

**CHECKLIST OF KANSAS ODONATA
(DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES)
(125 Species)**

With Data Sources, Notes, and Historical Records.
Last updated 25 January 2002



Above: Photograph of *Argia moesta* male taken in August 1994 near the Big Caney River, Chautauqua County, Kansas By Roy J. Beckemeyer.

Prepared by Roy J. Beckemeyer
Formatted by Jim Mason (30 August 2002)

**ODONATA (ZYGOPTERA) – DAMSELFLIES
- 42 SPECIES**

**CALOPTERYGIDAE -- BROAD-WINGED DAMSELFLIES -
3 SPECIES**

- ___ 1. *Calopteryx maculata* -- Ebony Jewelwing
- ___ 2. *Hetaerina americana* -- American Rubyspot
- ___ 3. *Hetaerina titia* -- Smoky Rubyspot

**LESTIDAE -- SPREADWING DAMSELFLIES
- 5 SPECIES**

- ___ 4. *Archilestes grandis* -- Great Spreadwing
- ___ 5. *Lestes disjunctus australis* -- Common Spreadwing
- ___ 6. *Lestes eurinus* -- Amber-winged Spreadwing
- ___ 7. *Lestes rectangularis* -- Slender Spreadwing
- ___ 8. *Lestes unguiculatus* -- Lyre-tipped Spreadwing

**COENAGRIONIDAE -- POND DAMSELS
- 34 SPECIES**

- ___ 9. *Amphiagrion* sp. -- Red Damsel
- ___ 10. *Argia alberta* -- Paiute Dancer
- ___ 11. *Argia apicalis* -- Blue-fronted Dancer
- ___ 12. *Argia bipunctulata* -- Seepage Dancer
- ___ 13. *Argia fumipennis violacea* -- Variable Dancer
- ___ 14. *Argia immunda* -- Kiowa Dancer
- ___ 15. *Argia moesta* -- Powdered Dancer
- ___ 16. *Argia nahuana* -- Aztec Dancer

- ___ 17. *Argia plana* -- Springwater Dancer
- ___ 18. *Argia sedula* -- Blue-ringed Dancer
- ___ 19. *Argia tibialis* -- Blue-tipped Dancer
- ___ 20. *Argia translata* -- Dusky Dancer
- ___ 21. *Enallagma antennatum* -- Rainbow Bluet
- ___ 22. *Enallagma aspersum* -- Azure Bluet
- ___ 23. *Enallagma basidens* -- Double-striped Bluet
- ___ 24. *Enallagma carunculatum* -- Tule Bluet
- ___ 25. *Enallagma civile* -- Familiar Bluet
- ___ 26. *Enallagma divagans* -- Turquoise Bluet
- ___ 27. *Enallagma exsulans* -- Stream Bluet
- ___ 28. *Enallagma geminatum* -- Skimming Bluet
- ___ 29. *Enallagma praevarum* -- Arroyo Bluet
- ___ 30. *Enallagma signatum* -- Orange Bluet
- ___ 31. *Enallagma traviatum westfalli* -- Slender Bluet
- ___ 32. *Enallagma vesperum* -- Vesper Bluet
- ___ 33. *Ischnura barberi* -- Desert Forktail
- ___ 34. *Ischnura damula* -- Plains Forktail
- ___ 35. *Ischnura demorsa* -- Mexican Forktail
- ___ 36. *Ischnura denticollis* -- Black-fronted Forktail
- ___ 37. *Ischnura hastata* -- Citrine Forktail
- ___ 38. *Ischnura perparva* -- Western Forktail
- ___ 39. *Ischnura posita* -- Fragile Forktail
- ___ 40. *Ischnura verticalis* -- Eastern Forktail
- ___ 41. *Nehalennia gracilis* -- Sphagnum Sprite
- ___ 42. *Telebasis salva* -- Desert Firetail

