sun
Range: Texas to Costa Rica; also Cuba

**Coryphaeschna ingens** (Rambur)—Regal Darnet
*Aeschna ingens* Rambur, 1842: 192
TL: not stated
Sci Name: huge, referring to large size
Eng Name: large size and high flights
Range: Oklahoma to Virginia, south to Texas and Florida; also Cuba and Bahamas

**Coryphaeschna viriditas** Calvert—Mangrove Darnet
*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: Texas and Florida south to Paraguay; also Greater Antilles
Note: New name for *Coryphaeschna virens* Rambur, 1842

**Epiaeschna** Hagen—Swamp Darnet
*Epiaeschna* Hagen, 1875: 86
Sci Name: added or superior + *Aeschna*, alluding either to its being an additional genus or to its size larger than *Aeschna*
Eng Name: commonly occurs in swamps
Generotype: *Aeschna heros* Fabricius, 1798

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

**Gomphaeschna** Selys—Pygmy Darnet
*Gomphaeschna* Selys, 1871: 413
Sci Name: *Gomphus* + *Aeschna*, 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 Darnet
*Aeschna antilope* Hagen, 1874: 354
TL: Maryland, [Baltimore County], near Baltimore, Druid Hill
Sci Name: antelope, referring to male epiproct shaped like pair of horns
Eng Name: tapered abdomen shape of male
Range: Ohio, New York and Massachusetts southwest to Louisiana and Florida; isolated record in Michigan

**Gomphaeschna furcillata** (Say)—Harlequin Darnet
*Aeschna furcillata* Say, 1839: 14
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: with a little fork, referring to shape of male epiproct
Eng Name: complex markings
Range: Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida
**Gynacantha Rambur—Two-spined Darners**

*Gynacantha* Rambur, 1842: 209

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

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**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

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**Gynacantha nervosa Rambur—Twilight Darner**

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

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**Nasiaeschna Selys in Förster—Cyrano Darners**

*Nasiaeschna* Selys in Förster, 1900: 93  
Sci Name: nose + *Aeschna*, referring to projection of frons  
Eng Name: alluding to Cyrano de Bergerac's nose because of projecting frons  
Generotype: *Aeshna pentacantha* Rambur 1842

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**Nasiaeschna pentacantha** (Rambur)—Cyrano Darner  
*Aeschna pentacantha* Rambur, 1842: 208  
TL: [Louisiana, Orleans Par.], New Orleans  
Sci Name: five-spined, from patch of spines under female's tenth segment  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: Nebraska, Minnesota and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

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**Oplonaeschna Selys—Riffle Darners**

*Oplonaeschna* Selys, 1883: 735  
Sci Name: armed + *Aeschna*, from projection on tenth abdominal segment of male  
Eng Name: often flies over riffles  
Generotype: *Aeschna armata* Hagen, 1861

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**Oplonaeschna armata** (Hagen)—Riffle Darner  
*Aeschna armata* Hagen, 1861: 124  
TL: Mexico, Trogós del Oro  
Sci Name: armed, referring to projection on tenth abdominal segment of male  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: Utah and New Mexico south to El Salvador; isolated record in California

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**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 Nuevo León south to Argentina

Remartinia secreta (Calvert)—Secretive Darner
*Coryphaeschna secreta* Calvert, 1952: 262
TL: Cuba, San Diego de los Baños
Sci & Eng Names: secretive, found only after long exploration of Cuba
Range: Texas south to Colima and Quintana Roo; also Cuba

Rhionaeschna Förster—Neotropical Darners

Rhionaeschna Förster, 1909: 220
Sci Name: peaked + *Aeschna*, 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 and New Mexico south to Oaxaca

Rhionaeschna multicolor (Hagen)—Blue-eyed Darner
*Aeschna multicolor* Hagen, 1861: 121
Type Series: [Mexico, Veracruz], Cordova; Mexico [Distrito Federal]; Texas, Pecos River; Upper Missouri
Sci Name: many-colored [inappropriate, as fewer colors than many aeshnids]
Eng Name: male with bright blue eyes
Range: British Columbia, Alberta and Minnesota south to Michoacan; isolated record in Massachusetts

Rhionaeschna mutata (Hagen)—Spatterdock Darner
*Aeschna mutata* Hagen, 1861: 124
TL: North America
Sci Name: changed, perhaps alluding to the species being like a mutant of *R. multicolor*
Eng Name: often associated with spatterdock plants (*Nuphar*)
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia

Rhionaeschna psilus (Calvert)—Turquoise-tipped Darner
*Aeshna psilus* Calvert, 1947: 4
TL: Costa Rica, [Cartago Prov.], Cachí
Sci Name: a soldier without heavy armor, referring to short spine on anterior lamina
Eng Name: bright blue under last two abdominal segments of male
Range: Arizona (vagrant to California) and Texas south 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 southern and eastern sides of the Caribbean
Range: Texas south to Bolivia and Brazil; also Lesser Antilles

Triacanthagyna septima (Selys in Sagra)—Pale-green Darner
Gynacantha septima Selys in Sagra, 1857: 460
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: probably a female name, allusion unknown
Eng Name: thorax plain pale green, most lightly marked of genus
Range: Texas and Florida through West Indies south to Bolivia and Brazil

Triacanthagyna trifida (Rambur)—Phantom Darner
Gynacantha trifida Rambur, 1842: 210
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: three-parted, referring to spines on female tenth abdominal segment
Eng Name: barely detectable in crepuscular flights
Range: North Carolina to Florida and west to Louisiana; also West Indies

Gomphidae—Clubtails

Aphylla Selys—Greater Forceptails
Aphylla Selys 1854: 78
Sci Name: without leaf, referring to reduced flanges on subterminal abdominal segments
Eng Name: male cerci forcepslike
Generotype: Aphylla brevipes Selys, 1854

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

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

Aphylla williamsoni (Gloyd)—Two-striped Forceptail
Gomphoides williamsoni Gloyd, 1936: 9
TL: Florida, Madison County, Logan Lake
Sci Name: after Edward B. Williamson, American odonatologist
Eng Name: two wide pale lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia south to Texas and Florida
**Arigomphus Needham**—Pond Clubtails

*Arigomphus* Needham, 1897: 181

Sci Name: 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 or provided with antlers, refers to shape of male cerci

Eng Name: spines on female vertex

Range: Montana, Manitoba and Quebec south to Colorado, Indiana and New York

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

*Gomphus furcifer* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 458

Type Series: Massachusetts, Natick; Michigan, Lansing (= Lansing)

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

Eng Name: commonly perches on water-lily leaves

Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Illinois and Virginia

**Arigomphus lentulus** (Needham)—Stillwater Clubtail

*Gomphus lentulus* Needham, 1902: 275

TL: Illinois, [Clay County], Flora, 5 mi NE on Little Wabash River

Sci Name: rather slow, perhaps referring to habitat or flight characteristics

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Kansas and Indiana south to Texas and Mississippi

**Arigomphus maxwelli** (Ferguson)—Bayou Clubtail

*Gomphus maxwelli* Ferguson, 1950: 93

TL: Texas, Hardin County

Sci Name: after Richard E. Maxwell, collector of holotype

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Oklahoma and Illinois south to Texas and Alabama

**Arigomphus pallidus** (Rambur)—Gray-green Clubtail

*Gomphus pallidus* Rambur, 1842: 163

TL: North America

Sci Name: pale, referring to overall pale coloration

Eng Name: thoracic coloration

Range: Alabama and North Carolina south through Florida; many old records from Kentucky

**Arigomphus submedianus** (Williamson)—Jade Clubtail

*Gomphus submedianus* Williamson, 1914: 54

TL: Texas, [Matagorda County], Bay City, pools along railroad to Brownsville

Sci Name: near the middle, perhaps referring to submedian thoracic stripes

Eng Name: color of thorax

Range: South Dakota, Minnesota and Ohio south to Texas and Alabama

**Arigomphus villosipes** (Selys)—Unicorn Clubtail

*Gomphus villosipes* Selys, 1854: 53

TL: United States

Sci Name: hairy-legged, describing the femora

Eng Name: occipital crest with medial point

Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south to Mississippi and South Carolina; isolated records in Minnesota and Arkansas
**Dromogomphus Selys—Spinylegs**

*Dromogomphus Selys, 1854: 58*

Sci Name: running + *Gomphus*, probably 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, 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, a reference to long spines of metafemur
Eng Name: fused antehumeral and humeral black stripes
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida

**Dromogomphus spoliatus (Hagen in Selys)—Flag-tailed Spinyleg**

*Gomphus spoliatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 669
TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: bare, perhaps referring to absence of black band across face
Eng Name: abdominal club vertically flattened
Range: Colorado, Iowa and Ontario south to San Luis Potosí and Georgia

**Erpetogomphus Selys—Ringtails**

*Erpetogomphus Selys, 1858: 329*
Sci Name: reptile + *Gomphus*, probably from similarity to *Ophiogomphus*
Eng Name: pale abdominal rings
Generotype: *Ophiogomphus crotalinus* Hagen in Selys, 1854

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

*Erpetogomphus compositus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 660
Sci Name: composite, allusion unknown
Eng Name: white midlateral thoracic stripe
Range: Washington, Colorado and Texas south to Baja California Sur and Chihuahua

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

*Ophiogomphus crotalinus* Hagen in Selys, 1854: 40
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: from rattlesnake genus *Crotalus*
Eng Name: yellow outer surfaces of tibiae
Range: Arizona and New Mexico south to Guerrero

**Erpetogomphus designatus Hagen in Selys—Eastern Ringtail**

*Erpetogomphus designatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 661
Sci Name: marked, probably referring to bright markings of abdomen
Eng Name: easternmost member of genus in U.S.
Range: Montana, South Dakota, Illinois and Maryland south to Durango and Florida; isolated records in Nevada and Arizona
**Erpetogomphus elaps** Selys—Straight-tipped Ringtail

*Erpetogomphus elaps* Selys, 1858: 330

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: former name of coral snake genus *Micrurus*

