

Damselfly and Dragonfly Nymphs (Immatures)

Dragonfly Information Sources

Abbott, J.C. 2006-2014. *OdonataCentral: An online resource for the distribution and identification of Odonata*. odonatacentral.org. (Accessed November 5, 2014).

Beaton, G. 2007. *Dragonflies and Damselflies of Georgia and the Southeast*. University of Georgia Press, Athens, Georgia.

Biodiversity Heritage Library biodiversitylibrary.org - Used as the source for adult odonate images on this checklist.

Bybee, Seth. 2012. *Dragonflies and Damselflies of Florida*. Featured Creatures Pub. EENY-355 entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/misc/odonata/odonata.htm (Accessed November 5, 2014).

Dunkle, S.W. 2000. *Dragonflies through Binoculars: A Field Guide to Dragonflies of North America*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Kentucky Water Watch Program. Division of Water, Water Quality Monitoring Projects state.ky.us/nrepc/water/dragfly.htm Used as the source for image of odonate nymphs in this checklist.

Kondratieff, Boris C. (coordinator). 2000. *Odonata of Florida* page at *Dragonflies and Damselflies (Odonata) of the United States*. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/distr/insects/dfly/fl/toc.htm (Accessed: November 5, 2014).

Paulson, D. R. 2011. *Damselflies and Dragonflies of the East*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J. Used as the source for dragonfly scientific names and common names for this checklist as well as the Florida flight seasons listed for each species.

This list is based on monthly dragonfly surveys conducted at Orlando Wetlands Park by Orange Audubon Society's Wildlife Survey Committee during 2013 and 2014. Checklist was prepared by park volunteers Mary Keim and Randy Snyder.

Please help keep the list up to date by sending additional sightings with documenting photos to orlandowetlandspark@cityoforlando.net

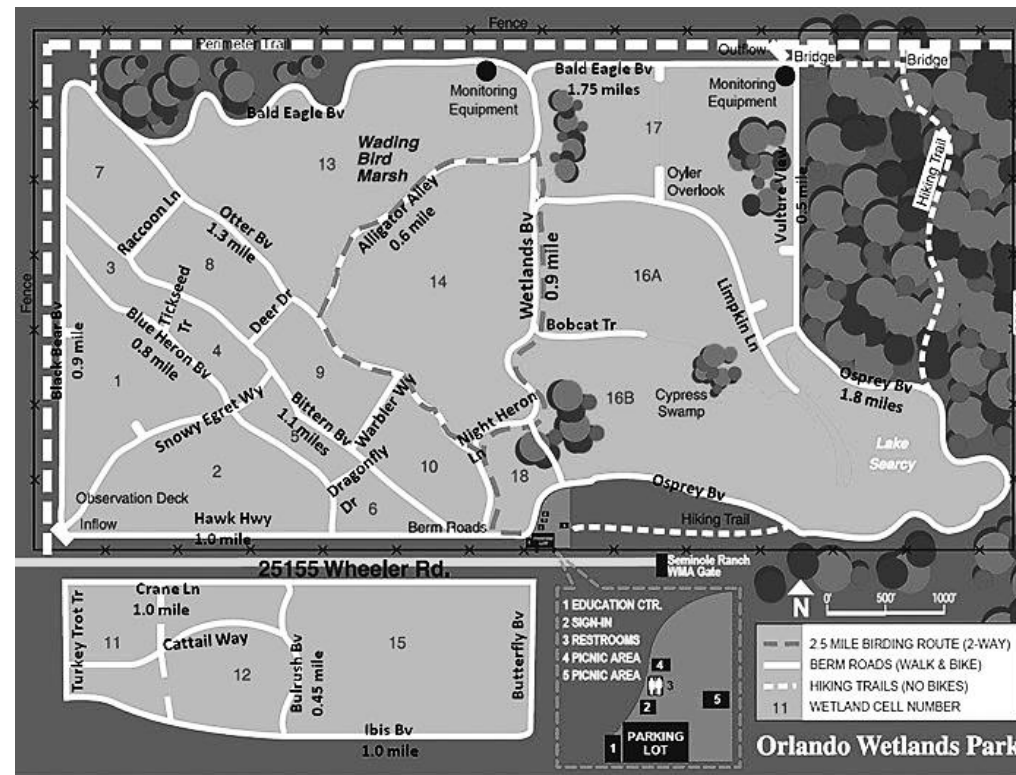
Orlando Wetlands Park

Since its opening in 1990, Orlando Wetlands Park has attracted wildlife and wildlife watchers. Hikers and bicyclists can enjoy over 18 miles of berm roads, while hikers can also use nature trails in several areas of the park.

Directions: Drive 40 minutes east of downtown Orlando on SR 50 to Christmas, FL. Go north (left) 2.3 miles on Ft. Christmas Road (CR 420), and 1.5 miles east (right) on Wheeler Road. Parking area will be on your left.

