

# Ohio Odonata Society

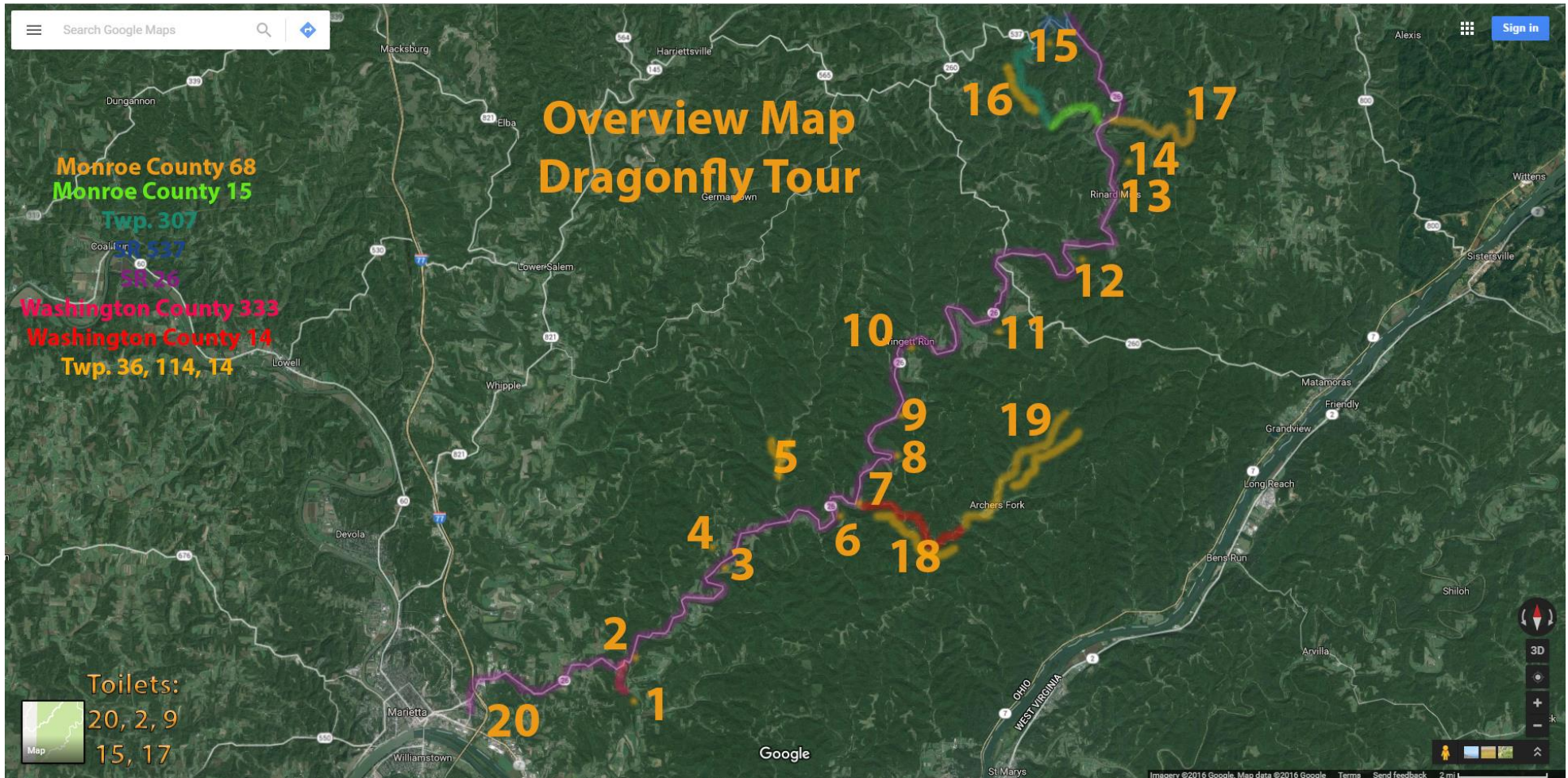
## 2016 Field Trip Guide and Maps

Welcome to the 2016 Ohio Odonata Society Meeting in Marietta, Ohio. This guide is to help you find the field sites on Saturday. You might not have time to visit all the sites, so descriptions of each site are also provided to help you choose.