Eng Name: male cerci straight and tubular

Range: Arizona and Tamaulipas south to Guatemala

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

*Erpetogomphus eutainia* Calvert, 1905: 162

TL: Mexico, Guerrero, Rio Papagaio

Sci Name: former name for garter snake genus *Thamnophis*

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: from 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: from kingsnake genus

Eng Name: snakelike banding on abdomen

Range: California and Texas south to Durango

**Gomphurus** Needham—Majestic Clubtails

*Gomphurus* Needham, 1901: 446

Sci Name: *Gomphus* + tail, referring to wide club of all species

Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, largest species among related genera

Generotype: *Gomphus vastus* Walsh, 1862

**Gomphurus crassus** (Hagen in Selys)—Handsome Clubtail

*Gomphurus crassus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 453

TL: Kentucky, Beespring

Sci Name: stout, probably intended in comparison with *Gomphurus externus*

Eng Name: attractive, well-defined color pattern

Range: Indiana and Ohio south to Alabama

**Gomphurus dilatatus** (Rambur)—Blackwater Clubtail

*Gomphurus dilatatus* Rambur, 1842: 155

TL: North America

Sci Name: dilated, from widened abdominal club

Eng Name: usual habitat with dark, tannic-acid-stained water

Range: Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia south to Florida

**Gomphurus externus** (Hagen in Selys)—Plains Clubtail

*Gomphurus externus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 671

TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River

Sci Name: external, referring to distinctive features of the outside of the legs

Eng Name: geographic range and usual habitat

Range: Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ohio south to Utah, New Mexico, Texas and Kentucky
**Gomphurus fraternus** (Say)—Midland Clubtail

*Aeshna fratera* Say, 1839: 16

TL: United States

Sci Name: brotherly, referring to a close relationship with *Gomphus vulgatissimus*

Eng Name: range primarily in midcontinent

Range: Saskatchewan, Quebec and Maine south to South Dakota, Tennessee and North Carolina

**Gomphurus gonzalezi** (Dunkle)—Tamaulipan Clubtail

*Gomphus* (*Gomphurus*) *gonzalezi* Dunkle, 1992: 79

TL: Mexico, San Luis Potosí, Nacimiento del Río Coy, ca. 25 km S Ciudad de Valles on Hwy 85

Sci Name: after Enrique González Soriano, Mexican odonatologist

Eng Name: distribution centered in Tamaulipan region of Mexico

Range: Texas south to San Luis Potosí

**Gomphurus hybridus** (Williamson)—Cocoa Clubtail

*Gomphus hybridus* Williamson, 1902: 47

TL: Tennessee, [Davidson County], Nashville, Cumberland River or Stone River

Sci Name: male similar to *Gomphus fraternus* and female to *G. externus*

Eng Name: coloration mostly brown

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

**Gomphurus lineatifrons** (Calvert)—Splendid Clubtail

*Gomphus lineatifrons* Calvert, 1921: 222

TL: Pennsylvania, Perry County, Weaver

Sci Name: line-fronted, for black line bordering anterior frons

Eng Name: large size and bright markings

Range: Minnesota and Pennsylvania south to Missouri, Alabama and North Carolina

**Gomphurus lynnae** (Paulson)—Columbia Clubtail

*Gomphus lynnae* Paulson, 1983: 60

TL: Washington, Benton County, Yakima River 9 mi N of Benton City

Sci Name: after Lynn Erckmann, original collector

Eng Name: known distribution Columbia River basin

Range: Washington south to Nevada; isolated record in New Mexico

**Gomphurus modestus** (Needham)—Gulf Coast Clubtail

*Gomphus modestus* Needham, 1942: 72

TL: Mississippi, [George County], Lucedale

Sci Name: modest, possibly alluding to modesty of collector, Alice L. Dietrich, in not describing species herself

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Arkansas and Tennessee south to Texas and Florida

**Gomphurus ozarkensis** (Westfall)—Ozark Clubtail

*Gomphus ozarkensis* Westfall, 1975: 91

TL: Arkansas, Washington County, Devil’s Den State Park

Sci & Eng Names: main geographic range

Range: Kansas and Missouri south to Oklahoma and Arkansas

**Gomphurus septima** (Westfall)—Septima’s Clubtail

*Gomphus septima* Westfall, 1956: 253

TL: Alabama, Tuscaloosa County, Warrior River upstream from Blue Creek

Sci & Eng Names: after Septima Smith, American odonatologist

Range: New York southwest to South Carolina, also Alabama
**Gomphurus vastus** (Walsh)—Cobra Clubtail

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

**Gomphurus ventricosus** (Walsh)—Skillet Clubtail

*Gomphurus ventricosus* Walsh, 1863: 249
TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: a remarkable paunch, probably a reference to wide abdominal club
Eng Name: thin abdomen with wide club resembles frying pan
Range: Minnesota, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina

**Hagenius** Selys—Dragonhunter

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

**Hagenius brevistylus** Selys—Dragonhunter

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

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

*Hylogomphus* Needham, Westfall & May, 2000: 332
Sci Name: woodland + *Gomphus*, presumably referring to woodland habitat
Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, smallest species among related genera
Generotype: *Gomphus adelphus* Selys, 1858

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

*Hylogomphus abbreviatus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 464
Type Series: Maine, Orono; Massachusetts, Provincetown
Sci Name: short, because of similarity to *H. brevis* (now *adelphus*)
Eng Name: spines on vertex of female
Range: New York and New Brunswick south to South Carolina; isolated record in Ohio

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

*Hylogomphus adelphus* Selys, 1858: 673
TL: New York
Sci Name: kinsman, refers to assumed relationship to *Gomphus fraternus*
Eng Name: black facial markings mustachelike
Range: Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Tennessee and Georgia

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

*Hylogomphus apomyius* Donnelly, 1966: 102
TL: Texas, San Jacinto County, Big Creek 2 mi W of Shepherd on TX 150
Sci Name: one who drives away flies, alluding to aggressive nature of males
Eng Name: males patrolling over water hold abdominal club high, flaglike
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and New Jersey south to Texas and Georgia
**Hylogomphus geminatus** (Carle)—Twin-striped Clubtail
*Gomphus geminatus* Carle, 1979: 423
TL: Florida, Santa Rosa County, Pond Creek at Rt 191
Sci Name: twinned, from two lateral thoracic stripes
Eng Name: two dark lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Mississippi and Georgia south to Florida

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

**Hylogomphus viridifrons** (Hine)—Green-faced Clubtail
*Gomphus viridifrons* Hine, 1901: 60
Type Series: Ohio, Loudonville; Pennsylvania, Ohio Pile [= Ohiopyle]
Sci Name: green-fronted, from green face
Eng Name: face unmarked green
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and New York south to Alabama and Georgia

**Lanthus** Needham—Pygmy Clubtails
*Lanthus* Needham, 1897: 166
Sci Name: to escape notice, 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: very small, referring to size
Eng Name: more northerly range than *L. vernalis*
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Kentucky and Virginia

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

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

**Octogomphus specularis** (Hagen in Selys)—Grappletail
*Neogomphus* [sic] *specularis* Hagen in Selys, 1859: 544
TL: California
Sci Name: like a mirror, perhaps speculation as to its correct genus
Eng Name: as genus
Range: British Columbia south to Baja California Sur
**Ophiogomphus Selys—Snaketails**

*Ophiogomphus Selys*, 1854: 39

Sci Name: snake + *Gomphus*, referring to ringed snakelike abdominal pattern
Eng Name: abdomen with snakelike markings
Generotype: *Aeschna serpentina* Charpentier, 1825

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**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

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

*Ophiogomphus anomalus* Harvey, 1898: 60
TL: Maine, [Penobscot County], Orono
Sci Name: anomalous, referring to unusual male epiproct
Eng Name: dark midlateral thoracic stripe not present in other North American *Ophiogomphus*
Range: Ontario and Minnesota east to New Brunswick and New Jersey

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**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

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**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: sprinkled, probably referring to abdominal spots
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Pennsylvania and New Jersey, also Virginia to North Carolina

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**Ophiogomphus australis** Carle—Southern Snaketail

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

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**Ophiogomphus bison** Selys—Bison Snaketail

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

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**Ophiogomphus carolus** Needham—Riffle Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus carolus* Needham, 1897: 183
TL: New York, [Tompkins County], Ithaca
Sci Name: perhaps a woman’s name or referring to Carolus Linnaeus
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Wisconsin, Ohio and Virginia
Ophiogomphus colubrinus Selys—Boreal Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus colubrinus* Selys, 1854: 40
TL: Hudson Bay Territory
Sci Name: snakelike, referring to similarity to *O. serpentinus* (now *O. cecilia*)
Eng Name: northern geographic range
Range: British Columbia to Newfoundland, south in East to Minnesota and New York

Ophiogomphus edmundo Needham—Edmund's Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus edmundo* Needham, 1951: 41
TL: North Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: after describer’s grandson Edmund
Range: Tennessee and North Carolina south to Georgia and South Carolina

Ophiogomphus howei Bromley—Pygmy Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus howei* Bromley, 1924: 343
TL: Massachusetts, [Hampshire County], Amherst, campus of Massachusetts Agricultural College
Sci Name: after R. Heber Howe, Jr., American odonatologist
Eng Name: very small size
Range: Minnesota and Wisconsin, separate range from New Brunswick southwest to Tennessee and North Carolina; one Michigan record

Ophiogomphus incurvatus Carle—Appalachian Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus incurvatus* Carle, 1982: 335
TL: Virginia, Charlotte County, Spring Creek at Rt 654
Sci Name: male cerci incurved
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Pennsylvania southwest to Alabama

Ophiogomphus mainensis Packard—Maine Snaketail

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

Ophiogomphus morrisoni Selys—Great Basin Snaketail

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

Ophiogomphus occidentis Hagen—Sinuous Snaketail

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

Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis (Walsh)—Rusty Snaketail

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

*Ophiogomphus severus* Hagen in Hayden, 1874: 591

Type Series: Colorado, Montana and Wyoming

Sci Name: severe, sober, austere; allusion unknown

Eng Name: coloration pale

Range: British Columbia and Saskatchewan south to California, New Mexico and Kansas

