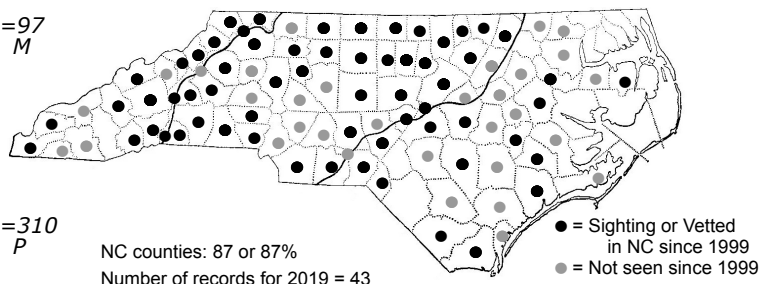
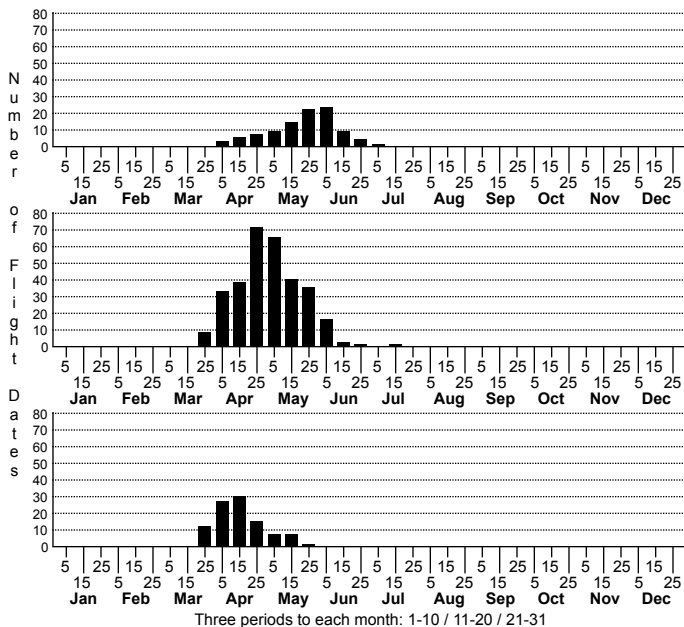


Phanogomphus lividus Ashy Clubtail



NC counties: 87 or 87%
 Number of records for 2019 = 43
 Sight (not vetted) in 2019: Polk; M

High counts of:
 30 - Rockingham - 2019-04-11
 20 - Orange - 2016-03-29
 20 - Rockingham - 2019-04-10

Earliest date: Durham 1990-03-22
 Latest date: Orange 2013-07-11
 Synonym: *Gomphus lividus*

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global
-	-	S5	G5

DISTRIBUTION: Essentially statewide; throughout the mountains, Piedmont, and nearly all of the Coastal Plain, but possibly absent in the extreme eastern counties (no records east of Hertford, Tyrrell, and Craven counties).

ABUNDANCE: Common, except infrequent in the central and eastern Coastal Plain. Abundance equals that of the Lancet Clubtail in the Piedmont, exceeds the Lancet in the mountains, but is less numerous than that species in the Coastal Plain.

FLIGHT: Spring to very early summer season only, but a fairly wide spread of dates (for a clubtail). Generally from late March to late June, but mostly done downstate by late May (Coastal Plain) or mid-June (Piedmont).

HABITAT: Typically breeds at small creeks or rivers, less so at lakes and ponds.

BEHAVIOR: Behavior seems identical to the nearly equally numerous Lancet Clubtail. Adults commonly perch on dirt roads, trails, and other bare ground or fallen leaves, often far from water. Adults are unwary and easily studied through binoculars.

COMMENTS: Along with the Lancet, these are the most often seen clubtails in NC, typically found on most spring-season field trips to woodlands and fields with appropriate dirt roads or bare ground for perching. Ashy averages slightly longer and huskier in the abdomen than Lancet, and the thorax is slightly duller in Ashy.