Most of the sites are located along the Little Muskingum River in Washington and Monroe Counties, Ohio. Many of the sites are located on US Forest Service property (Wayne National Forest), on private land (with permission) local parks, or highway/bridge right-of-ways. Please do not go onto private land without permission. It is sometimes hard to tell where public/private lands are located on the ground, and some local landowner's concept of right-of-way differs with the state's. If asked to leave a site, please do so without confrontation.

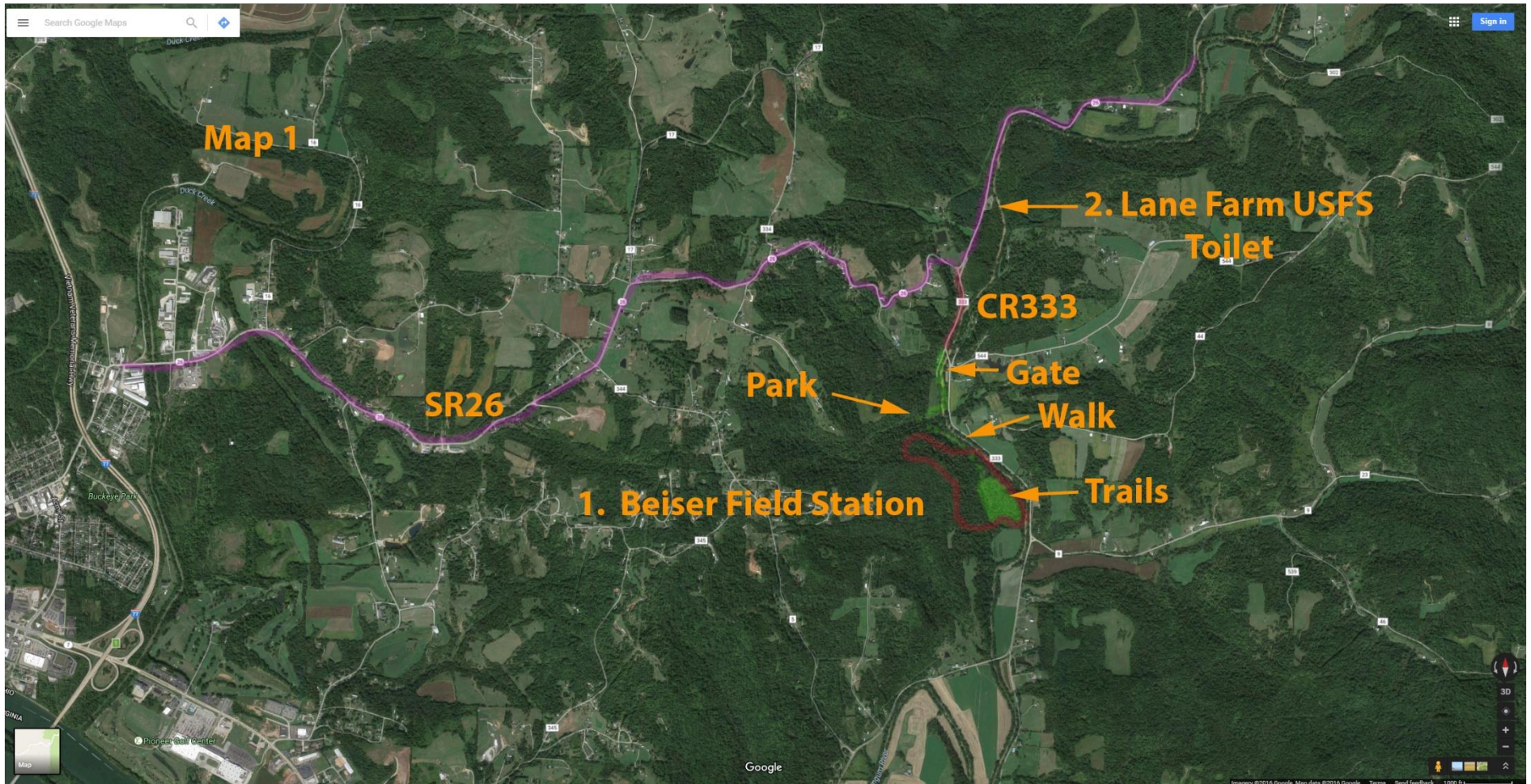
As a convention, on all the maps included North is "up" (i.e. aligned with the lettering). Most of the tour lies along State Route 26 which is consistently highlighted in purple. Heading East on SR 26 takes you away from Marietta (higher mileage numbers, at least to the Monroe County Line) and heading west takes you to Marietta. There are no gas stations outside of Marietta except for one on SR 537 almost at the end of the tour, so fill up in advance. There are pit toilets at 4 USFS sites on the route. We have 5 main sites and a lot of alternates. **The sections in bold refer to the main sites.**