**Ophiogomphus smithi** Tennessen & Vogt—Sioux Snaketail

*Ophiogomphus smithi* Tennessen & Vogt, 2004: 540

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

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

Eng Name: range corresponds in part to Sioux Indian tribe

Range: Minnesota, 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; isolated records in Iowa

**Phanogomphus Carle**—American Clubtails

*Phanogomphus Carle*, 1986: 296

Sci Name: lantern + *Gomphus*; name alludes to a subdued lantern, referring to relatively narrow club

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

Generotype: *Gomphus minutus* Rambur, 1842

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

*Arigomphus australis* Needham, 1897: 184

TL: Florida, Orange County, Gotha

Sci Name: southern, referring to geographic range

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Louisiana and North Carolina south to Florida

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

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

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

Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic range

Eng Name: common habitat

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

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

*Gomphus cavillaris* Needham, 1902: 276

TL: [Florida, Seminole County], Fort Reed

Sci Name: pertaining to jesting, allusion unknown

Eng Name: inhabits lakes in sandhills region

Range: Alabama and Georgia south to Florida; isolated records in North Carolina
Phanogomphus descriptus (Banks)—Harpoon Clubtail

Gomphus descriptus Banks, 1896: 194
TL: New York, [Tompkins County], Ithaca
Sci Name: described, allusion unknown
Eng Name: male abdomen long, tipped with barbed cerci
Range: Ontario and New Brunswick south to Kentucky and North Carolina

Phanogomphus diminutus (Needham)—Diminutive Clubtail

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

Phanogomphus exilis (Selys)—Lancet Clubtail

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

Phanogomphus graslinellus (Walsh)—Pronghorn Clubtail

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

Phanogomphus hodgesi (Needham)—Hodges’s Clubtail

Gomphus hodgesi Needham, 1950: 8
TL: Alabama, Baldwin County, 1 mi S of Old Spanish Fort
Sci & Eng Names: after Robert S. Hodges, American odonatologist
Range: Louisiana to Florida

Phanogomphus kurilis (Hagen in Selys)—Pacific Clubtail

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

Phanogomphus lividus (Selys)—Ashy Clubtail

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

Phanogomphus militaris (Hagen in Selys)—Sulphur-tipped Clubtail

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

*Gomphus minutus* Rambur, 1842: 161

TL: unknown

Sci Name: minute, referring to small size

Eng Name: commonly associated with bald-cypress trees

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

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

*Gomphus oklahomensis* Pritchard, 1935: 1

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

Sci & Eng Names: for type locality

Range: Oklahoma and Texas east through Arkansas and Louisiana

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

*Gomphus quadricolor* Walsh, 1863: 246

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

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

Eng Name: associated with swift currents

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

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

*Gomphus sandrius* Tennessee, 1983: 743

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

Sci Name: after Sandra Tennessee, wife of describer

Eng Name: described and known only from Tennessee

Range: Tennessee

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

*Gomphus spicatus* Hagen in Selys, 1854: 54

TL: New York

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

Eng Name: dull coloration

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

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

*Gomphus westfalli* Carle & May, 1987: 68

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

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

Range: Florida

**Phyllocycla** Calvert—Lesser Forceptails

*Phyllocycla* Calvert, 1948: 62

Sci Name: reversal 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

**Phyllocycla breviphylla** Belle—Ringed Forceptail

*Phyllocycla 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 along Caribbean Mexico to Costa Rica
Phyllogomphoides Belle—Leaftails

Phyllogomphoides Belle, 1970: 112
Sci Name: leaf + Gomphoides, referring to abdominal flanges
Eng Name: lateral flanges on eighth abdominal segment leaflike
Generotype: Gomphoides fuliginosa Hagen in Selys, 1854

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

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

Phyllogomphoides stigmatus (Say)—Four-striped Leaftail
Aeshna stigmata Say, 1839: 17
TL: unknown
Sci Name: stigmate, referring to large pterostigma
Eng Name: four dark lateral thoracic stripes
Range: New Mexico and Oklahoma south to Coahuila and Nuevo León

Progomphus Selys—Sanddragons

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

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

Progomphus bellei Knopf & Tennessen—Belle’s Sanddragon
Progomphus bellei Knopf & Tennessen, 1980: 247
TL: Florida, Calhoun County, Juniper Creek at Rt 20
Sci & Eng Names: after Jean Belle, Dutch odonatologist
Range: Alabama, Florida, and North Carolina

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

*Diastatoma obscura* Rambur, 1842: 170

TL: North America

Sci Name: obscure, dark; probably refers to subdued coloration

Eng Name: most widespread North American *Progomphus*

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

**Stenogomphurus Carle—Appalachian Clubtails**

*Stenogomphurus* Carle, 1986: 296

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

Eng Name: expanded posterior abdomen, restricted to Appalachians

Generotype: *Gomphus consanguis* Selys, 1879

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

*Gomphus consanguis* Selys, 1879: 66

TL: North Carolina

Sci Name: related by blood, continuing a tradition in other *Gomphus* of expressing close relationships

Eng Name: after Cherokee Indians of region

Range: Virginia and North Carolina to Alabama

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

*Gomphus rogersi* Gloyd, 1936: 1

TL: Tennessee, Fentress County, Long Creek

Sci Name: after J. Speed Rogers, American entomologist

Eng Name: sable-black abdomen

Range: Pennsylvania and New York to Alabama and Georgia

**Stylogomphus Fraser—Least Clubtails**

*Stylogomphus* Fraser, 1922: 69

Sci Name: style + *Gomphus*, referring to attenuate male cerci

Eng Name: small size and clubbed abdomen

Generotype: *Stylogomphus inglisi* Fraser, 1922

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

*Gomphus albistylus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 460

TL: Maine

Sci Name: white-styled, referring to white cerci

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: New Brunswick and Quebec west to Minnesota and south to Mississippi and Georgia

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

*Stylogomphus signastylus* Cook & Laudermilk, 2004: 5

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

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

Eng Name: geographic range

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

**Stylurus Needham—Hanging Clubtails**

*Stylurus* Needham, 1897: 166

Sci Name: style-tailed, referring to elongate ninth abdominal segment of larva

Eng Name: most species hang with abdomen down when perched

Generotype: *Gomphus plagiatus* Selys, 1854
**Stylurus amnicola** (Walsh)—Riverine Clubtail
*Gomphus amnicola* Walsh, 1862: 396
TL: Illinois, [Rock Island County], Rock Island
Sci Name: river-inhabiting, referring to habitat
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Nebraska, Manitoba and Quebec south to Kansas, Kentucky and North Carolina; isolated records in Mississippi River drainage farther south, also South Carolina and Georgia

**Stylurus intricatus** (Hagen in Selys)—Brimstone Clubtail
*Gomphus intricatus* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 678
TL: Texas, Peros [= Pecos] River
Sci Name: intricate, complex, probably a reference to similarity to other species
Eng Name: overall yellow coloration and high temperature of habitat
Range: California east to Iowa and Missouri, south to Chihuahua and western Texas; also Alberta and Saskatchewan to Montana

**Stylurus ivae** Williamson—Shining Clubtail
*Stylurus ivae* Williamson, 1932: 12
TL: Georgia, Burke County, Brier Creek near Keysville
Sci Name: after Ivy Ditzler, member of party that collected holotype
Eng Name: thorax and abdominal club of patrolling males appear as two white shining spots
Range: Alabama and North Carolina south to 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 to Maryland south to Texas and Florida

**Stylurus notatus** (Rambur)—Elusive Clubtail
*Gomphus notatus* Rambur, 1842: 162
TL: unknown
Sci Name: marked, perhaps referring to distinct yellow markings on front of thorax
Eng Name: species seldom seen
Range: Saskatchewan and Quebec south to Nebraska, Missouri, Alabama, Georgia and Maryland

**Stylurus olivaceus** (Selys)—Olive Clubtail
*Gomphus olivaceus* Selys, 1873: 749
TL: California
Sci Name: olivaceous, referring to olive-green coloration
Eng Name: coloration olive-green
Range: British Columbia and Montana south to California and Utah

**Stylurus plagiatus** (Selys)—Russet-tipped Clubtail
*Gomphus plagiatus* Selys, 1854: 57
TL: United States
Sci Name: transverse or oblique, probably referring to position of stripes on thorax
Eng Name: abdominal club orange-brown in most populations
Range: South Dakota, Minnesota and New York south to Nuevo León and Florida, west to California and Nevada
Stylurus potulentus Needham—Yellow-sided Clubtail
*Gomphus (Stylurus) potulentus* Needham, 1942: 71
TL: Mississippi, [Greene County], Whisky Creek near Leaf
Sci Name: tipsy, probably referring to creek name
Eng Name: sides of thorax greenish yellow
Range: Mississippi to Florida

Stylurus scudderi (Selys)—Zebra Clubtail
*Gomphus scudderi* Selys, 1873: 752
TL: United States
Sci Name: after Samuel H. Scudder, American entomologist
Eng Name: marked with alternate black and pale areas like a zebra
Range: Minnesota, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Kentucky and Georgia; isolated record in Indiana

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, Quebec and New Hampshire south to Arkansas and Georgia

Stylurus townesi Gloyd—Townes's Clubtail
*Stylurus townesi* Gloyd, 1936: 5
TL: South Carolina, [Pickens County], South Saluda River near Greenville, a few miles downstream from reservoir at Table Rock Mountain
Sci & Eng Names: after Henry K. Townes, Jr., American entomologist and collector of holotype
Range: North and South Carolina, also Mississippi to Florida

Cordulegastridae—Spiketails

Cordulegaster Leach—Spiketails
*Cordulegaster* Leach, 1815: 139
Sci Name: club + belly, referring to clubbed abdomen
Eng Name: straight, pointed ovipositor
Generotype: *Libellula boltonii* Donovan, 1807

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

*Cordulegaster diadema* Selys—Apache Spiketail
*Cordulegaster diadema* Selys, 1868: 68
Type Series: Orizaba [Veracruz] and Cuernavaca [Morelos]
Sci Name: band around a crown, probably referring to yellow frons surrounded by black
Eng Name: after Apache Indians of region
Range: Utah and New Mexico south to Panama
**Cordulegaster diastatops** (Selys)—Delta-spotted Spiketail

