

**DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES OF MARYLAND\***

Maryland Department of Natural Resources  
Wildlife and Heritage Service

February 9, 2003

State		Global	State
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Rank</u>
<u>Status</u>			
Aeshna canadensis	Canada darner	G5	S2
Aeshna constricta	Lance-tipped darner	G5	SH
Aeshna eremita	Lake darner	G5	SR
Aeshna mutata	Spring blue darner	G3G4	S1
E			
Aeshna tuberculifera	Black-tipped darner	G4	S2
Aeshna umbrosa	Shadow darner	G5	S4
Aeshna verticalis	Green-striped darner	G5	S2
Amphiagrion saucium	Eastern red damsel	G5	S3
Anax junius	Common green darner	G5	S5
Anax longipes	Comet darner	G5	S3
Archilestes grandis	Great spreadwing	G5	S3
Argia apicalis	Blue-fronted dancer	G5	S4
Argia bipunctulata	Seepage dancer	G4	S3
Argia fumipennis	Variable dancer	G5	S4S5
Argia fumipennis violacea	Variable dancer	G5T5	S4S5
Argia moesta	Powdered dancer	G5	S4
Argia sedula	Blue-ringed dancer	G5	S3
Argia tibialis	Blue-tipped dancer	G5	S4
Argia translata	Dusky dancer	G5	S4
Arigomphus furcifer	Lilypad clubtail	G5	SP
Arigomphus villosipes	Unicorn clubtail	G5	S4
Basiaeschna janata	Springtime darner	G5	S4
Boyeria grafiana	Ocellated darner	G5	S1
Boyeria vinosa	Fawn darner	G5	S4S5
Brachymesia gravida	Four-spotted pennant	G5	S3S4
Calopteryx aequabilis	River jewelwing	G5	S1
Calopteryx amata	Superb jewelwing	G4	S2
Calopteryx angustipennis	Appalachian jewelwing	G4	SP
Calopteryx dimidiata	Sparkling jewelwing	G5	SH
Calopteryx maculata	Ebony jewelwing	G5	S5
Celithemis elisa	Calico pennant	G5	S5
Celithemis eponina	Halloween pennant	G5	S4S5
Celithemis fasciata	Banded pennant	G5	S3
Celithemis martha	Martha's pennant	G4	S2
Celithemis ornata	Faded pennant	G5	S1
Celithemis verna	Double-ringed pennant	G5	S2
Chromagrion conditum	Aurora damsel	G5	S3S4
Cordulegaster bilineata	Brown spiketail	G5	S2
Cordulegaster diastatops	Delta-spotted spiketail	G5	S3
Cordulegaster erronea	Tiger spiketail	G4	S2
Cordulegaster maculata	Twin-spotted spiketail	G5	S4
Cordulegaster obliqua	Arrowhead spiketail	G4	S2
Cordulia shurtleffi	American emerald	G5	S3
Didymops transversa	Stream cruiser	G5	S4S5
Dorocordulia lepida	Petite emerald	G5	SH
Dromogomphus spinosus	Black-shouldered spinyleg	G5	S4
Dromogomphus spoliatus	Flag-tailed spinyleg	G4G5	SR
Enallagma antennatum	Rainbow bluet	G5	S1
Enallagma aspersum	Azure bluet	G5	S3S4
Enallagma basidens	Double-striped bluet	G5	S4