This overview map shows the basic route.

Location 20 is Buckeye Park in Marietta. Access the park by turning right off SR 26 just before the interstate 77 overpass. The park has a geese-fouled pond and very little emergent vegetation. Several drainage ditches adjacent to the pond have produced some interesting finds in the past, including *Ischnura hastata*. Unless you need a bathroom or have a beginner who just wants to net a few common species, I'd pass.

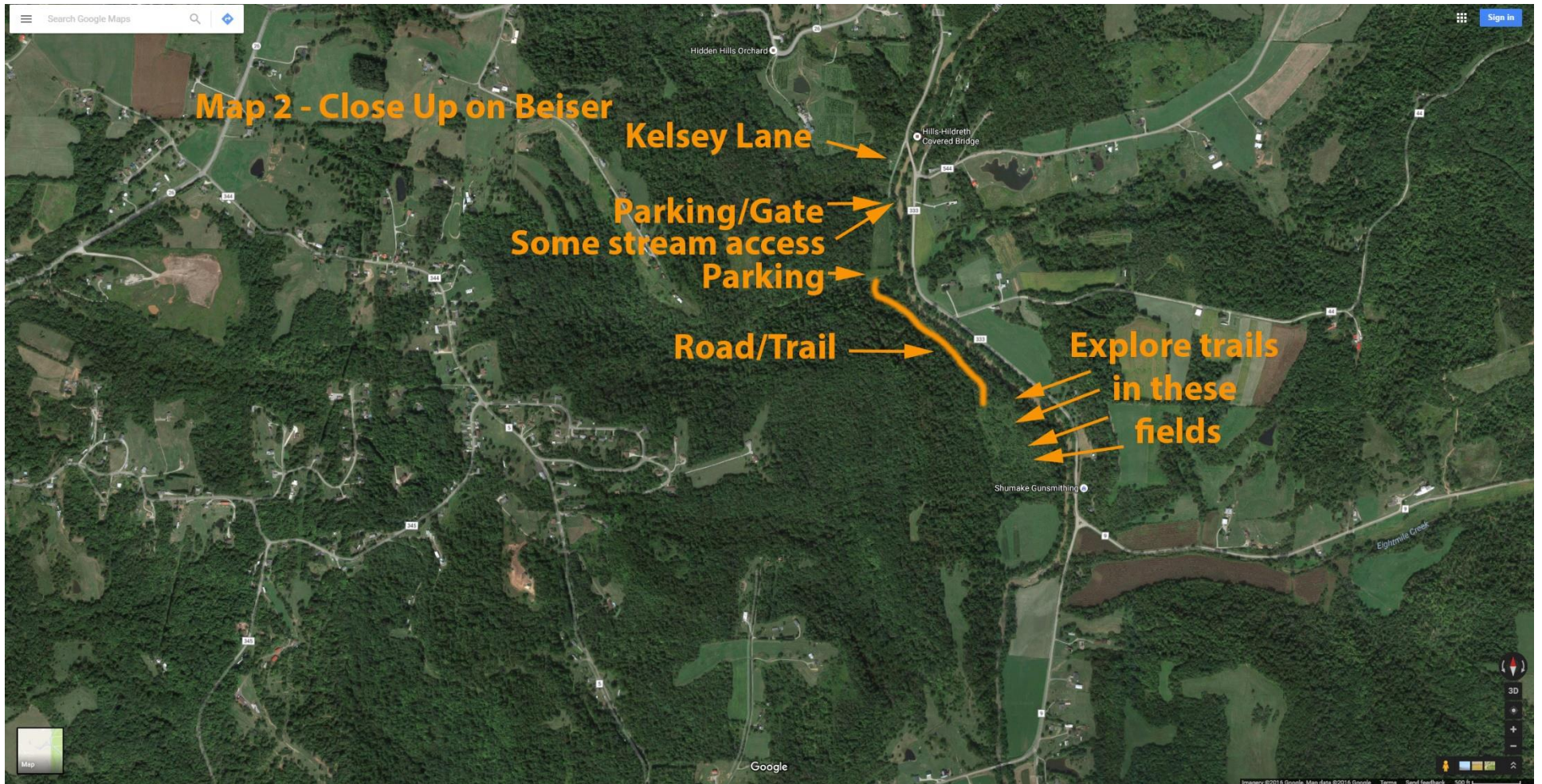


**Map 1 – Beiser Field Station and Lane Farm.**

Take SR 26 east out of Marietta about 6 miles or so (12 minutes). You will go down a big, curvy hill (often mentioned in motorcycle and car magazines as a great place to drive). At the bottom, turn right onto CR 333 and drive 1/3 mile to Kelsey Lane, on the right just before the concrete bridge. Turn right onto Kelsey lane (it looks like a gravel driveway) and proceed down it. If the gate is open, follow the road (it's under the mowed grass) back to a second parking lot just before a stream crossing. Park there and follow the road on foot across the crossing, up a hill to a second parking lot, and straight on into the woods.

*More details on this stop on the next page.*

Lane Farm – after leaving Beiser, retrace your steps to SR 26 and turn right. Lane Farm Campground is to the right a short distance down the road on the right. There is a pit toilet here, as well as a poor stream access point.

