

*What's Alive in Hamilton*

**Dragonfly and  
Damselfly Checklist  
2013**



Date or Location of Observation →

A	B	C	D

## Damselflies

### Broad-winged damselflies

(*Calopterygidae*)

#### Jewelwings

River Jewelwing (*Calopteryx aequabilis*) **N, U**

Ebony Jewelwing (*Calopteryx maculata*) **N, C**

#### Rubyspots

American Rubyspot *Hetaerina americana* **N, R**

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### Spreadwings (*Lestidae*)

Amber-winged Spreadwing (*Lestes eurinus*) **N, U**

Spotted Spreadwing (*Lestes congener*) **N, U**

Northern Spreadwing (*Lestes disjunctus*) **N, C**

Emerald Spreadwing (*Lestes dryas*) **N, C**

Sweetflag Spreadwing (*Lestes forcipatus*) **N, U**

Slender Spreadwing (*Lestes rectangularis*) **N, C**

Lyre-tipped Spreadwing (*Lestes unguiculatus*) **N, R**

Swamp Spreadwing (*Lestes vigilax*) **N, U**

Elegant Spreadwing (*Lestus inaequalis*) **N, U**


### Pond damselflies (*Coenagrionidae*)

#### Dancers

Violet Dancer (*Argia fumipennis violacea*) **N, C**

Powdered Dancer (*Argia moesta*) **N, U**

Blue-fronted Dancer (*Argia apicalis*) **N, U**

Blue-tipped Dancer (*Argia tibialis*) **N, R**

Dusky Dancer (*Argia translata*) **N, R**


#### Eastern red damselflies

Eastern Red Damsel (*Amphiagrion saucium*) **N, U**

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Painted Skimmer,  
Bob Curry



Twelve-spotted Skimmer (male),  
Chris Hamilton



## Aurora damsels

Aurora Damsel (*Chromagrion conditum*) **N, C**



## Eurasian bluets

Taiga Bluet (*Coenagrion resolutum*) **N, U**



## American bluets (citrus-hued type)

Orange Bluet (*Enallagma signatum*) **N, U**

Vesper Bluet (*Enallagma vesperum*) **N, R**



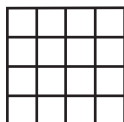
## American bluets (black-type bluets)

Rainbow Bluet (*Enallagma antennatum*) **N, U**

Azure Bluet (*Enallagma aspersum*) **N, U**

Stream Bluet (*Enallagma exsulans*) **N, C**

Skimming Bluet (*Enallagma geminatum*) **N, C**



## American bluets (blue-type bluets)

Double-striped Bluet (*Enallagma basidens*) **N, R**

Boreal Bluet (*Enallagma boreale*) **N, U**

Tule Bluet (*Enallagma carunculatum*) **N, U**

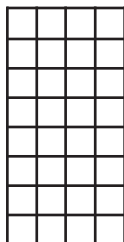
Familiar Bluet (*Enallagma civile*) **N, C**

River Bluet (*Enallagma anna*) **N, R**

Northern Bluet (*Enallagma cyathigerum*) **N, C**

Marsh Bluet (*Enallagma ebrium*) **N, C**

Hagen's Bluet (*Enallagma hageni*) **N, R**



## Forktails

Fragile Forktail (*Ischnura posita*) **N, C**

Eastern Forktail (*Ischnura verticalis*) **N, C**



## Sprites

Sedge Sprite (*Nehalennia irene*) **N, U**



## Dragonflies

### Spiketails (*cordulegasteridae*)

Delta-spotted Spiketail (*Cordulegaster diastatops*) **N, U**

Twin-spotted Spiketail (*Cordulegaster maculata*) **N, U**

Arrowhead Spiketail (*Cordulegaster obliqua*) **N, R**





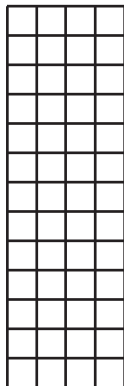
Ebony Jewelwing, Chris Hamilton



Twelve-spotted skimmer (female),  
Chris Hamilton

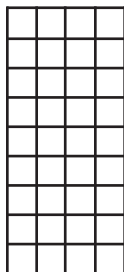
## Darners (*Aeshnidae*)