**ODONATA (ANISOPTERA) – DRAGONFLIES
- 83 SPECIES**

**PETALURIDAE -- PETALTAILS
- 1 SPECIES**

- ___ 43. *Tachopteryx thoreyi* -- Gray Petaltail

**AESHNIDAE -- DARNERS
- 10 SPECIES**

- ___ 44. *Aeshna constricta* -- Lance-tipped Darner
- ___ 45. *Aeshna interrupta lineata* -- Variable Darner
- ___ 46. *Aeshna multicolor* -- Blue-eyed Darner
- ___ 47. *Aeshna umbrosa* -- Shadow Darner
- ___ 48. *Anax junius* -- Common Green Darner
- ___ 49. *Anax longipes* -- Comet Darner
- ___ 50. *Basiaeshchna janata* -- Springtime Darner
- ___ 51. *Boyeria vinosa* -- Fawn Darner
- ___ 52. *Epiaeschna heros* -- Swamp Darner
- ___ 53. *Nasiaeschna pentacantha* -- Cyrano Darner

**GOMPHIDAE -- CLUBTAILS
- 18 SPECIES**

- ___ 54. *Arigomphus lentulus* -- Stillwater Clubtail
- ___ 55. *Arigomphus submedianus* -- Jade Clubtail
- ___ 56. *Dromogomphus spinosus* -- Black-shouldered Spinyleg
- ___ 57. *Dromogomphus spoliatus* -- Flag-tailed Spinyleg
- ___ 58. *Erpetogomphus designatus* -- Eastern Ringtail
- ___ 59. *Gomphus (Gomphurus) externus* -- Plains Clubtail
- ___ 60. *Gomphus (Gomphurus) ozarkensis* -- Ozark Clubtail
- ___ 61. *Gomphus (Gomphurus) vastus* -- Cobra Clubtail

- ___ 62. *Gomphus (Gomphus) graslinellus* -- Pronghorn Clubtail
- ___ 63. *Gomphus (Gomphus) militaris* -- Sulpher-tipped Clubtail
- ___ 64. *Hagenius brevistylus* -- Dragonhunter
- ___ 65. *Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis* -- Rusty Snaketail [Probably *O. westfalli*]
- ___ 66. *Ophiogomphus severus* -- Pale Snaketail
- ___ 67. *Progomphus obscurus* -- Common Sanddragon
- ___ 68. *Stylogomphus albistylus* -- Least Clubtail
- ___ 69. *Stylurus amnicola* -- Riverine Clubtail
- ___ 70. *Stylurus intricatus* -- Brimstone Clubtail
- ___ 71. *Stylurus plagiatus* -- Russett-tipped Clubtail

**CORDULEGASTRIDAE -- SPIKETAILS
- 1 SPECIES**

- ___ 72. *Cordulegaster obliqua* -- Arrowhead Spiketail

**CORDULIIDAE (MACROMIINAE) -- CRUISERS
- 4 SPECIES**

- ___ 73. *Didymops transversa* -- Stream Cruiser
- ___ 74. *Macromia illinoiensis* -- Illinois River Cruiser
- ___ 75. *Macromia pacifica* -- Gilded River Cruiser
- ___ 76. *Macromia taeniolata* -- Royal River Cruiser

**CORDULIIDAE (CORDULIINAE) -- EMERALDS
- 9 SPECIES**

- ___ 77. *Epithea (Tetragoneuria) costalis* -- Stripe-winged Baskettail
- ___ 78. *Epithea (Tetragoneuria) cynosura* -- Common Baskettail
- ___ 79. *Epithea (Tetragoneuria) petechialis* -- Dot-winged Baskettail
- ___ 80. *Epithea (Epicordulia) princeps* -- Prince Baskettail
- ___ 81. *Neurocordulia molesta* -- Smoky Shadowdragon
- ___ 82. *Neurocordulia xanthosoma* -- Orange Shadowdragon
- ___ 83. *Somatochlora linearis* -- Mocha Emerald
- ___ 84. *Somatochlora ozarkensis* -- Ozark Emerald
- ___ 85. *Somatochlora tenebrosa* -- Clamp-tipped Emerald