*Selys, 1854: 101*

TL: Colombia, in error

Sci Name: separated eyes

Eng Name: yellow abdominal spots triangular

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

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

*Cordulegaster dorsalis* Hagen in Selys, 1858: 607

TL: Alaska, Sitka

Sci Name: dorsal, referring to yellow abdominal spots

Eng Name: far western geographic range

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

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

*Cordulegaster erroneus* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 688

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

Sci Name: straying or erroneous, allusion unknown

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

Range: Michigan and Vermont south to Louisiana and Georgia

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

*Cordulegaster maculatus* Selys, 1854: 105

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: spotted, referring to abdominal spots

Eng Name: yellow abdominal spots in pairs

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

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

*Aeshna obliqua* Say, 1839: 15

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: oblique, referring to yellow frontal thoracic stripes

Eng Name: pale dorsal abdominal spots arrowhead-shaped

Range: Minnesota and Quebec south to Texas and Florida

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

*Cordulegaster sarracenia* Abbott & Hibbitts, 2011: 61

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

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

Range: Texas and Louisiana

**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** Tennessen—Ouachita Spiketail

*Cordulegaster talaria* Tennessen, 2004: 830

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

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

Eng Name: restricted to Ouachita Mountains

Range: Oklahoma and Arkansas
MACROMIIDAE—Cruisers

**Didymops Rambur—Brown Cruisers**

*Didymops* Rambur, 1842: 142

Sci Name: double-eyed, referring to posterior process on each eye looking like a second 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, perhaps referring to pale band anterior to or between wings
Eng Name: typical habitat
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**Macromia Rambur—River Cruisers**

*Macromia* Rambur, 1842: 137

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

**Macromia alleghaniensis Williamson—Allegheny River Cruiser**

*Macromia alleghaniensis* Williamson, 1909: 376

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

**Macromia annulata Hagen—Bronzed River Cruiser**

*Macromia annulata* Hagen, 1861: 133

TL: Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: ringed, 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, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

**Macromia magnifica McLachlan in Selys—Western River Cruiser**

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

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

*Macromia margarita* Westfall, 1947: 32
TL: North Carolina, [Transylvania County], Little River near Brevard
Sci Name: after Margaret S. Westfall, wife of describer
Eng Name: range in uplands
Range: Tennessee and Virginia south to Alabama and South Carolina

**Macromia pacifica** Hagen—Gilded River Cruiser

*Macromia pacifica* Hagen, 1861: 134
TL: North America at latitude 38 deg.
Sci Name: holotype collected on a Pacific Railroad survey
Eng Name: extensive yellow markings
Range: Iowa and Ohio southwest to Texas and Tennessee; isolated records in Montana

**Macromia taeniolata** Rambur—Royal River Cruiser

*Macromia taeniolata* Rambur, 1842: 139
TL: North America
Sci Name: little band or ribbon, probably referring to pale midlateral thoracic band
Eng Name: size large relative to other *Macromia*
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Delaware south to Texas and Florida

**CORDULIIDAE**—Emeralds

**Cordulia** Leach—Common Emeralds

*Cordulia* Leach, 1815: 137
Sci Name: club, for expanded male abdomen
Eng Name: bright green, jewelike eyes
Generotype: *Libellula aenea* Linnaeus, 1758

**Cordulia shurtleffii** Scudder—American Emerald

*Cordulia shurtleffii* Scudder, 1866: 217
TL: New Hampshire, [Coos County], White Mountains, Hermit Lake at mouth of Tuckerman’s Ravine
Sci Name: after C. A. Shurtleff, friend of describer
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Alaska to Labrador and south to California, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and North Carolina

**Dorocordulia** Needham in Needham and Betten—Little Emeralds

*Dorocordulia* Needham in Needham and Betten, 1901: 504
Sci Name: leather bag + *Cordulia*, allusion unknown
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: pleasant, charming, one of many references to how dragonflies are loved
Eng Name: small size
Range: New York, Maine and Nova Scotia south to West Virginia and New Jersey

**Dorocordulia libera** (Selys)—Racket-tailed Emerald

*Cordulia libera* Selys, 1871: 263
TL: Canada
Sci Name: free, referring to uncrossed discoidal triangles in wings
Eng Name: abdomen shaped something like tennis racket
Range: Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Minnesota, Indiana and New Jersey
Epitheca Burmeister—Baskettails

**Epitheca Burmeister**—Baskettails

*Epitheca* Burmeister, 1839: 845

Sci Name: a cover, referring to the female subgenital plate

Eng Name: females carry egg ball with subgenital plate

Generotype: *Libellula bimaculata* Charpentier, 1825

**Epitheca canis** (McLachlan)—Beaverpond Baskettail

*Tetragonuria canis* McLachlan, 1886: 104

TL: Washington Territory [Washington state]

Sci Name: a dog, male cerci resemble a dog's head in profile

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia south to Minnesota, West Virginia and New Jersey; isolated record in Indiana; also British Columbia to California

**Epitheca costalis** (Selys)—Slender Baskettail

*Cordulia costalis* Selys, 1871: 39 (reprint)

TL: Georgia

Sci Name: some females with brown costal wing stripe

Eng Name: abdomen a bit slenderer than in other baskettails

Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida

**Epitheca cynosura** (Say)—Common Baskettail

*Libellula cynosura* Say, 1839: 30

TL: Massachusetts

Sci Name: dog tail, allusion perhaps to divergent male cerci looking like end points of dog's tail wag in dorsal view; or possibly refers to hairiness, although not particularly hairy

Eng Name: most common *Epitheca* where it occurs

Range: Wyoming, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida

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

*Tetragonuria petechialis* Muttkowski, 1911: 10

TL: Texas, Blanco County, Round Mountain

Sci Name: spotted, referring to dark spots on wing

Eng Name: dark spots on wing

Range: Wyoming and South Dakota south to New Mexico, Coahuila and Louisiana

**Epitheca princeps** Hagen—Prince Baskettail

*Epitheca princeps* Hagen, 1861: 134

Type Series: Georgia; Maryland; Texas, Pecos River

Sci & Eng Names: first or chief, referring to large size relative to other *Epitheca*

Range: New Mexico, South Dakota, Manitoba and Nova Scotia south to Tamaulipas and Florida

**Epitheca semiaquea** (Burmeister)—Mantled Baskettail

*Libellula semiaquea* Burmeister, 1839: 858

TL: [Georgia, Chatham County], Savannah

Sci Name: half water, perhaps alludes to half of hindwing as clear as water or forewings clear in contrast with hindwings

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

Range: Nova Scotia to Florida on Atlantic coastal plain, also Kansas to Texas and Louisiana; isolated possibly incorrect records in Kentucky and Tennessee
Epitheca sepia (Gloyd)—Sepia Baskettail  
* Tetragonuria sepia* Gloyd, 1933: 2  
TL: Florida, Madison County, Aucilla River near Pettis Springs 6 mi W of Greenville  
Sci & Eng Names: extensive sepia-brown color, darker than other species  
Range: Alabama, Georgia and Florida

Epitheca spinigera (Selys)—Spiny Baskettail  
* Cordulia spinigera* Selys, 1871: 269  
TL: Canada  
Sci Name: spine-bearing, referring to male cerci  
Eng Name: spines on male cerci  
Range: British Columbia, Alberta, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to California, Montana, Nebraska, Michigan and New Jersey; isolated records in Illinois but absent from western Great Plains

Epitheca spinosa (Hagen in Selys)—Robust Baskettail  
* Cordulia spinosa* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 188  
TL: Georgia  
Sci Name: spiny, referring to spines on male cerci  
Eng Name: body robust  
Range: New Jersey south to North Carolina, very sparse records south to Florida and west to Oklahoma and Texas

Epitheca stella (Williamson in Muttkowski)—Florida Baskettail  
* Tetragonuria 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; isolated records in Louisiana

Helocordulia Needham in Needham and Betten—Sundragons  
* Helocordulia* Needham in Needham and Betten, 1901: 495  
Sci Name: marsh meadow/backwater + *Cordulia*, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: typically fly in sunshine  
Generotype: *Cordulia uhleri* Selys, 1871

Helocordulia selysii (Hagen in Selys)—Selys’s Sundragon  
* Cordulia? [sic] selysii* Hagen in Selys, 1878: 189  
TL: Georgia  
Sci & Eng Names: after Michel Edmond De Selys-Longchamps, Belgian odonatologist  
Range: Oklahoma, Tennessee and Delaware south to Texas and Florida

Helocordulia uhleri (Selys)—Uhler’s Sundragon  
* Cordulia uhleri* Selys, 1871: 274  
Type Series: Maine; New Jersey  
Sci & Eng Names: after Philip R. Uhler, American entomologist  
Range: Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to Oklahoma, Alabama and North Carolina

Neurocordulia Selys—Shadowdragons  
* (Neurocordulia) [sic] Selys, 1871: 278  
Sci Name: nerve (vein) + *Cordulia*, referring to small vein in the basal space  
Eng Name: crepuscular habits  
Generotype: *Libellula obsolenta* Say, 1839
**Neurocordulia alabamensis** Hodges in Needham and Westfall—Alabama Shadowdragon

*Neurocordulia alabamensis* Hodges in Needham and Westfall, 1955: 356

Type Series: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina

Sci & Eng Names: Alabama, where first discovered

Range: North Carolina south to Florida and west to Texas

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

*Neurocordulia michaeli* Brunelle, 2000: 39

TL: New Brunswick, Charlotte County, Canoose Stream at Hwy 175

Sci Name: after Michael Brunelle, son of describer

Eng Name: abdomen of gravid females very broad

Range: Ontario, Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick; isolated records in New York

**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: troublesome, annoying, refers to author’s doubt in assigning it to genus

Eng Name: smoky gray wings

Range: South Dakota, Minnesota, 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: obsolete, faded; certain wing spots obsolete in some individuals

Eng Name: overall dark brown coloration

Range: Illinois, Ohio, Maine and New Brunswick south to Louisiana and Florida; records away from Atlantic states very sparsely distributed

