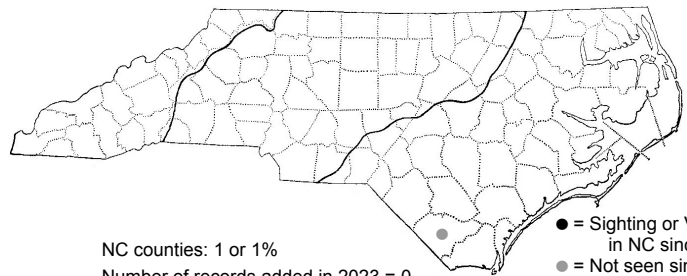
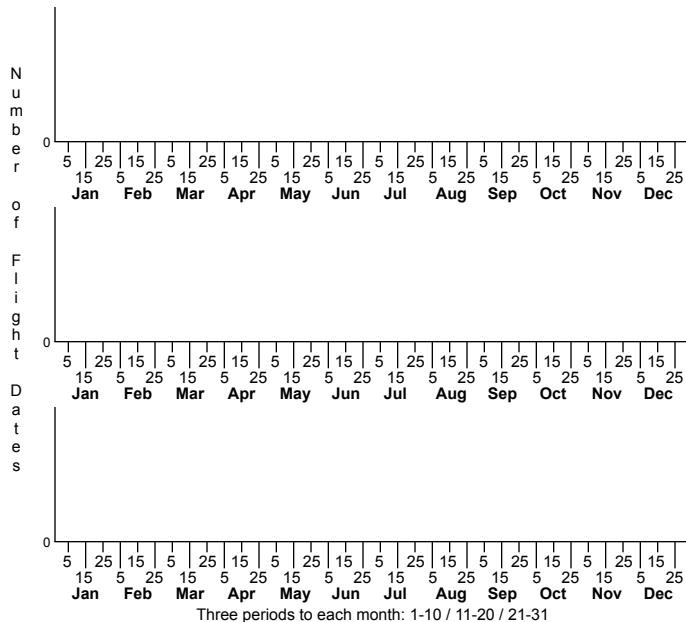


## *Enallagma sulcatum* Golden Bluet



NC counties: 1 or 1%

Number of records added in 2023 = 0

● = Sighting or Vetted in NC since 2004  
● = Not seen since 2004

Earliest date: ?  
Latest date: ?

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global
W	-	SU	G4

**DISTRIBUTION:** Specimen known from Columbus County (generally presumed to be Lake Waccamaw), though this record does not show up in the list of collections at the University of Florida, where all of Duncan Cuyler's specimens are housed. Paulson (2011), however, show a dot for southeastern NC in the range map in his book. This species is limited to the Gulf Coast region, from southern AL to central FL; the nearest population is northern FL.

**ABUNDANCE:** Unknown in the state; can be very abundant in FL. It is possibly extirpated from the state, if it ever were positively documented from the state. Recent surveys for Golden Bluet along the shore of Lake Waccamaw have been negative for this species, though it is not 100% certain that the purported record came from this lake.

**FLIGHT:** In FL, flies from February to November. The flight in NC is unknown.

**HABITAT:** Sand-bottomed lakes with lots of shore vegetation (including grasses and lily pads).

**COMMENTS:** This, along with the Little Bluet, may be the most poorly known damselfly in NC. However, unlike the northern Little Bluet, it is more likely that a southern species of large natural sand-bottomed lakes (Florida) would be disjunct to NC, which does have such lakes in Bladen and Columbus counties. [Note that the Belle's Sanddragon and the Sandhill Clubtail also share this highly disjunct range from FL to sand-bottomed bay lakes in southeastern NC.] GA and SC have very few such sand-bottomed natural lakes. Because the whereabouts of the specimen(s) is not known, and thus there is no information about how recent the record is (assuming that it is a Golden Bluet), the N.C. Natural Heritage Program has moved its rank to SU (Status Undetermined).