<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i>	Tule bluet	G5	SH
<i>Enallagma civile</i>	Familiar bluet	G5	S5
<i>Enallagma daeckii</i>	Attenuated bluet	G4	S3
<i>Enallagma divagans</i>	Turquoise bluet	G5	S3S4
<i>Enallagma dubledayi</i>	Atlantic bluet	G5	SH
<i>Enallagma dubium</i>	Burgundy bluet	G5	S1
<i>Enallagma durum</i>	Big bluet	G5	S3
<i>Enallagma ebrium</i>	Marsh bluet	G5	SH
<i>Enallagma exsulans</i>	Stream bluet	G5	S5
<i>Enallagma geminatum</i>	Skimming bluet	G5	S4S5
<i>Enallagma hageni</i>	Hagen's bluet	G5	S3S4
<i>Enallagma pallidum</i>	Pale bluet	G4	SH
<i>Enallagma signatum</i>	Orange bluet	G5	S4
<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i>	Golden bluet	G4	SU
<i>Enallagma traviatum</i>	Slender bluet	G5	S3
<i>Enallagma vesperum</i>	Vesper bluet	G5	S3
<i>Enallagma weewa</i>	Blackwater bluet	G5	S1
<i>Epiaeschna heros</i>	Swamp darner	G5	S5
<i>Epithea canis</i>	Beaverpond baskettail	G5	S3
<i>Epithea costalis</i>	Stripe-winged baskettail	G4	S1
<i>Epithea cynosura</i>	Common baskettail	G5	S5
<i>Epithea princeps</i>	Prince baskettail	G5	S4
<i>Epithea semiaquea</i>	Mantled baskettail	G4	SH
<i>Epithea spinigera</i>	Spiny baskettail	G5	SP
<i>Epithea spinosa</i>	Robust baskettail	G4	S1S2
<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>	Eastern ringtail	G5	S2
<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Eastern pondhawk	G5	S5
<i>Erythrodiplax berenice</i>	Seaside dragonlet	G5	S4
<i>Erythrodiplax minuscula</i>	Little blue dragonlet	G5	S1
<i>Gomphaeschna antilope</i>	Taper-tailed darner	G4	S2
<i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i>	Harlequin darner	G5	S3
<i>Gomphus abbreviatus</i>	Spine-crowned clubtail	G3G4	SH
<i>Gomphus borealis</i>	Beaverpond clubtail	G4	SP
<i>Gomphus descriptus</i>	Harpoon clubtail	G4	SP
<i>Gomphus exilis</i>	Lancet clubtail	G5	S5
<i>Gomphus fraternus</i>	Midland clubtail	G5	S2
<i>Gomphus graslinellus</i>	Pronghorn clubtail	G5	SR
<i>Gomphus lineatifrons</i>	Splendid clubtail	G4	SH
<i>Gomphus lividus</i>	Ashy clubtail	G5	S5
<i>Gomphus parvidens</i>	Piedmont clubtail	G4	SH
<i>Gomphus quadricolor</i>	Rapids clubtail	G3G4	S1
<i>Gomphus rogersi</i>	Sable clubtail	G4	S1
E			
<i>Gomphus spicatus</i>	Dusky clubtail	G5	SP
<i>Gomphus vastus</i>	Cobra clubtail	G5	S3
<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i>	Skillet clubtail	G3	SH
<i>Gomphus viridifrons</i>	Green-faced clubtail	G3	S1
<i>Hagenius brevistylus</i>	Dragonhunter	G5	S4
<i>Helocordulia selysii</i>	Selys' sunfly	G4	S2
<i>Helocordulia uhleri</i>	Uhler's sundragon	G5	S3
<i>Hetaerina americana</i>	American rubyspot	G5	S3S4
<i>Hetaerina titia</i>	Smoky rubyspot	G5	SH
<i>Ischnura hastata</i>	Citrine forktail	G5	S4S5
<i>Ischnura kellicotti</i>	Lilypad forktail	G5	S3S4
<i>Ischnura posita</i>	Fragile forktail	G5	S5
<i>Ischnura prognata</i>	Furtive forktail	G4	SP
<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>	Rambur's forktail	G5	S4
<i>Ischnura verticalis</i>	Eastern forktail	G5	S5
<i>Lanthus parvulus</i>	Northern pygmy clubtail	G4	S1
<i>Lanthus vernalis</i>	Southern pygmy clubtail	G4	S1
<i>Lestes congener</i>	Spotted spreadwing	G5	S3
<i>Lestes disjunctus</i>	Common spreadwing	G5	S5
<i>Lestes dryas</i>	Emerald spreadwing	G5	SH