**Neurocordulia virginiensis** Davis—Cinnamon Shadowdragon

*Neurocordulia virginiensis* Davis, 1927: 156

TL: Virginia, Buckingham County, near the James River at Wingina

Sci Name: type locality

Eng Name: orange-brown overall coloration

Range: Oklahoma, Kentucky and Virginia south to Mississippi 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 southwest to New Mexico and Texas

**Neurocordulia yamaskanensis** (Provancher)—Stygian Shadowdragon

*Aeshna yamaskanensis* Provancher, 1875: 248

TL: Canada

Sci Name: type locality

Eng Name: dark overall coloration

Range: Manitoba, Quebec and New Brunswick south to Arkansas, Alabama and North Carolina

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**Somatochlora Selys**—Striped Emeralds

*Somatochlora* Selys, 1871: 279

Sci Name: green bodied, referring to green metallic coloration of some species

Eng Name: pale lateral thoracic stripes in many species and bright green eyes

Generotype: *Libellula metallica* Vander Linden, 1825
Somatochlora albicincta (Burmeister)—Ringed Emerald
Epophthalmia albicincta Burmeister, 1839: 847
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: white-ringed
Eng Name: pale intersegmental abdominal rings
Range: Alaska to Labrador, south to California, Montana, Minnesota, Ontario and New Hampshire

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

Somatochlora calverti Williamson & Gloyd—Calvert’s Emerald
Somatochlora calverti Williamson & Gloyd, 1933: 1
TL: Florida, Liberty County, 7 mi N of Bristol
Sci & Eng Names: after Philip P. Calvert, American odonatologist
Range: South Carolina, 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, Saskatchewan and Labrador south to Wisconsin and New York; isolated record in Wyoming may be incorrect

Somatochlora elongata (Scudder)—Ski-tipped Emerald
Cordulia elongata Scudder, 1866: 218
TL: New Hampshire, White Mountains
Sci Name: elongate, a reference either to elongate metathoracic stripe or relatively long abdomen
Eng Name: long male abdomen with upcurled cercal tips shaped like skis
Range: Minnesota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Michigan and 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: Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario south to Colorado, Iowa and Ohio

Somatochlora filosa (Hagen)—Fine-lined Emerald
Cordulia filosa Hagen, 1861: 136
TL: Georgia
Sci Name: abounding with threads, probably referring to narrow thoracic stripes
Eng Name: narrow pale lateral thoracic stripes
Range: Missouri, Kentucky and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida
Somatochlora forcipata (Scudder)—Forcipate Emerald
_Cordulia forcipata_ Scudder, 1866: 216
TL: New Hampshire, White Mountains, The Glen
Sci & Eng Names: forceps-like male cerci
Range: Northwest Territories and Labrador south to British Columbia, Minnesota and West Virginia

Somatochlora franklini (Selys)—Delicate Emerald
_Epistheta franklini_ Selys, 1878: 195
TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
Sci Name: named after Sir John Franklin, Arctic explorer
Eng Name: small size and long, slender abdomen
Range: Alaska to Labrador south to Washington, Wisconsin and Maine

Somatochlora georgiana Walker—Coppery Emerald
_Somatochlora georgiana_ Walker, 1925: 98
TL: Georgia, [Lee County], Leesburg
Sci Name: type locality
Eng Name: metallic orange-brown overall coloration
Range: Southern New Hampshire south to Florida, west to Texas

Somatochlora hineana Williamson—Hine’s Emerald
_Somatochlora hineana_ Williamson, 1931: 2
TL: Ohio, Logan County, North Fork Little Miami River near Indian Lake
Sci & Eng Names: after James S. Hine, American entomologist
Range: Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ontario; formerly Ohio and Alabama

Somatochlora hudsonica (Hagen in Selys)—Hudsonian Emerald
_Epistheta hudsonica_ Hagen in Selys, 1871: 301
TL: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution
Sci Name: refers to Hudson Bay Territory [but note that Fort Resolution is on Great Slave Lake]
Eng Name: occurs in Hudsonian Life Zone
Range: Alaska and British Columbia east to Ontario, south to Utah and Colorado

Somatochlora incurvata Walker—Incurvate Emerald
_Somatochlora incurvata_ Walker, 1918: 365
TL: Michigan, Chippewa County, Whitefish Point
Sci & Eng Names: incurved male cerci
Range: Wisconsin, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Ohio and Pennsylvania

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

Somatochlora linearis (Hagen)—Mocha Emerald
_Cordulia linearis_ Hagen, 1861: 137
TL: [Missouri, St. Louis County], St. Louis
Sci Name: linear, probably for long and slender abdomen
Eng Name: overall brown coloration
Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida
Somatochlora margarita Donnelly—Texas Emerald

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

Somatochlora minor Calvert in Harvey—Ocellated Emerald

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

Somatochlora ozarkensis Bird—Ozark Emerald

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

Somatochlora provocans Calvert—Treetop Emerald

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

Somatochlora septentrionalis (Hagen)—Muskeg Emerald

*Cordulia septentrionalis* Hagen, 1861: 139
TL: Labrador
Sci Name: northern, referring to geographic range
Eng Name: typical bog habitat
Range: Northwest Territories and British Columbia to Alberta plus Manitoba to Labrador, Newfoundland 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 cerci
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario 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 to Newfoundland, south to Oregon, Montana, Wisconsin, Ohio and New Jersey

Somatochlora whitehousei Walker—Whitehouse’s Emerald

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

Somatochlora williamsoni Walker—Williamson’s Emerald

*S. 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 odonatologist
Range: Saskatchewan to Nova Scotia, south to Minnesota, West Virginia and New Jersey

Williamsonia Davis—Boghaunters

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

Williamsonia fletcheri Williamson—Ebony Boghaunter

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

Williamsonia lintneri (Hagen in Selys)—Ringed Boghaunter

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

Libellulidae—Skimmers

Brachymesia Kirby—Tropical Pennants

*Brachymesia* Kirby, 1889: 280
Sci Name: short middle, allusion unknown
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 either to male epiproct or female subgenital plate
Eng Name: red abdomen of mature male
Range: California, Nevada, Texas and Georgia south to Argentina; also West Indies

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

Brachymesia herbida (Gundlach)—Tawny Pennant
*Libellula herbida* Gundlach, 1889: 261
TL: Cuba, Cardenas
Sci Name: grassy or green, probably referring to coloration
Eng Name: overall yellow-brown coloration
Range: New Mexico, Texas and Florida south to Argentina, also West Indies; vagrant to Nebraska and Oklahoma

Brechmorhoga Kirby—Clubskimmers
*Brechmorhoga* Kirby, 1894: 264
Sci Name: cleft head, referring to the bifid frontal tubercle
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, Utah and South Dakota south to Baja California Sur, Nayarit and Tamaulipas

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

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

Cannaphila Kirby—Convict Skimmers
*Cannaphila* Kirby, 1889: 305
Sci Name: reed-loving, allusion unknown
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

TL: Haiti

Sci Name: pertaining to island, presumably referring to Haiti (also specimens from Jamaica)

Eng Name: gray pruinosity at base of abdomen in mature male

Range: New Mexico and Texas south to Panama; also Greater Antilles

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**Celithemis Hagen—Small Pennants**

*Celithemis* Hagen, 1861: 147

Sci Name: spot + *Themis*, for wing color patches in the first described species and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

Eng Name: flaglike perching on vertical stems and small size of most species

Generotype: *Libellula eponina* Drury, 1773

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**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

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**Celithemis bertha** Williamson—Red-veined Pennant

*Celithemis bertha* Williamson, 1922: 8

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

Sci Name: after Bertha P. Currie, American entomologist

Eng Name: red wing veins of mature males

Range: Louisiana and Virginia south to Florida

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

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

*Libellula eponina* Drury, 1773: 86

TL: North America

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

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

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

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**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, Kansas, Michigan, Ontario and Massachusetts south to Texas and Florida

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**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: Maine and Nova Scotia south to Virginia
*Celithemis ornata* (Rambur)—Ornate Pennant
*Libellula ornata* Rambur, 1842: 96
TL: North America
Sci & Eng Name: ornate, probably referring to complicated markings of wings and body
Range: Texas and Arkansas east through Florida and north to New Jersey

*Celithemis verna* Pritchard—Double-ringed Pennant
*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 York 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 the goddess of order, the second element in numerous generic names
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 Hawaii, Florida and Greater Antilles

*Dythemis* Hagen—Setwings
*Dythemis* Hagen, 1861: 162
Sci Name: two + Themis, possibly for the bituberculated female tenth abdominal segment and the goddess of order, the second element in numerous generic names
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, allusion unknown
Eng Name: spotted abdomen
Range: Arizona, Nebraska and Illinois south to Coahuila and 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 El Salvador

*Dythemis nigrescens* Calvert—Black Setwing
*Dythemis velox* Hagen, var. (?) *nigrescens* Calvert, 1899: 390
TL: Mexico, [Nayarit], Tepic
Sci Name: to become black, referring to male coloration
Eng Name: overall black coloration of mature male
Range: Arizona and Oklahoma south to Baja California Sur and Oaxaca
**Dythemis velox** Hagen—Swift Setwing

*Dythemis velox* Hagen, 1861: 163  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: swift, allusion unknown  
Eng Name: swift flight  
Range: Arizona, Missouri, Ohio and Virginia south to Durango, Tamaulipas and northwestern Florida; isolated records in Colorado and southern Florida

**Erythemis** Hagen—Pondhawks

*Erythemis* Hagen, 1861: 168  
Sci Name: red + *Themis*, for the coloration of the first described species and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names  
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, probably a proper name  
Eng Name: black color of mature adults  
Range: Texas south to Argentina, also West Indies; isolated records in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Alabama

**Erythemis collocata** (Hagen)—Western Pondhawk

*Mesothemis collocata* Hagen, 1861: 171  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: placed together, perhaps alluding to close relationship to *E. simplicicollis*  
Eng Name: geographic range  
Range: British Columbia, Montana, Colorado and Texas south to Baja California Sur and Tlaxcala