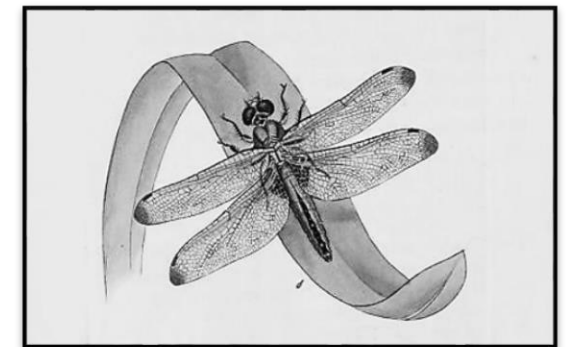
Hours: Sunrise until sunset, seven days a week, year round.

Orlando Wetlands Park
25155 Wheeler Road, Christmas, FL 32709
407.568.1706, cityoforlando.net/wetlands



Orlando Wetlands Park

Field Checklist of Dragonflies



Date _____
 Time _____
 Observers _____
 Weather _____

Odonates (dragonflies and damselflies) are important in wetland food webs and can be used to monitor wetland ecological health due to their range of pollution tolerance.

Dragonflies belong to the insect Order Odonata, Suborder Anisoptera. They are characterized by large eyes that touch or are separated by less than an eye's width; four membranous wings held out to sides; hind wings broader than front wings; a long abdomen to stabilize flight. Dragonflies at Orlando Wetlands Park vary in length from the inch-long Eastern Amberwing to the 3.5 inch Regal Darner. Several dragonflies, such as the Common Green Darner, are long-distance migrants. Those that fly north in the spring are the offspring of those that flew south in the fall.

Dragonflies spend most of their lives as aquatic nymphs (sometimes called larvae) which are carnivorous and have internal gills.



Damselfly

In comparison to dragonflies, damselflies belong to the Suborder Zygoptera in the Order Odonata. They are characterized by eyes separated by more than an eye's width and their wings of equal size held over their backs. Immatures (nymphs) have external gills.

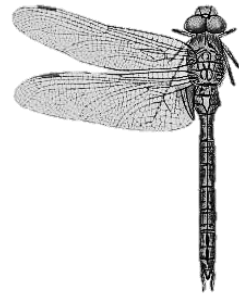


Damselfly head



Dragonfly head

Although the damselflies have not yet been surveyed at Orlando Wetlands Park, a couple of commonly seen damselflies are Rambur's Forktail (*Ischnura ramburii*) and Blue-ringed Dancer (*Argia sedula*).



Darner

DARNERS (Family Aeshnidae)

Swamp Darners

Swamp Darner (*Epiaeschna heros*) Feb-Oct

Cyrano Darner

Cyrano Darner (*Nasiaeschna pentacantha*) all year

Two-spined Darners

Twilight Darner (*Gynacantha nervosa*) all year

Three-spined Darners

Phantom Darner (*Triacanthagyna trifida*) Jul-Feb

Pilot Darners

Regal Darner (*Coryphaeschna ingens*) Jan-Oct

Green Darners

Common Green Darner (*Anax junius*) all year



Clubtail

CLUBTAILS (Family Gomphidae)

Greater Forceptails

Two-Striped Forceptail (*Aphylla williamsoni*) Apr-Nov

Pond Clubtails

Gray-Green Clubtail (*Arigomphus pallidus*) Mar-Oct

Common Clubtails

Cypress Clubtail (*Gomphus minutus*) Feb-May

CRUISERS (Family Macromiidae)

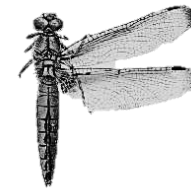
River Cruisers

Royal River Cruiser (*Macromia taeniolata*) Apr-Nov

EMERALDS (Family Corduliidae)

Baskettails

Prince Baskettail (*Epithea princeps*) Mar-Dec



Skimmer

SKIMMERS (Family Libellulidae)

Corporals

Blue Corporal (*Ladona deplanata*) Nov-May

King Skimmers

Bar-winged Skimmer (*Libellula axilena*) Mar-Oct

Slaty Skimmer (*Libellula incesta*) Mar-Nov

Great Blue Skimmer (*Libellula vibrans*) Mar-Oct

Golden-winged Sk. (*Libellula auripennis*) Feb-Nov

Needham's Skimmer (*Libellula needhami*) Jan-Nov

Tropical King Skimmers

Roseate Skimmer (*Orthemis ferruginea*) all year

Amberwings

Eastern Amberwing (*Perithemis tenera*) all year

Tropical Pennants

Four-Spotted Pe. (*Brachymesia gravida*) all year

Small Pennants

Amanda's Pennant (*Celithemis amanda*) May-Nov

Banded Pennant (*Celithemis fasciata*) Apr-Oct

Halloween Pennant (*Celithemis eponina*) all year

Pondhawks

Eastern P'hawk (*Erythemis simplicicollis*) all year

Dragonlets

Little Blue Dr. (*Erythrodiplax minuscula*) all year

Band-winged Dragonlet (*E. umbrata*) all year

Blue Dashers

Blue Dasher (*Pachydiplax longipennis*) all year

Hyacinth Gliders

Hyacinth Glider (*Miathyria marcella*) all year

Saddlebag Gliders

Red Saddlebags (*Tamea oncosta*) Mar-Jan

Carolina Saddlebags (*Tamea carolina*) all year

Black Saddlebags (*Tamea lacerata*) Mar-Jan

Rainpool Gliders

Wandering Glider (*Pantala flavescens*) all year

Coastal Pennants

Marl Pennant (*Macrodiplax balteata*) all year