<i>Lestes eurinus</i>	Amber-winged spreadwing	G4	S3
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i>	Sweetflag spreadwing	G5	S3
<i>Lestes inaequalis</i>	Elegant spreadwing	G5	S4
<i>Lestes rectangularis</i>	Slender spreadwing	G5	S4S5
<i>Lestes unguiculatus</i>	Lyre-tipped spreadwing	G5	SH
<i>Lestes vigilax</i>	Swamp spreadwing	G5	S4
<i>Leucorrhinia frigida</i>	Frosted whiteface	G5	SP
<i>Leucorrhinia glacialis</i>	Crimson-ringed whiteface	G5	S1
<i>Leucorrhinia hudsonica</i>	Hudsonian whiteface	G5	S1
<i>Leucorrhinia intacta</i>	Dot-tailed whiteface	G5	S3
<i>Libellula auripennis</i>	Golden-winged skimmer	G5	S3
<i>Libellula axilena</i>	Bar-winged skimmer	G5	S3
<i>Libellula cyanea</i>	White-spangled skimmer	G5	S5
<i>Libellula deplanata</i>	Blue corporal	G5	S4S5
<i>Libellula exusta</i>	White corporal	G4	S1
<i>Libellula flavida</i>	Yellow-sided skimmer	G5	S2
<i>Libellula incesta</i>	Slaty skimmer	G5	S5
<i>Libellula julia</i>	Chalk-fronted skimmer	G5	S2
<i>Libellula luctuosa</i>	Widow skimmer	G5	S5
<i>Libellula lydia</i>	Common whitetail	G5	S5
<i>Libellula needhami</i>	Needham's skimmer	G5	S4S5
<i>Libellula pulchella</i>	Twelve-spotted skimmer	G5	S4S5
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-spotted skimmer	G5	SA?
<i>Libellula semifasciata</i>	Painted skimmer	G5	S4S5
<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	Great blue skimmer	G5	S4S5
<i>Macromia alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny river cruiser	G4	S2
<i>Macromia illinoiensis</i>	Illinois river cruiser	G5	S4
<i>Macromia illinoiensis georgina</i>	Georgia river cruiser	G5T5	S3S4
<i>Macromia taeniolata</i>	Royal river cruiser	G5	S3
<i>Miathyria marcella</i>	Greater hyacinth glider	G5	SA
<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	Elfin skimmer	G4	S1
<i>Nasiaeschna pentacantha</i>	Cyrano darner	G5	S3
<i>Nehalennia gracilis</i>	Sphagnum sprite	G5	S2
<i>Nehalennia integricollis</i>	Southern sprite	G5	S1S2
<i>Nehalennia irene</i>	Sedge sprite	G5	S3
<i>Neurocordulia obsoleta</i>	Umber shadowdragon	G4	S3
<i>Neurocordulia virginienensis</i>	Cinnamon shadowdragon	G4	S1
<i>Neurocordulia yamaskanensis</i>	Stygian shadowdragon	G5	S2
<i>Ophiogomphus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny snaketail	G3Q	SRF
<i>Ophiogomphus carolus</i>	Riffle snaketail	G5	SP
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i>	Allegheny snaketail	G3	S2
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine snaketail	G4	SP
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	Rusty snaketail	G5	S2
<i>Orthemis ferruginea</i>	Roseate skimmer	G5	SA
<i>Pachydiplax longipennis</i>	Blue dasher	G5	S5
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Wandering glider	G5	S5
<i>Pantala hymenaea</i>	Spot-winged glider	G5	S5
<i>Perithemis tenera</i>	Eastern amberwing	G5	S5
<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>	Common sanddragon	G5	S3
<i>Somatochlora elongata</i>	Ski-tailed emerald	G5	S1
<i>Somatochlora filosa</i>	Fine-lined emerald	G5	S2
<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>	Mocha emerald	G5	S3S4
<i>Somatochlora provocans</i>	Treetop emerald	G4	S1
<i>Somatochlora tenebrosa</i>	Clamp-tipped emerald	G5	S3S4
<i>Stylogomphus albistylus</i>	Least clubtail	G5	S3S4
<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	Riverine clubtail	G4	SH
<i>Stylurus laurae</i>	Laura's clubtail	G4	S2
<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	Elusive clubtail	G3	SU
<i>Stylurus plagiatus</i>	Russet-tipped clubtail	G5	S3
<i>Stylurus scudderii</i>	Zebra clubtail	G4	S1
<i>Stylurus spiniceps</i>	Arrow clubtail	G5	S3
<i>Sympetrum ambiguum</i>	Blue-faced meadowhawk	G5	S3S4
<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	Cherry-faced meadowhawk	G5	SR

Sympetrum janeae	Jane's meadowhawk	G5	SU
Sympetrum obtrusum	White-faced meadowhawk	G5	S3
Sympetrum rubicundulum	Ruby meadowhawk	G5	S4
Sympetrum semicinatum	Band-winged meadowhawk	G5	S3
Sympetrum vicinum	Yellow-legged meadowhawk	G5	S5
Tachopteryx thoreyi	Gray petaltail	G4	S2
Tramea calverti	Striped saddlebags	G5	SA
Tramea carolina	Carolina saddlebags	G5	S4S5
Tramea lacerata	Black saddlebags	G5	S5
Tramea onusta	Red-mantled saddlebags	G5	SA

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## EXPLANATION OF RANK AND STATUS CODES

January 26, 2001

Originally developed and instituted by The Nature Conservancy, an international conservation organization, the global and state ranking system is used by all 50 state Natural Heritage Programs and numerous Conservation Data Centers in other countries in this hemisphere. Because they are assigned based upon standard criteria, the ranks can be used to assess the range-wide status of a species as well as the status within portions of the species' range. The primary criterion used to define these ranks are the number of known distinct occurrences with consideration given to the total number of individuals at each locality. Additional factors considered include the current level of protection, the types and degree of threats, ecological vulnerability, and population trends. Global and state ranks are used in combination to set inventory, protection, and management priorities for species both at the state as well as regional level.