**Erythemis mithroides** (Brauer)—Claret Pondhawk

*Mesothemis mithroides* Brauer, 1900: 266  
TL: Colombia  
Sci Name: similar to *Erythemis mithra* (now *E. 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 south to Argentina; vagrant to Texas

**Erythemis plebeja** (Burmeister)—Pin-tailed Pondhawk

*Libellula plebeja* Burmeister, 1839: 856  
TL: South America  
Sci Name: plebeian, perhaps refers to its being common or ordinary  
Eng Name: very slender abdomen  
Range: Texas south to Argentina, also Florida and Greater Antilles; isolated records in Arizona
**Erythemis simplicicollis** (Say)—Eastern Pondhawk
*Libellula simplicicollis* Say, 1839: 28
Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts
Sci Name: simple neck, allusion unknown
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: Montana, North Dakota, Ontario and Maine south to Costa Rica; also Bahamas and Greater Antilles, stray (?) to Arizona

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

**Erythrodiplax** Brauer—Dragonlets

**Erythrodiplax** Brauer, 1868: 368
Sci Name: red + Diplax, for red coloration of some species and a former libellulid genus [*Diplax* means twice-flattened, a description of the prothorax]
Eng Name: mostly small dragonflies
Generotype: *Libellula 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: California, Arizona and Texas south to Oaxaca; isolated record in Oklahoma

**Erythrodiplax berenice** (Drury)—Seaside Dragonlet
*Libellula berenice* Drury, 1773: 48
Type Series: Maryland; New York; Virginia
Sci Name: female name from Roman antiquity, not certain to whom it refers
Eng Name: coastal breeding habitat
Range: Nova Scotia to Venezuela and Trinidad along Atlantic, Gulf and Caribbean coasts, inland to Oklahoma and New Mexico; also Pacific coast of Mexico, Bahamas, Greater Antilles and some Lesser Antillean islands; isolated records in interior Georgia, New York and Quebec.

**Erythrodiplax fervida** (Erichson)—Red-mantled Dragonlet
*Libellula fervida* Erichson, 1848: 584
TL: Central & South America
Sci Name: fervid, fiery, presumably referring to bright coloration on the body
Eng Name: large red patches at wing bases
Range: Northern Mexico south to Ecuador, Venezuela, the Guianas and Trinidad; also Greater Antilles and some Lesser Antillean islands; vagrant to Texas

**Erythrodiplax funerea** (Hagen)—Black-winged Dragonlet
*Libellula funerea* Hagen, 1861: 158
TL: Mexico
Sci Name: funereal, probably referring to black body and mostly black wings
Eng Name: mostly black wings
Range: Northern Mexico south to Ecuador; vagrant to Arizona and Texas, possibly California
**Erythrodiplax fusca** (Rambur)—Red-faced Dragonlet

*Libellula fusca* Rambur, 1842: 78
TL: Cayenne
Sci Name: dusky, probably referring to coloration of type specimen
Eng Name: entirely red face of mature male
Range: Texas south to Argentina and north into Lesser Antilles from South America

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

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

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

*Libellula umbrata* Linnaeus, 1758: 545
TL: America
Sci Name: shady, perhaps referring to black wing bands
Eng Name: black wing bands
Range: New Mexico, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan south to Argentina, also West Indies; most northern records may represent vagrancy

**Idiataphe Cowley**—Metallic Pennants

*Idiataphe* Cowley, 1934: 243
Sci Name: anagram of original name *Ephidatia* (a name for nymphs in antiquity), found to be preoccupied
Eng Name: metallic brown coloration and habit of perching flaglike on vertical plant tips
Generotype: *Erythemis longipes* Hagen, 1861

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

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

**Ladona Needham**—Corporals

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

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

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

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

*Libellula exusta* Say, 1839: 29
TL: Massachusetts
Sci Name: burned up, referring to ashy abdominal pruinosity
Eng Name: white abdomen in male
Range: New York, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia south to Maryland
**Ladona julia** (Uhler)—Chalk-fronted Corporal

*Libellula julia* Uhler, 1857: 88

TL: [Washington, Pierce County], Fort Steilacoom

Sci Name: probably a female from Roman antiquity, several possibilities

Eng Name: pruinose white front of thorax of mature male

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island south to California, Idaho, Minnesota, Indiana and West Virginia; absent from Great Plains

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**Leucorrhina Brittinger**—Whitefaces

*Leucorrhina* Brittinger, 1850: 333

Sci Name: white nose, referring to white face

Eng Name: white face

Generotype: *Libellula albifrons* Burmeister, 1839

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**Leucorrhina borealis** Hagen—Boreal Whiteface

*Leucorrhina* [sic] borealis Hagen, 1890: 231

Type Series: [Northwest Territories], Fort Resolution; Saskatchewan River

Sci Name: northern, referring to distribution

Eng Name: northern distribution

Range: Alaska and Northwest Territories south to Washington, Utah, New Mexico, North Dakota and western Ontario

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**Leucorrhina frigida** Hagen—Frosted Whiteface

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

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

Sci Name: frigid, probably referring to northern range

Eng Name: white frostlike pruinosity of adult males

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

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

*Leucorrhina* [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 range

Eng Name: from red abdominal base of mature male

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

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

*Libellula hudsonica* Selys, 1850: 53

Type Series: Hudson Bay; New Brunswick

Sci Name: Hudsonian, probably referring to Hudson Bay

Eng Name: inhabits Hudsonian Life Zone

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

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

*Diplax intacta* Hagen, 1861: 179

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

Sci Name: untouched, allusion unknown

Eng Name: yellow spots on seventh abdominal segment

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Kentucky and Virginia
**Leucorrhinia patricia** Walker—Canada Whiteface
*Leucorrhinia patricia* Walker, 1940: 12
TL: Ontario, Kenora District, Borthwick Lake
Sci Name: after Patricia region of Kenora District
Eng Name: distribution restricted to Canada
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Nova Scotia south to British Columbia and Maine

**Leucorrhinia proxima** Calvert—Belted Whiteface
*Leucorrhinia* [sic] *proxima* (Hagen mss.) Calvert, 1890: 38
Type Series: Maine, Kennebec County, Manchester; Nova Scotia, Pictou
Sci Name: near, possibly alluding to similarity to other *Leucorrhinia*; or might be “next *Leucorrhinia* in my collection”
Eng Name: pale basal abdominal segments of male form “belt”
Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, Colorado, Wisconsin and West Virginia; absent from most of Great Plains

**Libellula Linnaeus**—King Skimmers
*Libellula* Linnaeus, 1758: 543
Sci Name: diminutive of *libella*, a mason’s level, shaped like an inverted T
Eng Name: large size and skimming flight
Generotype: *Libellula depressa* Linnaeus, 1758

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

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

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

**Libellula composita** (Hagen)—Bleached Skimmer
*Mesothemis composita* Hagen, 1873: 728
TL: Yellowstone
Sci Name: put together, possibly from similarity to several other species or grouping it with species just described from Yellowstone
Eng Name: overall pale coloration produced by thin layer of white pruinosity
Range: Oregon, Colorado and Kansas south to Sonora and Coahuila
**Libellula croceipennis** Selys—Neon Skimmer
*Libellula croceipennis* Selys, 1868: 67
Type Series: Orizaba [Veracruz], Veracruz [Veracruz] and Guatemala
Sci Name: saffron-winged, referring to orange markings at base of wings of male
Eng Name: bright red abdomen of mature male glows like neon gas
Range: California, Utah and Oklahoma south to Colombia

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

**Libellula flavida** Rambur—Yellow-sided Skimmer
*Libellula flavida* Rambur, 1842: 58
TL: unknown
Sci Name: yellowish, probably referring to overall yellow coloration
Eng Name: yellow sides of thorax
Range: Kansas, Ohio and New York south to Texas and Florida

**Libellula forensis** Hagen—Eight-spotted Skimmer
*Libellula forensis* Hagen, 1861: 154
TL: California
Sci Name: numerous meetings including public, foreign, forensic; 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: extensive red coloration in wing bases
Range: Texas (vagrant) and Veracruz south through eastern Mexico to Guatemala; record from Sinaloa

**Libellula incesta** Hagen—Slaty Skimmer
*Libellula incesta* Hagen, 1861: 155
TL: Carolina
Sci Name: unclean, polluted, sinful; allusion unknown
Eng Name: slaty-black coloration of mature males
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Brunswick south to Texas and Florida; isolated record in Minnesota

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

*Libellula luctuosa* Burmeister, 1839: 861

TL: Pennsylvania

Sci Name: mournful, referring to black cloaklike wing bases and/or black body

Eng Name: alluding to wearing black

Range: Washington, Utah, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Baja California Norte, Chihuahua and Florida; absent from Great Basin and northern Rocky Mountains

**Libellula needhami** Westfall—*Needham’s Skimmer*

*Libellula (Holotania) needhami* Westfall, 1943: 22

TL: Florida, [Palm Beach County], Canal Point

Sci & Eng Names: after James G. Needham, American odonatologist

Range: Maine south along Atlantic coastal plain to Florida, then to Coahuila and Quintana Roo; also Jalisco, Bahamas and Cuba

**Libellula nodisticta** Hagen—*Hoary Skimmer*

*Libellula nodisticta* Hagen, 1861: 151

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: spotted knot, referring to small brown nodal wing spots

Eng Name: thin white pruinosity of mature adults like hoarfrost

Range: Oregon, Utah and Colorado south to Michoacan and Puebla

**Libellula pulchella** Drury—*Twelve-spotted Skimmer*

*Libellula pulchella* Drury, 1773: 48

TL: New York

Sci Name: pretty, referring to mature male's color pattern or possibly first dragonfly name celebrating the beauty of the group

Eng Name: total of twelve dark wing spots

Range: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario and New Brunswick south to California, Sonora, Coahuila 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, Northwest Territories and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Illinois and West Virginia; also widely in Eurasia

