BRIEF NOTE

EPITHECA (TETRAGONEURIA) CANIS MACLACHLAN ANOTHER DRAGONFLY NEW TO OHIO¹

T. EDWARD PERRY, Chagrin River Road, Gates Mills, OH 44040

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On 9 May 1976 a medium-sized (about 50 millimeters) dragonfly was observed searching for insect prey near the Woodin Road bridge over Big Creek near Chardon. Big Creek is a tributary of the Grand River, Geauga County, in northeast Ohio. On 10 May 1976 a similar-appearing dragonfly was observed, again searching for insects in the same area. It was flying from 2 to 3 meters above the stream as I noted its aerial prowess.

The dragonfly was subsequently determined as *Epitheca* (*Tetragoneuria*) canis MacLachlan. Mr. Robert Restifo examined the specimen and concurred with me in its determination.

Big Creek, at the Woodin Road intersection, is a densely-shaded stream averaging 3 meters width, the bottom of which is covered by material ranging from fine sand to boulders. The water flows constantly here at the rate of about 5 to 20 centimeters per second; there are

a few deep pools, but no stagnant water. At this location I have taken: Boyeria grafiana Williamson, Boyeria vinosa (Say), Cordulegaster maculata Selys, Calopteryx maculata (Beauvois), and Chromagrion conditum (Hagen), all typical lotic species of Odonata.

Epitheca (Tetragoneuria) canis was described as a northern species of transcontinental range by Needham and Westfall (1955), who listed its presence within these states: California, Connecticut, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. Walker and Corbet (1975) listed E. canis as an inhabitant of bogs and acid water discharges, from the Maritime Provinces westward to British Columbia, 54° northward in Saskatchewan, for Canada. Also mentioned by Walker and Corbet was the early appearance of *E. canis* in Canada (6 May the earliest). Kormondy (1959) used the terms scarce and infrequent in defining this dragonfly's abundance in Southern Michigan.

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Kormondy further defined its habitat as typically dystrophic bog lakes and streams.

Interestingly, the most recent additions to the list of Ohio dragonflies: Cordulia shurtleffi Scudder (Cruden and Currie 1961), Aeshna tuberculifera Walker (Restifo 1972), Leucorrhinia frigida Hagen (Perry 1975), and Somatochlora kennedyi Walker (Perry 1976), are of primarily northern distribution, as is Epitheca canis MacLachlan.

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