**LIBELLULIDAE -- SKIMMERS
- 40 SPECIES**

- ___ 86. *Brechmorhoga mendax* -- Pale-faced Clubskimmer
- ___ 87. *Celithemis elisa* -- Calico Pennant
- ___ 88. *Celithemis eponina* -- Halloween Pennant
- ___ 89. *Celithemis fasciata* -- Banded Pennant
- ___ 90. *Celithemis verna* -- Double-ringed Pennant
- ___ 91. *Dythemis fugax* -- Checkered Setwing
- ___ 92. *Dythemis velox* -- Swift Setwing
- ___ 93. *Erythemis simplicicollis* -- Eastern Pondhawk
- ___ 94. *Erythemis vesiculosa* -- Great Pondhawk
- ___ 95. *Erythrodiplax umbrata* -- Band-winged Dragonlet
- ___ 96. *Ladona deplanata* -- Blue Corporal
- ___ 97. *Leucorrhinia intacta* -- Dot-tailed Whiteface
- ___ 98. *Libellula comanche* -- Comanche Skimmer
- ___ 99. *Libellula composita* -- Bleached Skimmer
- ___ 100. *Libellula cyanea* -- Spangled Skimmer
- ___ 101. *Libellula flavida* -- Yellow-sided Skimmer

- ___ **102.** *Libellula incesta* -- Slaty Skimmer
 ___ **103.** *Libellula luctuosa* -- Widow Skimmer
 ___ **104.** *Libellula pulchella* -- Twelve-spotted Skimmer
 ___ **105.** *Libellula saturata* -- Flame Skimmer
 ___ **106.** *Libellula semifasciata* -- Painted Skimmer
 ___ **107.** *Libellula vibrans* -- Great Blue Skimmer
 ___ **108.** *Orthemis ferruginea* -- Roseate Skimmer
 ___ **109.** *Pachydiplax longipennis* -- Blue Dasher
 ___ **110.** *Pantala flavescens* -- Wandering Glider
 ___ **111.** *Pantala hymenaea* -- Spot-winged Glider
 ___ **112.** *Perithemis tenera* -- Eastern Amberwing
 ___ **113.** *Plathemis lydia* -- Common Whitetail
 ___ **114.** *Plathemis subornata* -- Desert Whitetail
 ___ **115.** *Sympetrum ambiguum* -- Blue-faced Meadowhawk
 ___ **116.** *Sympetrum corruptum* -- Variegated Meadowhawk
 ___ **117.** *Sympetrum costiferum* -- Saffron-winged Meadowhawk
 ___ **118.** *Sympetrum internum* -- Cherry-faced Meadowhawk
 ___ **119.** *Sympetrum obtrusum* -- White-faced Meadowhawk
 ___ **120.** *Sympetrum occidentale fasciatum* -- Western Meadowhawk
 ___ **121.** *Sympetrum rubicundulum* -- Ruby Meadowhawk
 ___ **122.** *Sympetrum vicinum* -- Yellow-legged Meadowhawk
 ___ **123.** *Tramea carolina* -- Carolina Saddlebags
 ___ **124.** *Tramea lacerata* -- Black Saddlebags
 ___ **125.** *Tramea onusta* -- Red-mantled Saddlebags

SOURCE DATA:

1. Banks, N., 1894, "On a collection of neuropteroid insects from Kansas", Ent. News, 4:178-180.
2. Tucker, 1907, "Some results of desultatory collections of insects of Colorado and Kansas", Univ. Ks. Sci. Bull. (Odonata), 4:78-79.
3. Kennedy, C.H. 1917, "The Dragonflies of Kansas", Univ. KS Dept. Ent. Bull. 11:129-145. [Kennedy's pioneering effort listed 64 species of Odonata for the state.]
4. Allison, V.C., 1921, "Some dragonflies of southeastern Kansas", Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci., 30:45-58.
5. Huggins, D.G., P.M. Liechti, and D.W. Roubik, 1976, "Species Accounts for Certain Aquatic Macroinvertebrates from Kansas (Odonata, Hemiptera, Coleoptera and Sphaeriidae)", in "New Records of the Fauna and Flora of Kansas for 1975", Tech. Publ. of the State Biol. Surv. of Kansas, 1:13-77.
6. Huggins, D.G., 1978, "Additional Records of Kansas Odonata", in "New Records of the Flora

and Fauna of Kansas for 1977", Tech. Publ. of the State Biol. Surv. of Kansas, 6:1-35.