**Libellula saturata** Uhler—*Flame Skimmer*

*Libellula saturata* Uhler, 1857: 88

TL: San Diego trip of T. H. Webb

Sci Name: saturated, referring to reddish-yellow wing bases

Eng Name: orange-red coloration of mature males

Range: Washington, Montana and South Dakota south to Oaxaca

**Libellula semifasciata** Burmeister—*Painted Skimmer*

*Libellula semifasciata* Burmeister, 1839: 862

TL: North America

Sci Name: half 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: flashy, glittering; allusion unknown  
Eng Name: large size and blue color of mature male  
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and New Hampshire south to Texas and Florida; isolated records in Colorado, Minnesota and Michigan

**Macrodiplax** Brauer—Marl Pennants

*Macrodiplax* Brauer, 1868: 366

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

**Macrodiplax balteata** (Hagen)—Marl Pennant

*Tetragonura balteata* Hagen, 1861: 140  
TL: Texas, Pecos River  
Sci Name: girdled, perhaps referring to ringed abdomen of female  
Eng Name: as genus  
Range: California, Nevada and Oklahoma south to Venezuela, then coastal from Louisiana to Virginia; also Bahamas and Greater Antilles

**Macrothemis** Hagen—Sylphs

*Macrothemis* Hagen, 1868: 281

Sci Name: libellulid similar to *Macromia* because of similar tarsal claws  
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, as the describer considered it very similar to *Micrathyria didyma*, although in fact the two are very different  
Eng Name: ivory-white markings on sides of thorax  
Range: Texas south through eastern Mexico to Argentina

**Macrothemis inacuta** Calvert—Straw-colored Sylph

*Macrothemis inacuta* Calvert, 1898: 317 (key), 328  
Type Series: Tepic, Acapulco and Tehuantepec in Mexico; Guatemala  
Sci Name: blunt, referring to rounded tips of 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, unlike most *Macrothemis*  
Eng Name: pale green stripes on sides of thorax  
Range: Baja California and Texas south to Venezuela
**Macrothemis pseudimitans** Calvert—White-tailed Sylph

*Macrothemis pseudimitans* Calvert, 1898: 319

- **TL:** Mexico
- **Sci Name:** *false imitans*, originally thought to be *M. imitans*
- **Eng Name:** many males have end of abdomen covered with white pruinosity
- **Range:** Arizona and Texas south to Ecuador and Brazil

**Miathyria** Kirby—Hyacinth Gliders

*Miathyria* Kirby, 1889: 269

- **Sci Name:** one door or entrance, perhaps referring to large subtriangular space 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 or a fourth-century saint
- **Eng Name:** as genus
- **Range:** Kansas, Arkansas and South Carolina south to Argentina; also West Indies

**Micrathyria** Kirby—Speckled Dashers

*Micrathyria* Kirby, 1889: 303

- **Sci Name:** small door or entrance, allusion unknown
- **Eng Name:** spotted abdomen and rapid flight
- **Generotype:** *Libellula didyma* Selys, 1857

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

*Dythemis aequalis* Hagen, 1861: 167

- **Type Series:** Cuba; Mexico, Matamoros
- **Sci Name:** equal, perhaps referring to similar coloration all over
- **Eng Name:** pale spots on male seventh abdominal segment
- **Range:** Texas and Florida (vagrant to Arizona) south to French Guiana and West Indies

**Micrathyria didyma** (Selys in Sagra)—Three-striped Dasher

*Libellula didyma* Selys in Sagra, 1857: 453

- **Type Series:** Cuba; [Mexico], Campeche
- **Sci Name:** doubled, referring to pair of pale spots on seventh abdominal segment
- **Eng Name:** three black lateral thoracic stripes
- **Range:** Texas and Florida (vagrant to Arizona) south to French Guiana and West Indies

**Micrathyria dissocians** Calvert—Caribbean Dasher

*Micrathyria dissocians* Calvert, 1906: 222

- **Type Locality:** Atoyac, Veracruz [Mexico]
- **Sci Name:** disjoined, referring to diverging tips of male cerci
- **Eng Name:** distributed around the Caribbean
- **Range:** Texas south to Guatemala and Belize, Greater Antilles

**Micrathyria hagenii** Kirby—Thornbush Dasher

*Micrathyria hagenii* Kirby, 1890: 41

- **Type Series:** Cuba, Mexico
- **Sci Name:** after Hermann A. Hagen, German-American odonatologist
- **Eng Name:** common at temporary pools in arid country
- **Range:** New Mexico and Oklahoma south to Panama, also Greater Antilles; vagrant to Arizona, Arkansas and Tennessee
**Nannothemis Brauer—Elfin Skimmer**

*Nannothemis* Brauer, 1868: 369

Sci Name: dwarf + *Themis*, for its small size and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

Eng Name: small size and skimming flight

Generotype: *Nannophya bella* Uhler, 1857

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

*Nannophya bella* Uhler, 1857: 87

TL: [Maryland, Baltimore County], Baltimore

Sci Name: pretty

Eng Name: as genus

Range: Minnesota, 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*, for the straight first sector of the triangle and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

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: not of the same color, perhaps referring to sexual dichromatism

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: rust-colored, referring to orange-brown abdomen of females and immature males

Eng Name: as genus

Range: California, Colorado, Arkansas and Maryland south to Costa Rica and Florida; introduced to Hawaii

**Orthemis** sp.—“Antillean Skimmer”

Although similar in appearance to *Orthemis schmidtii* Buchholz, described from Peru and known to occur north to Central America, this species differs genetically and is apparently undescribed.

Range: Florida, Greater Antilles, perhaps Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico and elsewhere around Caribbean

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**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, in contrast with relatively short female abdomen

Eng Name: as genus

Range: British Columbia, Colorado, Manitoba and New Brunswick south to Baja California Sur, Michoacan and Yucatan; also Bermuda and Bahamas
**Paltothemis Karsch—Rock Skimmers**

*Paltothemis* Karsch, 1890: 362

Sci Name: dart + *Themis*, apparently for the simple, unbranched hamules and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

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, Colorado and Oklahoma south to Panama

**Pantala Hagen—Rainpool Gliders**

*Pantala* Hagen, 1861: 141

Sci Name: wandering or roaming without home, alluding to worldwide distribution

Eng Name: typical habitat and gliding flight

Generotype: *Libellula flavescens* Fabricius, 1798

**Pantala flavescens** (Fabricius)—Wandering Glider

*Libellula flavescens* Fabricius, 1798: 285

TL: India

Sci Name: yellowish, referring to yellow overall color

Eng Name: extensive migratory behavior

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

**Pantala hymenaea** (Say)—Spot-winged Glider

*Libellula hymenaea* Say, 1839: 18

TL: Indiana

Sci Name: concerning a membrane, referring to white membranule in hindwings

Eng Name: brown spot at base of hindwing

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

**Perithemis Hagen—Amberwings**

*Perithemis* Hagen, 1861: 185

Sci Name: around + *Themis*, probably refers to the narrow abdomen base and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

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 Ecuador and Brazil; also Greater Antilles
Perithemis intensa Kirby—Mexican Amberwing

*Perithemis intensa* Kirby, 1889: 326

TL: Mexico

Sci Name: intense, referring to yellow wings and/or red-orange pterostigma

Eng Name: principal geographic range

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

Perithemis tenera (Say)—Eastern Amberwing

*Libellula tenera* Say, 1839: 31

Type Series: Indiana; Massachusetts; Pennsylvania

Sci Name: delicate, referring to small size

Eng Name: geographic range

Range: Arizona, Minnesota, Ontario and Maine south throughout mainland tropics to Argentina; isolated record in Montana

Planiplax Muttkowski—Scarlet-tails

*Planiplax* Muttkowski, 1910: 169

Sci Name: flat + plax, referring to flattened frons, especially in males, and contraction of *Diplax*, commonly used name in libellulids

Eng Name: all species have bright red abdomens

Generotype: *Platyplax 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 Costa Rica

Plathemis Hagen—Whitetails

*Plathemis* Hagen, 1861: 149

Sci Name: flat + *Themis*, referring to the flattened abdomen and the goddess of order, used as the second element in numerous generic names

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 Roman antiquity

Eng Name: an abundant and widespread species

Range: British Columbia to Nova Scotia and south to California, Sonora, Nuevo León and Florida

*Plathemis subornata* Hagen—Desert Whitetail

*Plathemis subornata* Hagen, 1861: 149

TL: Texas, Pecos River

Sci Name: decorated beneath, referring to yellow spots on underside of abdomen

Eng Name: typical habitat

Range: Oregon, Wyoming 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: California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas south to Costa Rica; isolated records in Utah, Colorado and Oklahoma

Sympetrum Newman—Meadowhawks

*Sympetrum* Newman, 1833: 511

Sci Name: compressed abdomen, referring to abdomen shape

Eng Name: most species fly over moist meadows

Generotype: *Libellula vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758

*Sympetrum ambiguum* (Rambur)—Blue-faced Meadowhawk

*Libellula ambigua* Rambur, 1842: 106

TL: unknown

Sci Name: unknown, referring to origin of holotype

Eng Name: blue frons of mature adults

Range: Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey south to Texas and Florida; isolated records in New Mexico, Nebraska and Minnesota

*Sympetrum corruptum* (Hagen)—Variegated Meadowhawk

*Mesothemis corrupta* Hagen, 1861: 171

Type Series: Illinois; Mexico, Matamoras; Texas, Pecos River; Ajan, Sea of Ochotsk

Sci Name: corrupted, allusion unknown

Eng Name: complex color pattern

Range: British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and Prince Edward Island south to Honduras and Florida; isolated record in Siberia

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

*Diplax costifera* Hagen, 1861: 175

Type Series: Massachusetts; New York

Sci Name: costa-bearing, referring to costal wing stripe

Eng Name: yellow-tinged wings, especially costal stripe

Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Newfoundland south to California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio and New Jersey

*Sympetrum danae* (Sulzer)—Black Meadowhawk

*Libellula danae* Sulzer, 1776: 169

TL: Holarctic

Sci Name: Danaë was a princess locked in an underground room but visited by Zeus in the form of golden rain; allusion is to yellow spots of immature individuals