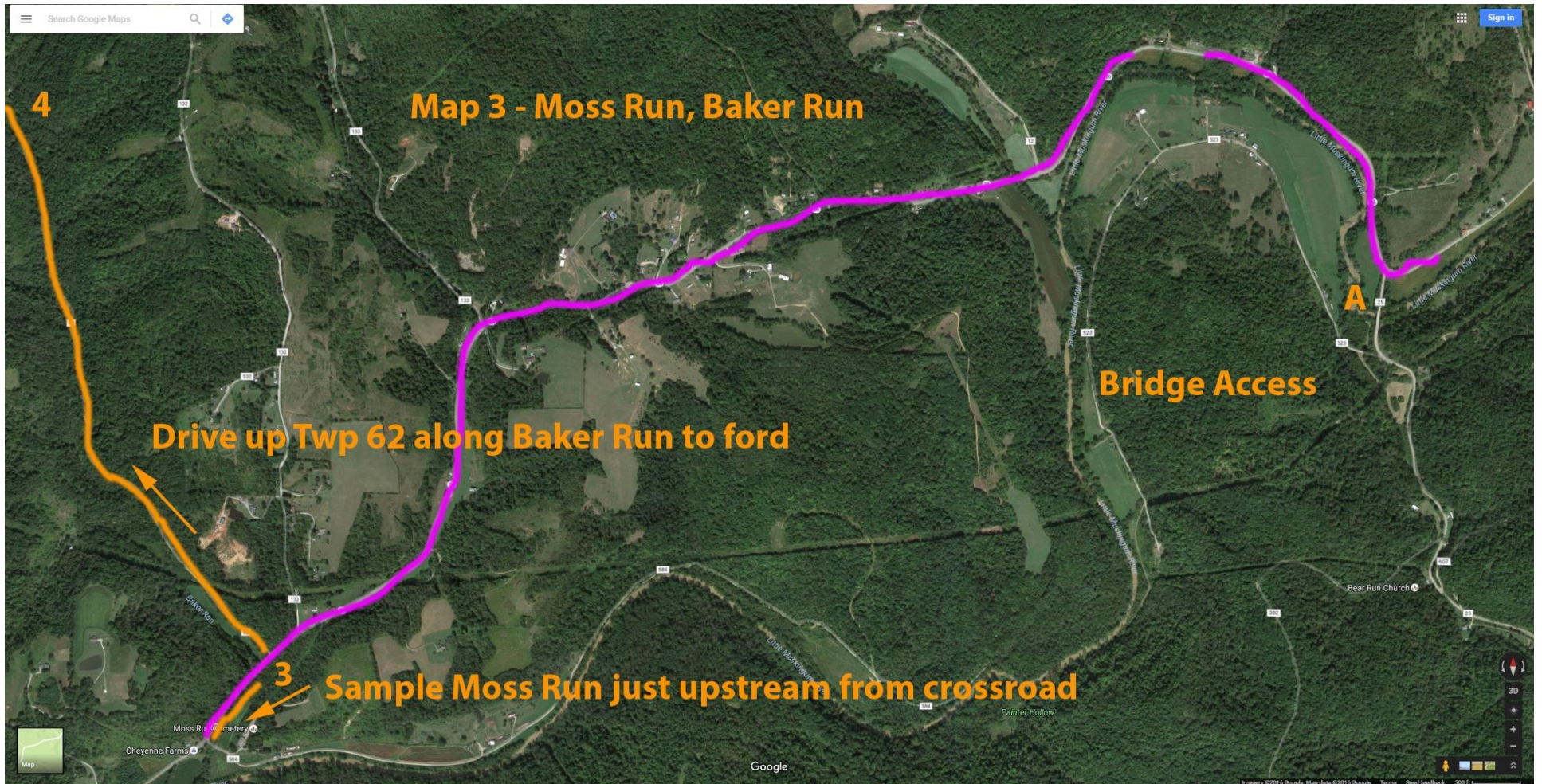


**Map 2 – Beiser Field Station:** At the gate it is possible to scramble down the bank (near the culvert on the far side of the gate) to a wadeable stretch of stream if you are so inclined. The main attraction here, however, are the odes feeding and perching along the many trails at the station. Starting right from the gate it is not uncommon to find gomphids and libellulids in particular, with a lot of coenagrionids hanging out in the foliage. Morning is the best time, but they can be found all day long. Because they are feeding, they may be more likely to perch. Pay particular note to sunny areas on the gravel, particularly near the stream crossing. *Macromia illinoiensis* has been seen perched along the trails.

