

Checklist of Species Found in Michigan

Common names follow the recommendations by the Dragonfly Society of the Americas.

CALOPTERYGIDAE — BROAD-WINGED DAMSELS

- [] *Calopteryx aquabilis* Say — River Jewelwing
- [] *Calopteryx maculata* (Beauvois) — Ebony Jewelwing
- [] *Hetaerina americana* (Fabricius) — American Rubyspot
- [] *Hetaerina titia* (Drury) — Smoky Rubyspot

LESTIDAE — SPREADWINGS

- [] *Lestes congener* Hagen — Spotted Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes disjunctus disjunctus* Selys — Common Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes disjunctus australis* Walker — Common Spreadwing, southern subspecies
- [] *Lestes dryas* Kirby — Emerald Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes eurinus* Say — Amber-winged Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes forcipatus* Rambur — Sweetflag Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes inaequalis* Walsh — Elegant Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes rectangularis* Say — Slender Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes unguiculatus* Hagen — Lyre-tipped Spreadwing
- [] *Lestes vigilax* Hagen — Swamp Spreadwing

COENAGRIONIDAE — POND DAMSELS

- [] *Amphiagrion saucium* (Burmeister) — Eastern Red Damsel
- [] *Argia apicalis* (Say) — Blue-fronted Dancer
- [] *Argia fumipennis violacea* (Hagen) — Variable Dancer
- [] *Argia moesta* (Hagen) — Powdered Dancer
- [] *Argia sedula* (Hagen) — Blue-ringed Dancer
- [] *Argia tibialis* (Rambur) — Blue-tipped Dancer
- [] *Chromagrion conditum* (Selys) — Aurora Damsel
- [] *Coenagrion interrogatum* (Selys) — Subarctic Bluet
- [] *Coenagrion resolutum* (Selys) — Taiga Bluet
- [] *Enallagma amna* Williamson — River Bluet
- [] *Enallagma antennatum* (Say) — Rainbow Bluet
- [] *Enallagma aspersum* (Hagen) — Azure Bluet
- [] *Enallagma basidens* Calvert — Double-striped Bluet
- [] *Enallagma boreale* Selys — Boreal Bluet
- [] *Enallagma carunculatum* Morse — Tule Bluet
- [] *Enallagma civile* (Hagen) — Familiar Bluet
- [] *Enallagma cyathigerum* (Charpentier) — Northern Bluet
- [] *Enallagma cyathigerum vernale* Gloyd — Vernal Bluet
- [] *Enallagma divagans* Selys — Turquoise Bluet
- [] *Enallagma ebrium* (Hagen) — Marsh Bluet
- [] *Enallagma exsulans* (Hagen) — Stream Bluet
- [] *Enallagma geminatum* Kellcott — Skimming Bluet
- [] *Enallagma hageni* (Walsh) — Hagen's Bluet

- [] *Enallagma signatum* (Hagen) — Orange Bluet
- [] *Enallagma traviatum westfalli* Donnelly — Slender Bluet
- [] *Enallagma vesperum* Calvert — Vesper Bluet
- [] *Ischnura hastata* (Say) — Citrine Forktail **[2002]**
- [] *Ischnura kellicotti* Williamson — Lilypad Forktail
- [] *Ischnura posita* (Hagen) — Fragile Forktail
- [] *Ischnura verticalis* (Say) — Eastern Forktail
- [] *Nehalennia gracilis* Morse — Sphagnum Sprite
- [] *Nehalennia irene* (Hagen) — Sedge Sprite

PETALURIDAE – PETALTAILS

- [] *Tachopteryx thoreyi* (Hagen) — Gray Petaltail

AESHNIDAE – DARNERS

- [] *Aeshna canadensis* Walker — Canada Darner
- [] *Aeshna clepsydra* Say — Mottled Darner
- [] *Aeshna constricta* Say — Lance-tipped Darner
- [] *Aeshna eremita* Scudder — Lake Darner
- [] *Aeshna interrupta* Walker — Variable Darner
- [] *Aeshna juncea* (Linnaeus) — Sedge Darner
- [] *Aeshna mutata* Hagen — Spatterdock Darner
- [] *Aeshna sitchensis* Hagen — Zigzag Darner
- [] *Aeshna subarctica* Walker — Subarctic Darner
- [] *Aeshna tuberculifera* Walker — Black-tipped Darner
- [] *Aeshna umbrosa* Walker — Shadow Darner
- [] *Aeshna verticalis* Hagen — Green-striped Darner
- [] *Anax junius* (Drury) — Common Green Darner
- [] *Anax longipes* Hagen — Comet Darner
- [] *Basiaeschna janata* (Say) — Springtime Darner
- [] *Boyeria grafianna* Williamson — Ocellated Darner
- [] *Boyeria vinosa* (Say) — Fawn Darner
- [] *Epiaeschna heros* (Fabricius) — Swamp Darner
- [] *Gomphaeschna furcillata* (Say) — Harlequin Darner
- [] *Nasiaeschna pentacantha* (Rambur) — Cyrano Darner

