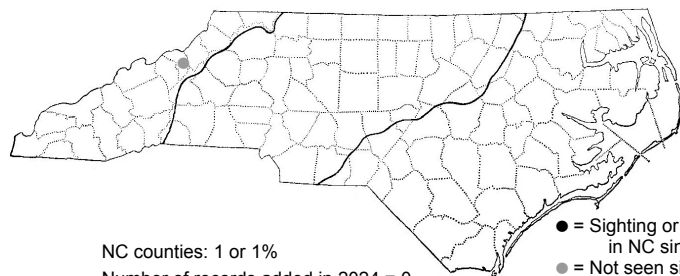
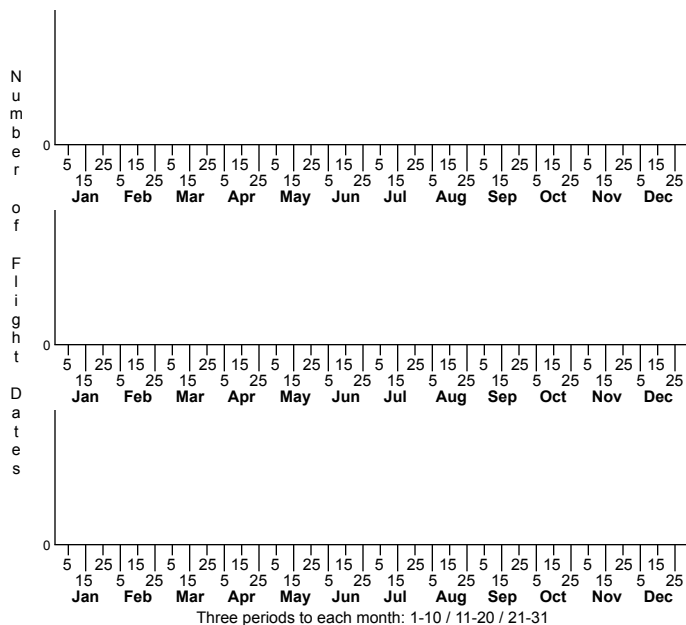


Phanogomphus borealis Beaverpond Clubtail



High counts of:

Earliest date: ?
Latest date: ?

Synonym: *Gomphus borealis*

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global
SR	-	SH	G5
		[SX]	

DISTRIBUTION: Known from just one mountain county -- Mitchell. This is the southern end of the range of this Northern species. In fact, it has been recorded in just one VA county (Highland).

ABUNDANCE: Of long historical occurrence in the state (pre-1938), and likely gone forever. There are a few other odonates in the state that have not been seen in over 20-25 years, with a State Rank of SH, but these could well be re-discovered (such as Phantom Darner and Townes's Clubtail).

FLIGHT: Probably May into July, inferred from Dunkle (2000). The record, which appeared in Brimley's 1938 "The Insects of North Carolina" publication, was taken in July (year not given).

HABITAT: Lakes, ponds, and large, slow-moving streams. Mainly with mud bottoms. Beaver ponds are only one of many habitats used in its range.

BEHAVIOR: Males perch on the ground or vegetation near ponds.

COMMENTS: Duncan Cuyler (pers. comm. to the N.C. Natural Heritage Program in the 1990s) suggested an historical status for the species, as he had searched for it a few decades earlier, and could not find the species. Brimley's publication mentions that it was collected at Magnetic City (now Buladean) in the month of July; obviously, this record is pre-1938 and thus is over 80 years ago. Though ranked currently just as SH (Historical), it could easily be ranked as SX (Extirpated); there appear to be no recent records south of PA.