- Canada Darner (*Aeshna canadensis*) **N, C**
- Lance-tipped Darner (*Aeshna constricta*) **N, C**
- Variable Darner (*Aeshna interrupta*) **N, U**
- Black-tipped Darner (*Aeshna tuberculifera*) **N, U**
- Shadow Darner (*Aeshna umbrosa*) **N, C**
- Green-striped Darner (*Aeshna verticalis*) **N, R**
- Common Green Darner (*Anax junius*) **N, C**
- Comet Darner (*Anax longipes*) **N, R**
- Fawn Darner (*Boyeria vinosa*) **N, U**
- Harlequin Darner (*Gomphaeschna furcillata*) **N, U**
- Swamp Darner (*Epiaeschna heros*) **N, U**
- Springtime Darner (*Basiaeschna janata*) **N, U**
- Spatterdock Darner (*Rhionaeschna mutata*) **N, R**



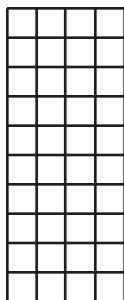
## Clubtails (*Gomphidae*)

- Lancet Clubtail (*Gomphus exilis*) **N, C**
- Midland Clubtail (*Gomphus fraternus*) **N**
- Pronghorn Clubtail (*Gomphus graslinellus*) **N, R**
- Ashy Clubtail (*Gomphus lividus*) **N, C**
- Dusky Clubtail (*Gomphus spicatus*) **N, C**
- Arrow Clubtail (*Stylurus spiniceps*) **N, C**
- Lilypad Clubtail (*Arigomphus furcifer*) **N, R**
- Unicorn Clubtail (*Arigomphus villosipes*) **N, U**
- Harpoon Clubtail (*Gomphus desertus*) **N, R**



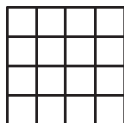
## Emeralds (*Corduliidae*)

- Racket-tailed Emerald (*Dorocordulia libera*) **N, U**
- Beaverpond Baskettail (*Epiptera canis*) **N, C**
- Common Baskettail (*Epiptera cynosura*) **N, C**
- Prince Baskettail (*Epiptera princeps*) **N, U**
- Spiny Baskettail (*Epiptera spinigera*) **N, C**
- Forcipate Emerald (*Somatochlora forcipata*) **N, R**
- Kennedy's Emerald (*Somatochlora kennedyi*) **N, R**
- Clamp-tipped Emerald (*Somatochlora tenebrosa*) **N, U**
- Brush-tipped Emerald (*Somatochlora walshii*) **N, U**
- Williamson's Emerald (*Somatochlora williamsoni*) **N, U**



## Skimmers (*Libellulidae*)

- Chalk-fronted Corporal (*Libellula julia*) **N, U**
- Widow Skimmer (*Libellula luctuosa*) **N, C**
- Common Whitetail (*Libellula lydia*) **N, C**
- Twelve-spotted Skimmer (*Libellula pulchella*) **N, C**





## Odonates (Dragonflies and Damselflies)

Odonates are the group of carnivorous insects that include damselflies and dragonflies. In the field you can easily spot the difference between these two:

Dragonfly wings sit flat when perched and have a strong sustained flight; damselfly wings are held over their backs (except spreadwings) and have a weak and fluttery flight.

Odonates are considered aquatic insects because their life cycle depends on water. When breeding, females will lay their eggs in a river, stream, creek, pond, or on aquatic vegetation. Eggs will soon hatch into the larvae stage (nymph) and will remain in the water on average of 1-3 years before emerging and moulting into adults.

Checklist Designed by Hamilton Conservation Authority  
Checklist source: Hamilton Natural Heritage Database,  
2013.

Thanks to Bob Curry for his expertise on the status of  
odonates in the City of Hamilton.

Cover photo of White-faced Meadowhawk  
by Chris Hamilton

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