



Adult male

### Size

55–68 mm,

2.2–2.7 in

### Georgia Status

Uncommon to rare and local above the Fall Line.

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

## Brown Spiketail (*Cordulegaster bilineata*)

**Identification** Brown, small for a spiketail, and sexes alike. Thorax is brown, with one short shoulder and two lateral yellow stripes. Eyes are light green. Abdomen is brown, with yellow markings. On s<sub>2</sub>–3, the markings are lateral along most of the length of the segments. On s<sub>4</sub>–8 they are a series of paired dorsal triangles, usually short but sometimes elongated somewhat. Triangles are usually all of similar size. s<sub>9</sub> usually all dark or with a pair of very small dorsal spots. Ovipositor of female is relatively short.

**Similar species** Twin-spotted Spiketail is larger and also has paired triangles, but eyes are blue or blue-green, color on s<sub>1</sub>–3 is usually dorsal or ventral and not lateral, and triangles on abdomen vary widely in size. Other spiketails do not have paired triangle pattern on abdomen. Resembles some cruisers, but they have only one lateral thoracic stripe and very different behavior.

**Habitat** Sandy or mucky seeps and small streams, usually obviously flowing but sometimes found in areas of almost imperceptible flow.

**Behavior** Males patrol low and slow, monotonously back and forth along the habitat, often stopping forward progress to hover. Frequently perch, obliquely on plant stems, typically very low to the ground. Females often found in same areas, also perching low. Somewhat wary.



Adult female