7. Cringan, M.S., 1978, "Dragonflies and damselflies of McKinney Marsh", The Emporia State University Research Studies, XXVII(3):1-28. [One of the few studies of the seasonal occurrence of Odonata in Kansas.]
8. Huggins, D.G., 1983, "New Records of Odonata", in "New Records of the Fauna and Flora of Kansas for 1982", Tech. Publ. of the State Biol. Surv. of Kansas, 13:24-25.
9. Huggins, D. G., and G.L. Harp, 1985, "The Nymph of *Gomphus (Gomphurus) ozarkensis* Westfall (Odonata: Gomphidae)", J. Ks. Entomol. Soc., 58(4):656-661.
10. Huggins, D.G., and M.F. Moffett, 1988, "Proposed Biotic and Habitat Indices for Use in Kansas Streams", Rept. No. 35 of the Kansas Biological Survey.
11. Beckemeyer, R.J., 1995, "Some county records for Kansas and Oklahoma", Argia: The news journal of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas, 7(3):28-29
12. Beckemeyer, R.J., 1996, "First record of *Brechmorhoga mendax* from Kansas", Argia: The news journal of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas, 8(2):29-30
13. Todd, R., 1996 & 1997, Personal communication. [Mr. Todd passed on to me voucher specimens of *Celithemis verna*, *Dythemis velox*, and *Tramea carolina*, all of which are thus newly added to the list. He also verified the occurrence of *Anax longipes* for Crawford Co. These specimens are being placed in the KBS collection.]
14. Charlton, R., June 1997, Personal communication. Prof. Charlton has collected *Erythemis vesiculosa* from Geary Co., and *Lestes eurinus* from Pottawatomie Co. , both new to Kansas, and has collected *Anax longipes* from Woodson Co.
15. Beckemeyer, R., March, 1997, Notes taken on a group of specimens on loan to the author from the USNM. Single specimens of *Argia immunda* from Cherokee County and *Erythrodiplax umbrata* from Labette County were found. In addition, Labette County was added to the occurrence records for *Arigomphus submedianus*.
16. Beckemeyer, R.J., 1998, "Some midwestern Odonata records for 1997", Argia: The news journal of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas, 9(4):6.

17. Beckemeyer, R.J., 1998, "Some Kansas state and county Odonata records for 1998", Argia: The news journal of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas, 10(4):26.
18. Charlton, R., April, 1998, Personal communication. Prof. Charlton has noted the existence of three male specimens of *Aeshna interrupta lineata* in the Kansas State University collection. There are 2 from Riley County and one from Marion County.
19. Beckemeyer, R.J., 2000, "Some county Odonata records for Kansas and Nebraska for 1999 and 2000", Argia: The news journal of the Dragonfly Society of the Americas, 12(3):27-28.

NOTES:

1. This list is arranged taxonomically by SUBORDER : FAMILY, then alphabetically by *Genus*: *Species* within each FAMILY. Entries include: Entry No. *Genus species* Author who described species (In parentheses if species is now assigned to a different genus than when described by author), Date described -- Common Name.
2. References used to update nomenclature include: R.W. Garrison (1991, "A Synonymic List of the New World Odonata", *Argia*, 3(2):1-30); M.J. Westfall, Jr., & M.L. May, (1996, "Damselflies of North America", Scientific Publishers, Gainesville, FL); K.J. Tennessen, (1977, "Rediscovery of *Epiptera costalis*", *Ann. Ent. Soc. Am.*, 70(2):267-273); K.J. Tennessen, (1995, Personal Communication regarding genus *Epiptera*); Dennis Paulson (1996, Personal Communication regarding nomenclature). Please note the following regarding the cited entries:

