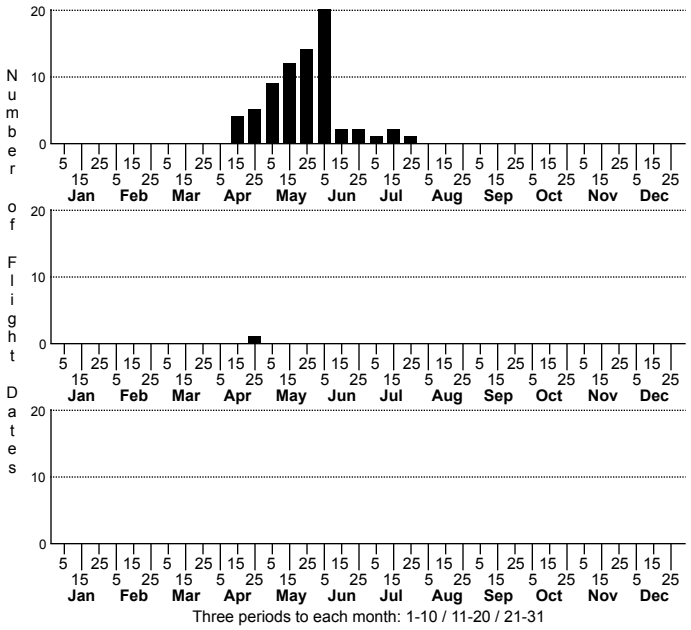
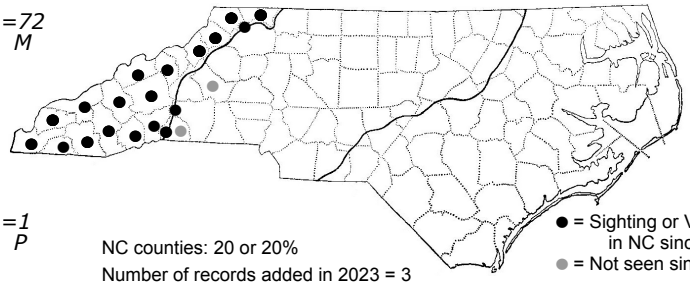




NC counties: 20 or 20%
Number of records added in 2023 = 3

Incomplete date not graphed:
M=n+1

High counts of:
10 - Madison - 2019-04-16
8 - Ashe - 2007-06-09
6 - Avery - 2015-05-12

Earliest date: Madison 2012-04-12
Latest date: Ashe 2006-07-22

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global
-	-	S4	G4

DISTRIBUTION: Throughout the mountains; known from nearly all counties in the province. Found in the South Mountains, in the western Piedmont, in 2022 (in northern Rutherford County). Despite the common name -- Southern (as opposed to the Northern, for Lanthus parvulus) -- this is an Appalachian and somewhat Northern species, ranging south only to the extreme northern mountains of GA.

ABUNDANCE: Fairly common and widespread. It is one of the more numerous of the clubtails in the NC mountains, even in the southernmost mountain counties.

FLIGHT: Though both Dunkle (2000) and Beaton (2007) mention or graphically portray the early date as mid-May, many have been seen in NC earlier in the season. Perhaps global warming is moving the flight in NC earlier, but its flight in the state is now from mid-April to mid- or late July. The peak occurs from mid-May to early June.

HABITAT: Typically breeds at small, rocky streams, often where shaded.

BEHAVIOR: Usually seen perched on vegetation, often well away from streams, but in wooded areas, such as along wide trails and dirt roads. Rather unwary and easily studied.

COMMENTS: By early or mid-May, this can be a somewhat easily found dragonfly near streams and along dirt roads through bottomlands or along streams. It is one of the smaller clubtails, and it is somewhat slender as well. Interestingly, Dunkle (2000) calls the species "uncommon" across its range, and Beaton (2007) calls it "rare to locally uncommon" in its small northern Georgia range. Perhaps it is more common in NC than elsewhere within its range.