GOMPHIDAE – CLUBTAILS

- [] *Arigomphus cornutus* (Tough) — Horned Clubtail
- [] *Arigomphus furcifer* (Hagen in Selys) — Lilypad Clubtail
- [] *Arigomphus submedianus* (Williamson) — Jade Clubtail
- [] *Arigomphus villosipes* (Selys) — Unicorn Clubtail
- [] *Dromogomphus spinosus* Selys — Black-shouldered Spinyleg
- [] *Dromogomphus spoliatus* (Hagen in Selys) **[2002]**
- [] *Gomphus exilis* Selys — Lancet Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus fraternus* (Say) — Midland Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus graslinellus* Walsh — Pronghorn Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus lineatifrons* (Calvert) — Splendid Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus lividus* Selys — Ashy Clubtail

- [] *Gomphus quadricolor* Walsh — Rapids Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus spicatus* Hagen — Dusky Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus vastus* (Walsh) — Cobra Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus ventricosus* (Walsh) — Skillet Clubtail
- [] *Gomphus viridifrons* Hine — Green-faced Clubtail
- [] *Hagenius brevistylus* Selys — Dragonhunter
- [] *Hylogomphus adelphus* (Selys) — Moustached Clubtail
- [] *Ophiogomphus anomalus* Harvey — Extra-striped Snaketail
- [] *Ophiogomphus carolus* Needham — Riffle Snaketail
- [] *Ophiogomphus colubrinus* Selys — Boreal Snaketail
- [] *Ophiogomphus howei* Bromley — Pygmy Snaketail
- [] *Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis* (Walsh) — Rusty Snaketail
- [] *Progomphus obscurus* (Rambur) — Common Sanddragon
- [] *Stylogomphus albistylus* (Hagen) — Least Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus amnicola* (Walsh) — Riverine Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus laurae* Williamson — Laura's Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus notatus* (Rambur) — Elusive Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus plagiatus* (Selys) — Russet-tipped Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus scudderi* (Selys) — Zebra Clubtail
- [] *Stylurus spiniceps* (Walsh) — Arrow Clubtail

CORDULEGASTRIDAE — SPIKETAILS

- [] *Cordulegaster bilineata* (Carle) — Brown Spiketail
- [] *Cordulegaster diastatops* (Selys) — Delta-spotted Spiketail
- [] *Cordulegaster erronea* Hagen — Tiger Spiketail
- [] *Cordulegaster maculata* Selys — Twin-spotted Spiketail
- [] *Cordulegaster obliqua* (Say) — Arrowhead Spiketail

MACROMIIDAE — CRUISERS

- [] *Didymops transversa* (Say) — Stream Cruiser
- [] *Macromia illinoensis* Walsh — Illinois River Cruiser
- [] *Macromia taeniolata* Rambur — Royal River Cruiser

CORDULIIDAE — EMERALDS

- [] *Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudder — American Emerald
- [] *Dorocordulia libera* (Selys) — Racket-tailed Emerald
- [] *Epitheca canis* (McLachlan) — Beaverpond Baskettail
- [] *Epitheca cynosura* (Say) — Common Baskettail
- [] *Epitheca princeps* Hagen — Prince Baskettail
- [] *Epitheca spinigera* (Selys) — Spiny Baskettail
- [] *Neurocordulia yamaskanensis* (Provancher) — Stygian Shadowdragon
- [] *Somatochlora cingulata* (Selys) — Lake Emerald
- [] *Somatochlora elongata* (Scudder) — Ski-tailed Emerald
- [] *Somatochlora forcipata* (Scudder) — Forcinate Emerald
- [] *Somatochlora franklini* (Selys) — Delicate Emerald
- [] *Somatochlora hineana* Williamson — Hine's Emerald

- Somatochlora incurvata* Walker — Incurvate Emerald
- Somatochlora kennedyi* Walker — Kennedy's Emerald
- Somatochlora linearis* (Hagen) — Mocha Emerald
- Somatochlora minor* Calvert — Ocellated Emerald
- Somatochlora tenebrosa* (Say) — Clamp-tipped Emerald
- Somatochlora walshii* (Scudder) — Brush-tipped Emerald
- Somatochlora williamsoni* Walker — Williamson's Emerald
- Williamsonia fletcheri* Williamson — Ebony Boghaunter
- Williamsonia lintneri* (Hagen) — Ringed Boghaunter