No. 9. The *Amphiagrion* sp. was identified by Huggins (1976) as distinct from *A. saucium* and *A. abbreviatum*, and therefore to be a new species. It remains to be described and named, and was not listed by Garrison. (The late Mrs. L.K. Gloyd studied *Amphiagrion* for many years. Rosser Garrison has told me that she had examined over 3000 specimens of the genus and was planning on describing the "mid-American" form (AZ to the Midwestern states) as *A. mesonum*. This name was in use as a manuscript name, and many workers during that time period therefore described *Amphiagrion* from the region as *A. sp.* Some workers today apparently consider *Amphiagrion* as a species with gradual clinal variation from east to west. The problem remains to be closed. Thanks to Rosser Garrison (Personal Communication, Sept. 1995) for discussing the issue with me.) In their recent master work on the Zygoptera of North America, Westfall and May (1996) state: "There is evidence that populations from the midwest, southwest into Arizona, probably represent a third species, but their status is as yet unclear. *Amphiagrion* not clearly assignable to either *A. abbreviatum* or *A. saucium* are known from: AZ, CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, NE, NM, ND, OK, SD, WI."

No. 14. *Argia immunda* is added to the list based on a specimen from the USNM that was collected from Cherokee County on 27 April, 1963 by Gary F. Hevel (Male, determined by M. Davis, 1975)

No. 37. I have followed Garrison(1991) and Westfall & May (1996) by transferring *Anomalagrion hastatum* into the genus *Ischnura* as *I. hastata* (Say), 1839.

No. 41. *Nehalennia gracilis* is added to the list based on a photograph published in *Insects in Kansas* (2000, 3rd Edition, S.C. White & G.A. Salsbury, Kansas Department of Agriculture, Topeka, KS: p. 52). The photo was identified by

D.G. Huggins and verified by Roy Beckemeyer. There is no locality record available for the photo other than it having been taken in the state (somewhere in the southeastern portion of Kansas).

No. 42. *Telebasis salva* is added to the list based on a specimen in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods that was the source for the listing by Westfall and May of this species in Kansas. Mike May and Bill Mauffray kindly tracked down the specimen, so the species is hereby added to the list vide Mauffray: A single envelope in the FSCA with the following data: "Telebasis salva Hagen 1 male, 1 female, Kansas, Sumner County, Hunters Mill Pond, 1 September 1936, Eldon Kile (Collector), Ex Williamson-Kennedy Collection, Ex M.J. Westfall Collection".

Update: Mark O'Brien of the Univ. of Michigan Museum of Zoology located 8 additional specimens that had been collected by Eldon Kile (same location) on Sept. 1, 1936, and 4 that were collected Sept. 11, 1936. All were determined by L.K. Gloyd. Mark has donated a pair of the specimens to us for the Kansas Biological Survey Collection.

Update #2: Betsy Betros of Lenexa, Kansas photographed *T. salva* (male) in Barber County, Kansas on 5 Sept. 1999. Photo id by R.J. Beckemeyer.

No. 45. *Aeshna interruptaq lineata* is added to the list based on three male specimens in the Kansas University collection discovered by Ralph Charlton (1998). Labels carry the following information: Specimen #1: "T.F. Winburn coll / Manhattan, Ks. / July '29"; Specimen #2: "Coll. / W C Dick / Kansas / Marion Co. / Fall 1958"; Specimen #3: "Manh'tn, Ks. / '23 Sept. / Aeshna male / male app = lineata / color female = interna".

No. 65. *Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis* is known only from nymphal material for Kansas. Cook & Daigle (1985) determined that specimens previously identified as this species in Missouri and Arkansas were really a new species, *O. westfalli*. It is likely that the Kansas specimens are also of this new species but I have chosen to retain this entry as *O. rupinsulensis* until verification by examination of the specimens has been accomplished.

No. 74. Huggins listed and Garrison recognized both *Macromia illinoensis* and *M. georgina* as valid species. However, T.W. Donnelly and K.J. Tennessen recently declared *M. georgina* to be a subspecies of *M. illinoensis*, and the Kansas specimens they had inspected to be either intermediate forms (subspecies indeterminate) or of the subspecies *M. i. georgina* (1994, "*Macromia illinoensis* and *georgina*: A Study of Their Variation and Apparent Subspecific Relationship (Odonata: Corduliidae)". *Bull. of American Odonatology*, 2(3):27-61). I have therefore removed *Macromia georgina* from the Kansas list.

