Additions to the State and County Records of Ohio Dragonflies (Odonata)

Cruden, Robert W.; Currie, Neva L.
ADDITIONS TO THE STATE AND COUNTY RECORDS OF OHIO DRAGONFLIES (ODONATA)

ROBERT W. CRUDEN AND NEVA L. CURRIE

Department of Botany and Plant Pathology and Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus 10

The Odonata, as pointed out by Alrutz (1959), have not been thoroughly studied in the state of Ohio. Several workers, primarily Borror, Price, and Alrutz, have published additions to and extensions of the original work of Kellicott on the distribution of dragonflies in Ohio. Alrutz (1961) has a complete bibliography of the various individuals who have published papers on Ohio Odonata. These workers have brought to 146 the number of species of dragonflies reported for the state.

This paper will bring to 147 the number of species reported from Ohio. In addition 49 new county records for 34 species, plus extension of the seasonal range of two rare Ohio dragonflies, are reported.

All the specimens listed in this paper are in our collections. Individuals who have collected specimens cited in this paper are: Robert W. Cruden (RC), Neva L. Currie (NLC), and Richard White (RW).

All the new records from Summit County were collected by R. White during the summer of 1958 and include six new species for that county. The majority of records are those of the junior author, who has done considerable collecting in central Ohio. Specimens cited below were identified by one or both authors. Identification of *Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudder, the new state record, and *Ischnura prognatha* (Hagen), second record for the state, were verified by Dr. D. J. Borror, Department of Zoology and Entomology, The Ohio State University.

The new record for the state is number 147 *Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudder. Two males of this species were collected at Fern Lake Bog in southern Geauga County on 6 June 1960 by the senior author. One specimen is in the collection of the senior author and the second is in the collection of the junior author. The two specimens were captured without too much difficulty late in the day (6:30 to 7:30 PM). Although observed for only a short time each male appeared to have a fairly distinct territory established at the edge of the bog mat. Several females were observed ovipositing just within the edge of the mat in small open areas. When approached they flew into the tall vegetation which borders the bog. At least a dozen individuals were seen during the course of the four to five hours spent at the bog.

*C. shurtleffi* is a northern species. It has been reported from Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, New York, Massachusetts, and Canada, including Ontario (Needham & Westfall, 1955). Thus it is not surprising that it has finally been collected in Ohio, and even less surprising that it was first collected at Fern Lake Bog, which is a good example of a northern bog. Tamarack rings the eastern side and many other relic and bog species grow on the mat or in the surrounding woods. It is likely that this species will be collected in similar habitats throughout northern Ohio.

NEW COUNTY AND EXTENSION OF SEASONAL RANGE RECORDS

Whenever possible, in the taxonomic treatment, the numbers assigned to each taxon and the order of the taxa follow those of Alrutz (1961).

12 *Gomphus (Gomphus) graminellis* Walsh
   Marion (NLC)

14 *Gomphus (Gomphus) lividus* Selys
   Summit (RW)

22 *Gomphus (Arigomphus) villosipes* Selys
   Portage (RC)

31 *Anax junius* (Drury)
   Lorain (NLC)

34 *Epiaeschna heros* (Fabricius)
   Marion (NLC)

48 *Neurocordulia yamaskanensis* Provancher
   On 17 June 1957, a teneral female was collected on Gibraltar Island, Ottawa County, and two weeks later a male and female were collected on this same island. This extends the seasonal range from June 26 to 28 as given by Borror (1937) to June 17 to July 1. This rare Ohio species emerges and is quite plentiful on Gibraltar during the last two weeks of June, during which time it is easily collected.

49 *Epicordulia princeps* (Hagen)
   Marion (NLC), Perry (NLC)

55 *Celithemis elisa* (Hagen)
   Delaware (NLC), Franklin (NLC), Marion (NLC), Summit (RW)

56 *Celithemis eponina* (Drury)
   Marion (NLC), Perry (NLC)

62 *Libellula cyanea* Fabricius
   Pike (RC)

68 *Libellula semifasciata* Burmeister
   Marion (NLC)

65 *Plathemis lydia* (Drury)
   Summit (RW)

73 *Sympetrum rubicundulum* (Say)
   Delaware (NLC)

74 *Sympetrum semicinctum* (Say)
   Portage (RC)

76 *Sympetrum vicinum* (Hagen)
   Morrow (NLC)

71 *Tarnetrum corruptum* (Hagen)
   Ottawa (RC). A male of this uncommon species was captured in low vegetation at the edge of Fischer’s Pond, Middle Bass Island, 25 June 1958.

77 *Leucorrhinia intacta* (Hagen)
   Delaware (NLC), Summit (RW)

81 *Pantala hymenea* (Say)
   Marion (NLC)

82 *Tramea carolina* (Linnaeus)
   Delaware (NLC)

87 *Agrion maculatum* Beauvais
   Summit (RW)

90 *Archilestes grandis* (Rambur)
   Franklin (NLC)

92a *Lestes disjunctus australis* Walker
   Huron (NLC), Perry (NLC)

96 *Lestes rectangularis* Say
   Delaware (NLC), Marion (NLC)

97 *Lestes dryas* Kirby
   Delaware (NLC)
98 *Lestes unguiculatus* Hagen
   Delaware (NLC), Fairfield (NLC)
100 *Argia apicalis* (Say)
   Perry (NLC)
104 *Argia tibialis* (Rambur)
   Morrow (NLC)
110 *Enallagma antennatum* (Say)
   Marion (NLC)
111 *Enallagma aspersum* (Hagen)
   Delaware (NLC), Marion (NLC)
129 *Enallagma basidens* Calvert
   Delaware (NLC), Fairfield (NLC), Marion (NLC)
114 *Enallagma civile* (Hagen)
   Perry (NLC)
119 *Enallagma geminatum* (Hagen)
   Delaware (NLC), Marion (NLC)
121 *Enallagma signatum* (Hagen)
   Delaware (NLC)
122 *Enallagma traviatum* (Selys)
   Perry (NLC)
125 *Ischnura prognatha* (Hagen)
   Marion (NLC). A single male of this species was taken 25 May 1959 near a small pond in the Delaware Reservoir Wildlife Area. This was the second time this species had been collected in the state. The previous record is from Hocking County, 20 April 1930 (Borror, 1935). This gives a seasonal range of April 20 to May 25.

**LITERATURE CITED**


