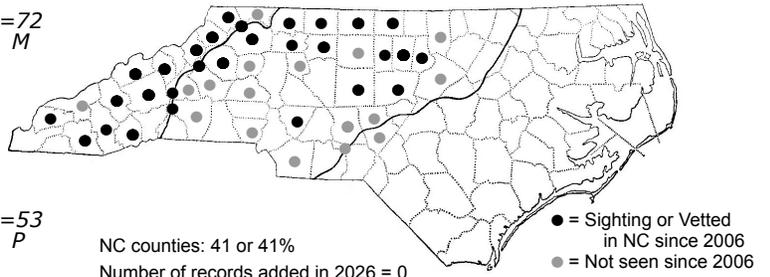
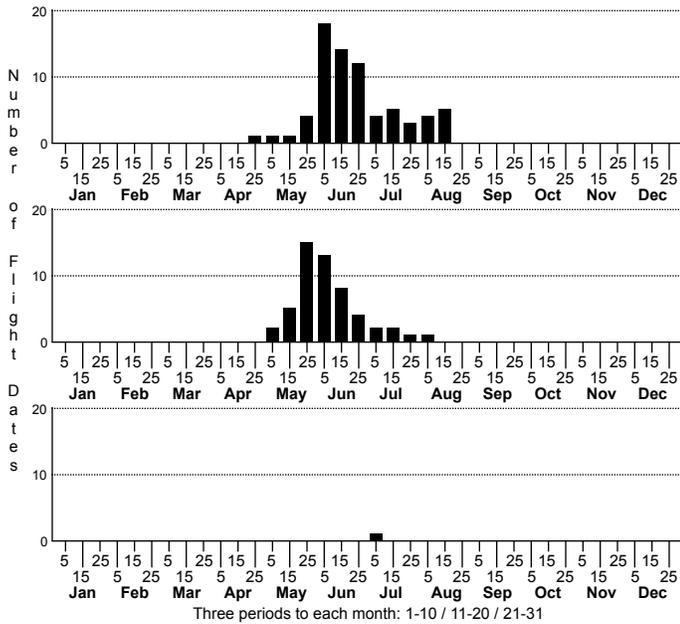


Stylogomphus albistylus Eastern Least Clubtail



Incomplete date not graphed:
P=n+1

High counts of:
20 - Madison - 2021-06-24
10 - Madison - 2021-06-20
5 - Wilkes; P - 2007-07-19

Earliest date: Madison 2022-04-29
Latest date: Yancey 1997-08-17

Status		Rank	
NC	US	NC	Global
-	-	S3S4	G5

Other Name: Least Clubtail

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains and Piedmont only. Essentially throughout the mountains, but more widely scattered across the Piedmont, eastward to Granville, Wake, and Moore counties.

ABUNDANCE: Uncommon in the mountains and in the northern Piedmont (to Durham County), but mostly rare to very uncommon in the central and southern portions of the latter province. Despite the moderate number of records, the peak one-day count was just of 5 individuals, until Pete Dixon had local counts of 10 and 20 individuals at one site in Madison County in 2021. However, this quite small species is easily overlooked in its shady habitat.

FLIGHT: Early May to early August in the Piedmont, and mainly from mid-May to mid-August in the mountains, though there are a few recent records there as early as 29 April.

HABITAT: Small, clear, woodland creeks are preferred; sandy or gravel bottoms.

BEHAVIOR: Males often perch on rocks in the streams, where they are difficult to spot because of their small size and dark coloration. They also perch on vegetation near the water and make small, quick flights over water.

COMMENTS: This species might be more overlooked and harder to spot rather than being truly "scarce". Despite its range, including the Triangle and eastern Piedmont where most biologists study odonates, there are very few reports from State Park personnel. This is not a species one would casually stumble into while in the field; rather, one should look carefully along small shaded or semi-shaded creeks from the latter part of May into the first half of July. The State Rank is approaching S4 now, with the addition of a few more counties to the range map in 2020 and 2021.