No. 77-80. I follow Tennessen (1995, Personal Communication) who recommends Walker's treatment (1966, "On the generic status of *Tetragoneuria* and

Epicordulia) *Can. Entomol.*, 98:897-902); that is, making both *Epicordulia* and *Tetragoneuria* subgenera of *Epiptera*.

No. 77. Garrison, following the advice of K.J. Tennessen, synonymized *Tetragoneuria williamsoni* with *T. costalis* I have followed this advice (Tennessen, Personal Communication, 1995) as well, replacing the records of *T. williamsoni* with *Epiptera costalis*.

No. 79. While Paulson (1996, Personal Communication) and some other authorities consider *Epiptera petechialis* to be a synonym of *Epiptera costalis*, I follow the advice of Tennessen (1995, Personal Communication), and retain species status for *E. petechialis* pending further investigation.

No. 95. *Erythrodiplax umbrata* is added based on a specimen from the USNM collected by Gary F. Hevel on 11 July, 1964 from Oswego in Labette County (teneral male, determined by R.W. Garrison, 1986).

Update: A female specimen was collected in Sedgwick Co. by Roy J. Beckemeyer on 8 June, 1999.

3. Common names are from D.R. Paulson & S.W. Dunkle, 1996, "Common names of North American dragonflies and damselflies, adopted by the Dragonfly Society of the Americas", *ARGIA*, 8(2). [Link to Internet Version of List](#)
4. Entries 43 and 84 (indicated by "***") are listed as "Species in Need of Conservation" in the State of Kansas.
5. Entries marked with "^" were listed by Kennedy.

HISTORICAL RECORDS:

1. Records of C.H. Kennedy (1917)

In addition to the 57 species noted by the "A" annotation above, the following 7 species were also identified as occurring in Kansas by Kennedy (1917). However, Huggins (Huggins et al, 1976) was unable to substantiate the occurrence of the first 5 when he reviewed the material in the Kansas University collection. Because there are also no recent records of occurrence, we have listed them as **Unsubstantiated**:

1. *Lestes forcipatus* Rambur 1842. Huggins could not locate Kennedy's material. Given the confusion in old records between *Lestes disjunctus* and *Lestes forcipatus*, these records may all refer to *L. disjunctus australis*. See Walker, E.M., 1952, The *Lestes disjunctus* and *forcipatus* complex (Odonata: Lestidae), Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 78:59-74
2. *Amphiagrion saucium* (Burmeister 1839). Kennedy's material could not be located by Huggins, but all material identified as *A. saucium* in the KU collection in 1975 was determined by him to be *Amphiagrion* sp. nov. (See Note 2).
3. *Enallagma clausum* Morse 1895. No Kansas specimens were found by Huggins in the KU collection.
4. *Enallagma hageni* (Walsh 1863). Only material from Indiana and Ohio was found in the KU collection by Huggins.

Note that for *Tramea carolina* (Linnaeus 1763). Kennedy referenced material from Pratt & Clark Counties. Huggins determined that the Clark Co. specimen was *T. onusta*, but could not locate the Pratt Co. specimen. Ragan Todd of Pittsburg, KS (Crawford Co.) collected this species recently, thus justifying adding it back onto the list.

In addition, Huggins (et al, 1976) determined the following specimens of Kennedy to have been

Misidentified:

1. *Lestes congener* Hagen 1861. Kennedy's Douglas Co. record was determined by Huggins to be *Lestes unguiculatus* (No. 8).
2. *Sympetrum semicinctum* (Say 1839). Huggins determined that all adult specimens in the KU collection matched Walker's (1951,

"*Sympetrum semicinctum* Say and its nearest allies (Odonata)", Ent. News, 62: 153-163) description of *Sympetrum occidentale fasciatum* (No. 115).

Kennedy also listed a species which has subsequently been Synonomized:

1. *Macromia australensis* - Syn. of *M. georgina* - Subsp. of *M. illinoiensis* (No. 72 - See Note 2).