LIBELLULIDAE — SKIMMERS

- Celithemis elisa* (Hagen) — Calico Pennant
- Celithemis eponina* (Drury) — Halloween Pennant
- Celithemis fasciata* Kirby — Banded Pennant
- Erythemis simplicicollis* (Say) — Eastern Pondhawk
- Ladona julia* Uhler — Chalk-fronted Corporal
- Leucorrhinia frigida* Hagen — Frosted Whiteface
- Leucorrhinia glacialis* Hagen — Crimson-ringed Whiteface
- Leucorrhinia hudsonica* (Selys) — Hudsonian Whiteface
- Leucorrhinia intacta* (Hagen) — Dot-tailed Whiteface
- Leucorrhinia proxima* Calvert — Red-waisted Whiteface
- Libellula cyanea* Fabricius — Spangled Skimmer
- Libellula incesta* Hagen — Slaty Skimmer
- Libellula luctuosa* Burmeister — Widow Skimmer
- Libellula pulchella* Drury — Twelve-spotted Skimmer
- Libellula quadrimaculata* Linnaeus — Four-spotted Skimmer
- Libellula semifasciata* Burmeister — Painted Skimmer
- Libellula vibrans* Fabricius — Great Blue Skimmer
- Nannothemis bella* (Uhler) — Elfin Skimmer
- Pachydiplax longipennis* (Burmeister) — Blue Dasher
- Pantala flavescens* (Fabricius) — Wandering Glider
- Pantala hymenaea* (Say) — Spot-winged Glider
- Perithemis tenera* (Say) — Eastern Amberwing
- Plathemis lydia* Drury — Common Whitetail
- Sympetrum ambiguum* (Rambur) — Blue-faced Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum corruptum* (Hagen) — Variegated Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum costiferum* (Hagen) — Saffron-winged Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum danae* (Sulzer) — Black Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum internum* Montgomery — Cherry-faced Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum obtrusum* (Hagen) — White-faced Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum rubicundulum* (Say) — Ruby Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum semicinctum* (Say) — Band-winged Meadowhawk
- Sympetrum vicinum* (Hagen) — Yellow-legged Meadowhawk
- Tamea carolina* (Linnaeus) — Carolina Saddlebags
- Tamea lacerata* Hagen — Black Saddlebags
- Tamea onusta* Hagen — Red Saddlebags

Recommended References

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LOCAL CHECKLIST DATA

DATE: ____/____/____
 LOCALITY: _____

 WEATHER: _____
 TIME: _____ TOTAL SPECIES: _____
 NOTES: _____

Checklist of Michigan Odonata

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Dragonflies are a highly visible component of our insect fauna. Adults are beautiful aerial acrobats that exhibit a variety of interesting behaviors, and are enjoyed for their aesthetic beauty by many people. The larval stages are important inhabitants of aquatic systems, and are found in virtually all freshwater habitats. Yet, like many groups of insects, the dragonflies in Michigan (and most other states) are inadequately sampled and the distributions of many species are not well known. A lack of reliable information may have detrimental impact on species in critical habitats, or environmental decisions based on old and inadequate data may be in error. With better information about the biodiversity of our state, environmental monitoring becomes more meaningful.

Now that dragonflies have become popular, and with modern guidebooks available (see list at end), many amateurs are learning to recognize the species of Odonata. With more reference material available, amateur naturalists and others with an interest in dragonflies can participate in a statewide survey of Michigan.

Since 1997, the Michigan Odonata Survey (MOS) has been actively collecting and adding to our knowledge of Michigan's Odonata fauna. The survey is far from being complete, of course. Much needs to be done in the Upper Peninsula, and many other areas of the Lower Peninsula. Lake and pond habitats have been pretty well studied, but we need more collections/observations from fens, bogs, small creeks, springs and seepage areas. At present, there are 160 species and subspecies listed for Michigan. For some of these, we have very spotty records, and a few old records need verification. More information can be found at the MOS web site: <http://insects.ummz.lsa.umich.edu/michodo/mos.html>. The list presented below is the result of five years of work by the MOS, and a tribute to the many hours spent in the field by volunteers, as well as many hours spent identifying, databasing, and examining specimens in collections.

We encourage others to join in and aid the MOS by contributing observations and specimens. You can contact me at the address above for further information, or check out the web site.

