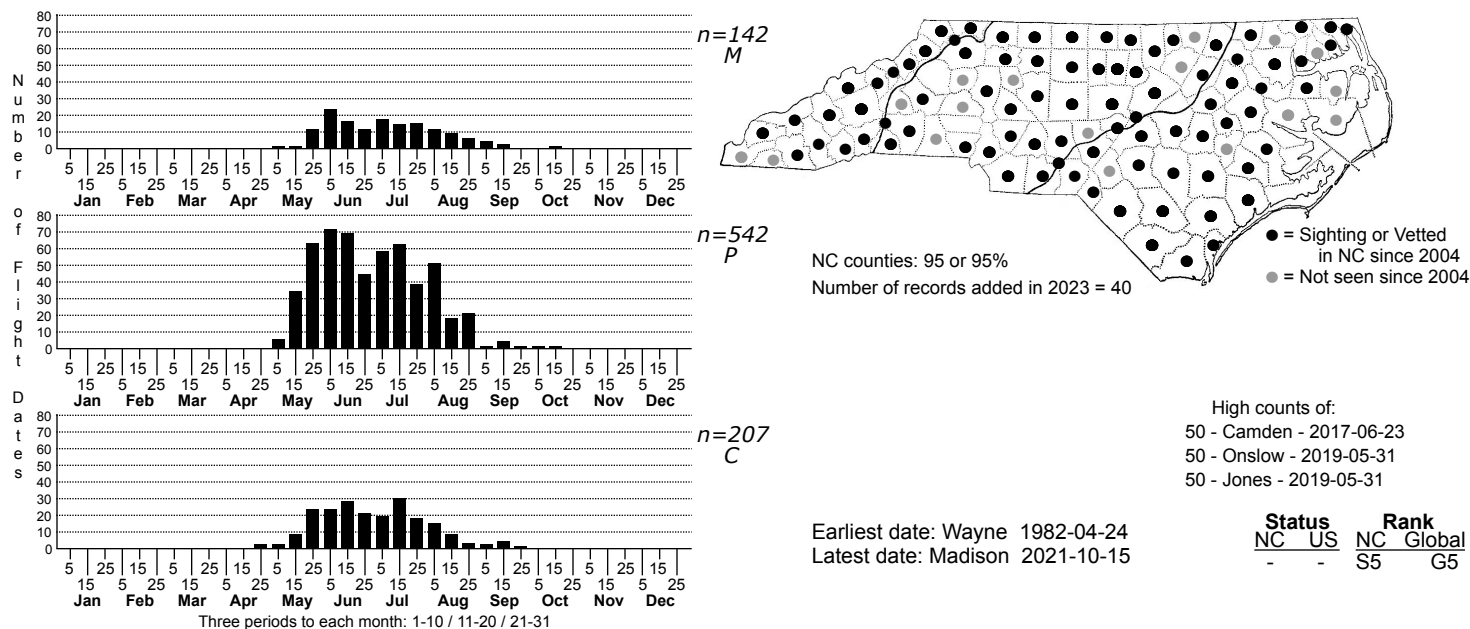


Epitheca princeps Prince Baskettail



DISTRIBUTION: Statewide; presumably occurs in all 100 counties. A few coastal counties lack a record, and probably absent on the Outer Banks.

ABUNDANCE: Fairly common to common essentially statewide. Rare toward the coast, and likely absent on the Outer Banks. Does not occur in swarms like a few other baskettails (Common and Mantled), though there are several counts of 50 individuals in a day near the coast.

FLIGHT: A long flight period compared with other baskettails, and the only baskettail species that extends through the summer into early autumn. In the Coastal Plain, the flight occurs from late April to late September; in the Piedmont, from early May to mid-October (though scarce after August); and in the mountains, from late May to mid-September.

HABITAT: Slow-moving waters of lakes and ponds, or still rivers. Usually in open, sunny places.

BEHAVIOR: Males are often seen making long back-and-forth flights along canals, pond and lake shores, etc., in sunny areas well away from forests. The flight is often higher than for most other dragonflies, as an observer often sees them at or above head height. Unlike the other baskettails, this species only infrequently perches.

COMMENTS: It is surprising that this species is included with the other four NC baskettails in the same genus (*Epitheca*), as the Prince Baskettail looks and behaves more like a species of damselfly or skimmer than a typical baskettail. The wings are boldly blotched in black, and the adults glide and fly in a choppy manner, with wings often held above the horizontal, for long periods of time. As they only infrequently perch, one normally makes the identification (easily) in flight.