Finally, the following species listed by Kennedy in 1917 are synonyms of species in the current list:

1. *Agriion maculatum* - Syn. of *Calopteryx maculata* (No. 1).
2. *Hetaerina tricolor* - Syn. of *Hetaerina titia* (No.3).
3. *Argia moesta* var. *putrida* - Syn. of *Argia moesta* (No. 15).
4. *Æschna constricta* - Syn. of *Aeshna constricta* (No. 43).
5. *Æschna multicolor* - Syn. of *Aeshna multicolor* (No. 45).
6. *Platycordulia xanthosoma* - Syn. of *Neurocordulia xanthosoma* (No. 81).
7. *Perithemis domita* var. *tenera* - Syn. of *Perithemis tenera* (No. 111).
8. *Sympetrum ambigua* - Syn. of *Sympetrum ambiguum* (No. 112).

2. Records of V.C. Allison (1921)

Huggins (1975) reported that Allison's Crawford County collection had apparently been lost, and he did not comment further on Allison's listing of 34 species. Allison noted that "'The Insect Book', Howard; Hagen's 'Neuroptera'; 'The Dragon Flies of Indiana' by E.B. Williamson, were used in this work". There is no indication that he had any of his specimens verified by any contemporary authorities on Odonata. I list his 34 species and comment briefly on them here. Since there are no vouchers, the one species that would constitute and addition to the list is carried as **Unsubstantiated**.

1. *Æschna pentacantha* [= *Nasiaeschna pentacantha* of this list (No. 52)]
2. *Æschna verticalis* [I strongly suspect this to be *Aeshna constricta*. Allison noted that the species was "Not rare", and *A. constricta* is present in Crawford

County]

3. *Anomalagrion hastatum* [= *Ischnura hastata* (No. 37)]
4. *Anax junius* (No. 48)
5. *Argia apicalis* [sic] [= *Argia apicalis*] (No. 11)
6. *Argia putridia* [sic] [= *Argia moesta* (No. 15)]
7. *Argia violacea* [= *Argia fumipennis violacea* (No. 13)]
8. *Celethemis* [sic] *elisa* [= *Celethemis elisa* (No. 86)]
9. *Celethemis* [sic] *eponina* [= *Celethemis eponina* (No. 87)]
10. *Dromogomphus spoliatus* (No. 56)
11. *Enallagma aspersum* (No. 22)
12. *Enallagma civile* (No. 25)
13. *Enallagma signatum* (No. 30)
14. *Epicordulia princeps* [= *Epiteca (Epicordulia) princeps* (No. 79)]
15. *Ischnura verticalis* (No. 40)
16. *Lestes unguiculatus* (No. 8)
17. *Libellula auripennis* [There are no current collection records or known voucher species. None of the currently documented species of *Libellula* from southeast Kansas could be easily confused with *auripennis*. The species has been recorded in Oklahoma and Missouri, and could very well occur or have occurred in Kansas. I thus choose to add *L. auripennis* to the list of **Unsubstantiated** species of Odonata for Kansas.]
18. *Libellula basalis* [= *Libellula luctuosa* (No. 102)]
19. *Libellula cyanea* (No. 98)
20. *Libellula pulchella* (No. 104)
21. *Libellula vibrans* (No. 108)
22. *Macromia taeniolata* (No. 75)
23. *Mesothemis simplicicollis* [= *Erythemis simplicicollis* (No. 92)]
24. *Pachydiplax longipennis* (No. 110)
25. *Pantala hymenaea* (No. 112)
26. *Pantala flavescens* (No. 111)
27. *Perithemis domitia* [= *Perithemis tenera* (No. 113)]
28. *Plathemis lydia* [= *Libellula lydia* (No. 103)]
29. *Sympetrum albifrons* [= *Sympetrum ambiguum* (No. 114)]
30. *Sympetrum corruptum* (No. 115)
31. *Sympetrum vicinum* (No. 121)
32. *Sympetrum semicinctum* [Probably = *Sympetrum occidentale fasciatum* (No. 119), as all other Kansas specimens available that were labelled as *semicinctum* were the latter species.]
33. *Tramea lacerata* (No. 123)
34. *Tramea onucta* (No. 124)