

Hylogomphus adelphus Mustached Clubtail

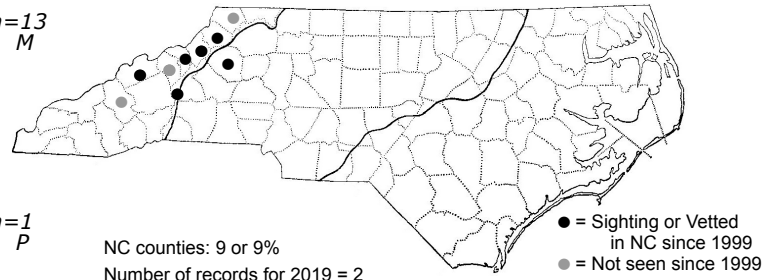
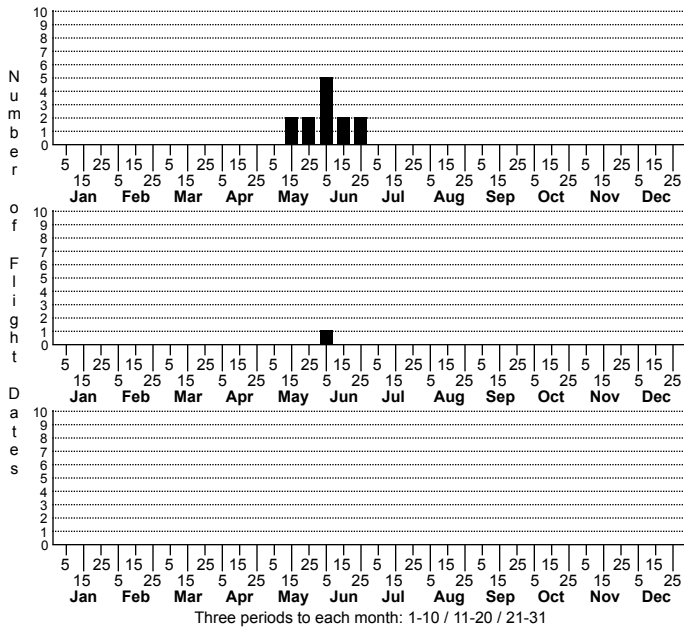


Photo (vetted) in 2019: Mitchell

High counts of:
3 - McDowell; M - 2017-06-07
2 - Haywood - 1990-06-28
2 - Ashe - 1994-06-05

Earliest date: Madison 2019-05-15
Latest date: Haywood 1990-06-28

Status	Rank	
	NC	US
SR	-	S1S2 G4

Synonym: *Gomphus adelphus*

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains and adjacent foothills only; known from just eight counties, in the northern and central portions of the province. As expected from the state range map, this is a Northern species, ranging from Canada to northern GA (one record).

ABUNDANCE: Seemingly rare in the northern half of the mountains (and adjacent foothills), with seldom more than one or two individuals seen in a day. Obviously very rare, at best, in the southern half of the mountains. As there is a record for northern GA, it should occur sparingly in GA and SC border counties in NC.

FLIGHT: A late spring to early summer flight; late May to late June. Records previously reported earlier in May have been determined by website reviewers to be of Green-faced or Cobra clubtails.

HABITAT: Rivers to small streams, where there are riffles or rapids. Occasionally at lakes.

BEHAVIOR: The species is most active in late afternoon. Adults may perch on rocks, shorelines, and leaves near rivers and creeks.

COMMENTS: This is one of many montane species of dragonflies that is poorly known to most state biologists; the species is likely found mainly with a purposeful search, late in the day. A photographic record made by Curtis Smalling in 2015 added Watauga County to the list of known counties. More importantly, photos from foothill sites in Caldwell (by Mark Shields) and McDowell (by Smalling) counties added two additional counties to the state range, especially indicating that it ranges downward into the transition zone with the Piedmont province. In 2018, John Petranka added photographic documentation for Avery County, though there is a vague previous sighting for that county.