### GLOBAL RANK

- G1 Highly globally rare. Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (typically 5 or fewer estimated occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.
- G2 Globally rare. Imperiled globally because of rarity (typically 6 to 20 estimated occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.
- G3 Either very rare and local throughout its range or distributed locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single western state, a physiographic region in the East) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; typically with 21 to 100 estimated occurrences.
- G4 Apparently secure globally, although it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
- G5 Demonstrably secure globally, although it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

- GH No known extant occurrences (i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered).
- GU Possibly in peril range-wide, but its status is uncertain; more information is needed.
- GX Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., passenger pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.
- G? The species has not yet been ranked.
- \_Q Species containing a "Q" in the rank indicates that the taxon is of questionable or uncertain taxonomic standing (i.e., some taxonomists regard it as a full species, while others treat it at an infraspecific level).
- \_T Ranks containing a "T" indicate that the infraspecific taxon is being ranked differently than the full species.

## STATE RANK

- S1 Highly State rare. Critically imperiled in Maryland because of extreme rarity (typically 5 or fewer estimated occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres in the State) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation. Species with this rank are actively tracked by the Natural Heritage Program.
- S2 State rare. Imperiled in Maryland because of rarity (typically 6 to 20 estimated occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres in the State) or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to becoming extirpated. Species with this rank are actively tracked by the Natural Heritage Program.
- S3 Rare to uncommon with the number of occurrences typically in the range of 21 to 100 in Maryland. It may have fewer occurrences but with a large number of individuals in some populations, and it may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances. Species with this rank are not actively tracked by the Natural Heritage Program.
- S3.1 A species that is actively tracked by the Natural Heritage Program because of the global significance of Maryland occurrences. For instance, a G3 S3 species is globally rare to uncommon, and although it may not be currently threatened with extirpation in Maryland, its occurrences in Maryland may be critical to the long term security of the species. Therefore, its status in the State is being monitored.
- S4 Apparently secure in Maryland with typically more than 100 occurrences in the State or may have fewer occurrences if they contain large numbers of individuals. It is apparently secure under present conditions, although it may be restricted to only a portion of the State.
- S5 Demonstrably secure in Maryland under present conditions.
- SA Accidental or considered to be a vagrant in Maryland.
- SE Established, but not native to Maryland; it may be native elsewhere in North America.
- SH Historically known from Maryland, but not verified for an extended period (usually 20 or more years), with the expectation that it may be rediscovered.
- SP Potentially occurring in Maryland or likely to have occurred in Maryland (but without persuasive documentation).
- SR Reported from Maryland, but without persuasive documentation that would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report (e.g., no voucher specimen exists).
- SRF Reported falsely (in error) from Maryland, and the error may persist in the literature.
- SU Possibly rare in Maryland, but of uncertain status for reasons including lack of historical records, low search effort, cryptic nature of the species, or concerns that the species may not be native to the State. Uncertainty spans a range of 4 or 5 ranks as defined above.

- SX Believed to be extirpated in Maryland with virtually no chance of rediscovery.
- SYN Currently considered synonymous with another taxon and, therefore, not a valid entity.
- SZ A migratory species which does not inhabit specific locations for long periods of time.
- S? The species has not yet been ranked.
- B This species is migratory and the rank refers only to the breeding status of the species. Such a migrant may have a different rarity rank for non-breeding populations.

## STATE STATUS

This is the status of a species as determined by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, in accordance with the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act. Definitions for the following categories have been taken from Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 08.03.08.

- E Endangered; a species whose continued existence as a viable component of the State's flora or fauna is determined to be in jeopardy.
- I In Need of Conservation; an animal species whose population is limited or declining in the State such that it may become threatened in the foreseeable future if current trends or conditions persist.
- T Threatened; a species of flora or fauna which appears likely, within the foreseeable future, to become endangered in the State.
- X Endangered Extirpated; a species that was once a viable component of the flora or fauna of the State, but for which no naturally occurring populations are known to exist in the State.
- \* A qualifier denoting the species is listed in a limited geographic area only.
- PE Proposed Endangered; a species whose continued existence as a viable component of the State's flora or fauna is determined to be in jeopardy.
- PT Proposed Threatened; a species of flora or fauna which appears likely, within the foreseeable future, to become endangered in the State.
- PX Proposed Endangered Extirpated; a species that was once a viable component of the flora or fauna of the State, but for which no naturally occurring populations are known to exist in the State.
- PD Proposed to be deleted or removed from the State Threatened & Endangered Species list.

## FEDERAL STATUS

This is the status of a species as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Office of Endangered Species, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. Definitions for the following categories have been modified from 50 CRF 17.

- LE Taxa listed as endangered; in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of their range.
- LT Taxa listed as threatened; likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of their range.

- PE Taxa proposed to be listed as endangered.
- PT Taxa proposed to be listed as threatened.
- C Candidate taxa for listing for which the Service has on file enough substantial information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as endangered or threatened.