Eng Name: coloration of mature male

Range: Alaska, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Labrador south to California, New Mexico, Iowa, Michigan and New Jersey; also widespread in northern Eurasia
Sympetrum illotum (Hagen)—Cardinal Meadowhawk
   *Mesothemis illota* Hagen, 1861: 172
   Type Series: North California; Mexico
   Sci Name: dirty, allusion unknown
   Eng Name: male bright red like male cardinal
   Range: British Columbia south to California, east to Texas, then south to Panama; isolated record in Oklahoma

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

Sympetrum madidum (Hagen)—Red-veined Meadowhawk
   *Diplax madida* Hagen, 1861: 174
   TL: “Upper Missouri” [river valley]
   Sci Name: moist, allusion unknown
   Eng Name: red wing veins of mature male
   Range: Yukon and Manitoba south to California and Colorado

Sympetrum obtrusum (Hagen)—White-faced Meadowhawk
   *Diplax obtrusa* Hagen, 1867: 95
   TL: [Illinois], Chicago
   Sci Name: obtruded, allusion unknown
   Eng Name: white face
   Range: British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Quebec and Prince Edward Island south to California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kentucky 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 and Saskatchewan south to California and New Mexico; isolated record in Texas

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

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

*Sympetrum signiferum* Cannings & Garrison, 1991: 474
TL: Mexico, Durango, El Salto, 4.4 mi. NE
Sci Name: sign-bearing, 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, Manitoba, Ontario and Prince Edward Island south to California, Texas and Florida; scarce in or absent from most of northern Great Plains, Rocky Mountains and Great Basin; isolated record in Arizona

**Tauriphila** Kirby—Pasture Gliders

*Tauriphila* Kirby, 1889: 268
Sci Name: bull-loving, allusion unknown, as Kirby would not have known it in life
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 and Florida, but not West Indies) south to Costa Rica

**Tholymis** Hagen—Evening Skimmers

*Tholymis* Hagen, 1867: 221
Sci Name: meaning unknown
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: lemon-colored, probably referring to round yellow spots on hindwing
Eng Name: as genus
Range: Texas south to Chile, also Florida and West Indies; vagrant to Arizona and Oklahoma
Tramea Hagen—Saddlebags

Tramea Hagen, 1861: 143
Sci Name: meaning unknown
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: concerning the abdomen, allusion unknown
Eng Name: red abdomen of mature adults
Range: Texas south to Argentina; also southern 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 south to Argentina; vagrant to Arizona and Florida

Tramea calverti Muttkowski—Striped Saddlebags
Tramea calverti Muttkowski, 1910: 179 [actual description is in Calvert 1895: 514 as Tramea longicauda Brauer?, var.]
TL: [Mexico, Baja California Sur], San Jose del Cabo
Sci Name: after Philip P. Calvert, American odonatologist
Eng Name: pale thoracic stripes
Range: California, Arizona, Oklahoma and Greater Antilles south to Argentina, also West Indies; records of vagrants scattered across North America north to Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Massachusetts

Tramea carolina (Linnaeus)—Carolina Saddlebags
Libellula carolina Linnaeus, 1763: 411
TL: Carolina
Sci & Eng Names: type locality
Range: Kansas, Wisconsin, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Texas and Florida, also Bermuda; isolated record in Minnesota

Tramea insularis Hagen—Antillean Saddlebags
Tramea insularis Hagen, 1861: 146
TL: Cuba
Sci Name: island, referring to Cuba
Eng Name: geographic range
Range: 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, referring to ragged edges of hindwing spots
Eng Name: black coloration
Range: British Columbia, Idaho, Colorado, South Dakota, Ontario and Nova Scotia south to Baja California Sur, Yucatan and Florida; also Bermuda, Bahamas, Cuba and Hawaii; isolated record in Montana
Tramea onusta Hagen—Red Saddlebags

*Tramea onusta* Hagen, 1861: 144
Type Series: Mexico, Matamoras; Texas, Pecos River
Sci Name: burdened, probably referring to large hindwing spots
Eng Name: red coloration
Range: Oregon, Utah, South Dakota, Michigan and Ontario south to Venezuela; also Greater Antilles
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Neurocordulia

Phanogomphus diminutus

Gomphurus modestus

Celithemis verna

Neurocordulia

Dorocordulia

Enallagma pallidum

Enallagma dubium

Ophiogomphus edmundo

Sympetrum

Gomphurus

So-

Arigomphus lentulus

Gomphurus

Coryphaeschna apeora

Aeshna clepsydra

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A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2021
A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2021

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**2021**

**Additions**

- *Hetaerina calverti* Vega-Sánchez, Mendoza-Cuenca & González-Soriano—Cryptic Rubyspot
- *Argia oculata* Hagen in Selys—Oculate Dancer

**2018**

**Additions**

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

**Taxonomic Revisions**

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

**Name Changes**

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

*Appendix 1 continued next page...*
Appendix 1 continued . . .

Gomphus vastus Walsh  to Gomphurus vastus (Walsh)
Gomphus ventricosus Walsh  to Gomphurus ventricosus (Walsh)
Gomphus viridifrons Hine  to Hylogomphus viridifrons (Hine)
Gomphus westfalli Carle & May  to Phanogomphus westfalli (Carle & May)

2016

Additions
Argia anceps Garrison—Cerulean Dancer
Phyllogomphoides nayaritensis Belle—West Mexican Leaftail
Erythrodiplax fervida (Erichson)—Red-mantled Dragonlet

Taxonomic Revisions
Protoneuridae removed; species placed in Coenagrionidae
Order of Zygoptera families revised

2012

Additions
Cordulegaster sarracenia Abbott & Hibbits—Sarracenia Spiketail

2011

Additions
Leptobasis vacillans Hagen in Selys—Red-tipped Swampdamsel
Telebasis digiticollis Calvert—Marsh Firetail
Libellula gaigei Gloyd—Red-mantled Skimmer
Micrathyria dissocians Calvert—Caribbean Dasher

Taxonomic Revisions/Name Changes
Chrysobasis Rácenis reclassified as Leptobasis Selys
Chrysobasis lucifer Donnelly—Lucifer Damsel (see 2011)

2009

Additions
Lestes australis Walker—Southern Spreadwing (formerly considered conspecific with L. disjunctus)
Argia carlcooki Daigle—Yaqui Dancer
Argia harknessi Calvert—Harkness’s Dancer
Chrysobasis lucifer Donnelly—Lucifer Damsel (see 2011)
Enallagma annexum (Hagen)—Northern Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. cyathigerum)
Enallagma cardenium Hagen—Purple Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. coecum)
Enallagma eiseni Calvert—Baja Bluet
Enallagma vernale Gloyd—Vernal Bluet (formerly considered conspecific with E. annexum)
Leptobasis melinogaster González Soriano—Cream-tipped Swampdamsel
Nehalennia minuta (Selys in Sagra)—Tropical Sprite
Anax concolor Brauer—Blue-spotted Comet Darner
Rhionaeschna Forster (formerly synonymized with Aeshna Fabricius)
Triacanthagyna caribbea Williamson—Caribbean Darner
Triacanthagyna septima (Selys in Sagra)—Pale-green Darner
Erpetogomphus elaps Selys—Straight-tipped Ringtail
Ophiogomphus smithi Tennessen & Vogt—Sioux Snaketail
Phylloocyclus breviphylla Belle—Ringed Forceptail
Stylomomphus signastylus Cook & Laudermilk—Interior Least Clubtail

Appendix 1 continued next page . . .

A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2021

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A Checklist of North American Odonata, 2021

Appendix 1 continued . . .

Cordulegaster talaria Tennessen—Ouachita Spiketail
Neurocordulia michaeli Brunelle—Broad-tailed Shadowdragon
Brechnorrhoga praecox (Hagen)—Slender Clubskimmer
Erythemis mithroides (Brauer)—Claret Pondhawk
Erythemis peruviana (Rambur)—Flame-tailed Pondhawk
Ladona Needham (formerly synonymized with Libellula Linnaeus)
Macrothemis pseudimitans Calvert—White-tailed Sylph
Orthemis sp.—“Antillean Skimmer”
Planiplax sanguiniventris Calvert—Mexican Scarlet-tail
Plathemis Hagen (formerly synonymized with Libellula Linnaeus)
Tauriphila argo (Hagen)—Arch-tipped Glider

Removals
Enallagma cyathigerum (Charpentier) Northern Bluet (restricted to Eurasia)
Enallagma coecum (Hagen)—Purple Bluet (restricted to Greater Antilles)
Sympetrum janeae Carle—Jane’s Meadowhawk (synonymized with S. internum)
Sympetrum occidentale Bartenev—Western Meadowhawk (synonymized with S. semicinctum)

Name Changes
Archilestes californica McLachlan to Archilestes californicus McLachlan
Common Spreadwing to Northern Spreadwing
Desert Dancer to California Dancer (error in 1999 edition)
Aeshna californica Calvert to Rhionaeschna californica (Calvert)
Aeshna dugesii Calvert to Rhionaeschna dugesii (Calvert)
Aeshna multicolor Hagen to Rhionaeschna multicolor (Hagen)
Aeshna mutata Hagen to Rhionaeschna mutata (Hagen)
Aeshna psilus Calvert to Rhionaeschna psilus (Calvert)
Coryphaeschna luteipennis (Burmeister) to Remartinia luteipennis (Burmeister)
Wisconsin Snaketail to St. Croix Snaketail
Least Clubtail to Eastern Least Clubtail
Illinois River Cruiser to Swift River Cruiser
Striped-winged Baskettail to Slender Baskettail
Ski-tailed Emerald to Ski-tipped Emerald
Narrow-winged Skimmer to Gray-waisted Skimmer
Faded Pennant to Ornate Pennant
Red-waisted Whiteface to Belted Whiteface
Libellula deplanata Rambur to Ladona deplanata (Rambur)
Libellula exusta Say to Ladona exusta (Say)
Libellula julia Uhler to Ladona julia (Uhler)
Libellula lydia Drury to Plathemis lydia (Drury)
Libellula subornata (Hagen) to Plathemis subornata Hagen
Orange-bellied Skimmer to Carmine Skimmer
Yellow-legged Meadowhawk to Autumn Meadowhawk

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