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UNITED STATES RECORDS OF WILLIAMSONIA FLETCHERI (ODONATA: CORDULIIDAE)

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Foley (1966) reported specimens of Williamsonia fletcheri Williamson from Grand Traverse County, Michigan as the first record of the species from the lower peninsula and “the second for the United States.” However, two other records for the United States were overlooked and this was actually the fourth.

An earlier paper summarizing records of the two species of Williamsonia (Montgomery, 1943) includes, besides the original Michigan record (Gloyd, 1932), a record of fletcheri from Mount Desert Island, Maine, and citation of a previously published record (Davis, 1940) from Harvard, Massachusetts wherein fletcheri was misidentified as Williamsonia lintneri Hagen. Thus three United States occurrences of W. fletcheri stood recorded in literature before Foley’s of 1966. In the manual of North American dragonflies (Needham & Westfall, 1955) Maine and Michigan are cited as comprising the known United States distribution of W. fletcheri, but although Montgomery’s definitive paper of 1943 is cited under both species of Williamsonia, Davis’ Massachusetts record remains under W. lintneri in spite of Montgomery’s correction.

Material in the collection of G. H & A. F. Beatty provides a fifth United States record, hitherto unpublished, of the occurrence of Williamsonia fletcheri. This is a female specimen of fletcheri collected by John Gillespie at Chenango Valley State Park, Broome County, New York, on 1 June, 1947. Thus both species of Williamsonia are now known to occur in New York as well as in Massachusetts, only fletcheri in Maine and Michigan, and only lintneri in New Jersey and Rhode Island.

LITERATURE CITED