## Beiser Species List – Odonata (19 species)

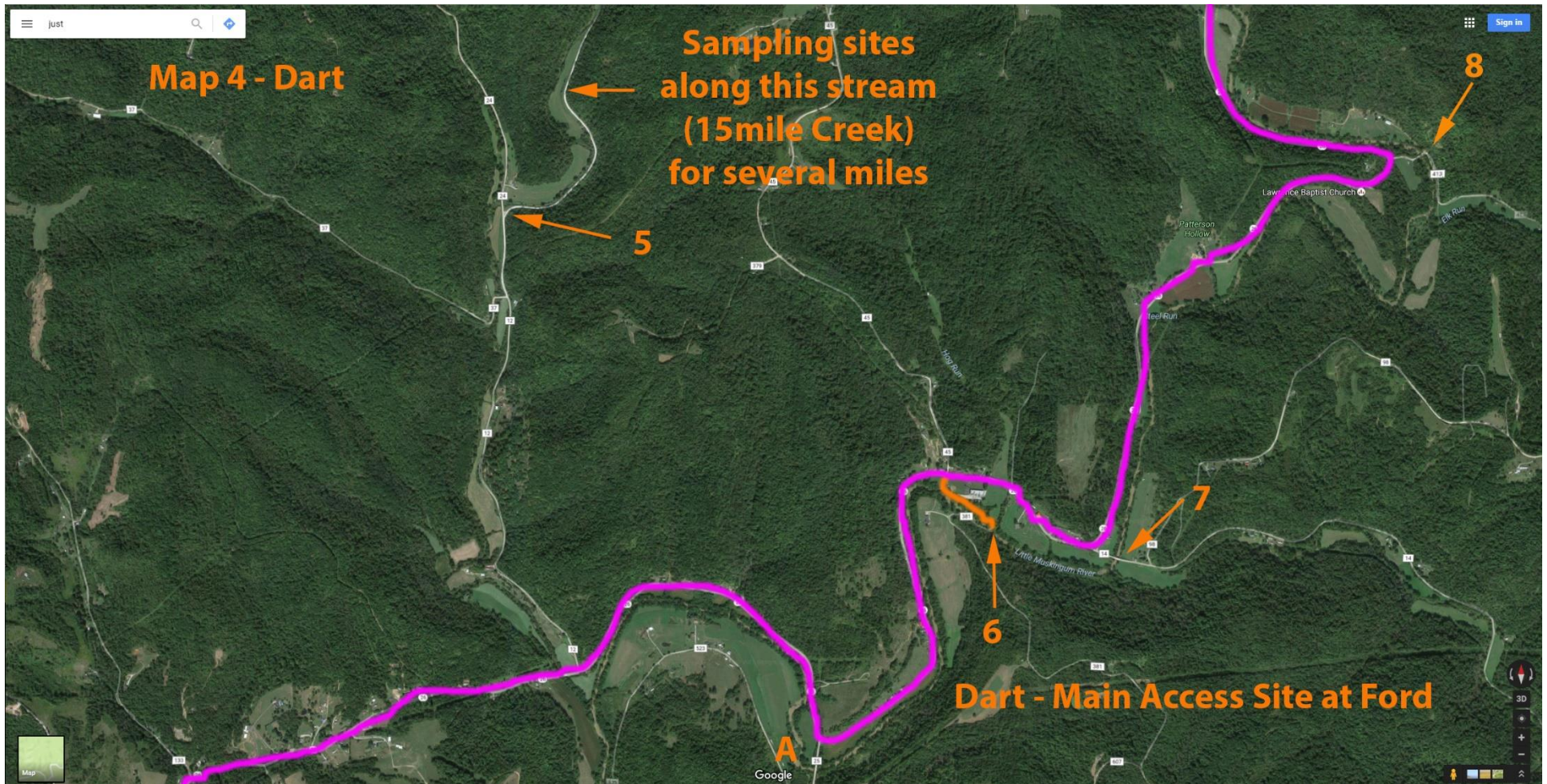
Odonata	(18)			
Aeshnidae	(2)			
		<i>Anax junius</i>	Green Darner	1
		<i>Basiaeschna janata</i>		2
Calopterygidae	(2)			
		<i>Calopteryx maculatum</i>	Ebony Jewelwing	1
		<i>Hetaerina americana</i>	American Rubyspot	2
Coenagrionidae	(3)			
		<i>Argia tibialis</i>	Blue Tipped Dancer	1
		<i>Enallagma basidens</i>	Double-striped Bluet	2
		<i>Enallagma exulans</i>	Stream Bluet	3
Cordulegastridae	(1)			
		<i>Cordulegaster obliqua</i>	<b>Arrowhead spiketail</b>	1
Gomphidae	(5)			
		<i>Dromogomphus spinosus</i>	Black-shouldered Spinyleg	1
		<i>Gomphus lividus</i>	Ashy Clubtail	2
		<i>Gomphus fraternus</i>	Midland Clubtail	3
		<i>Gomphus viridifrons</i>	Mustached Clubtail	4
		<i>Hagenius brevistylus</i>	Dragonhunter	5
Libellulidae	(4)			
		<i>Celithemis fasciata</i>	Banded Pennant	1
		<i>Erythemis simplicicollis</i>	Eastern Pondhawk	2
		<i>Erythemis sp.</i>		3
		<i>Plathemis lydia</i>	Common Whitetail	4
Macromiidae	(1)			
		<i>Macromia illinoensis illinoensis</i>	Swift River Cruiser	1

Also *Didymops transversa*



Map 3: Moss Run and Baker Run. From the intersection of SR 26 and CR 333 it is about 6 miles to CR 584. There is a small church to the right, and if you park off the road here you can scramble down the bank to a wadeable section of Moss Run. This is an Ohio EPA invertebrate sampling site. A short way further on SR 26 is TWP 62 entering from the left. Drive up it about 1 mile to a ford. There are several spots along this small stream which are wadeable. Reliable place for *Dromogomphus spinosus*.

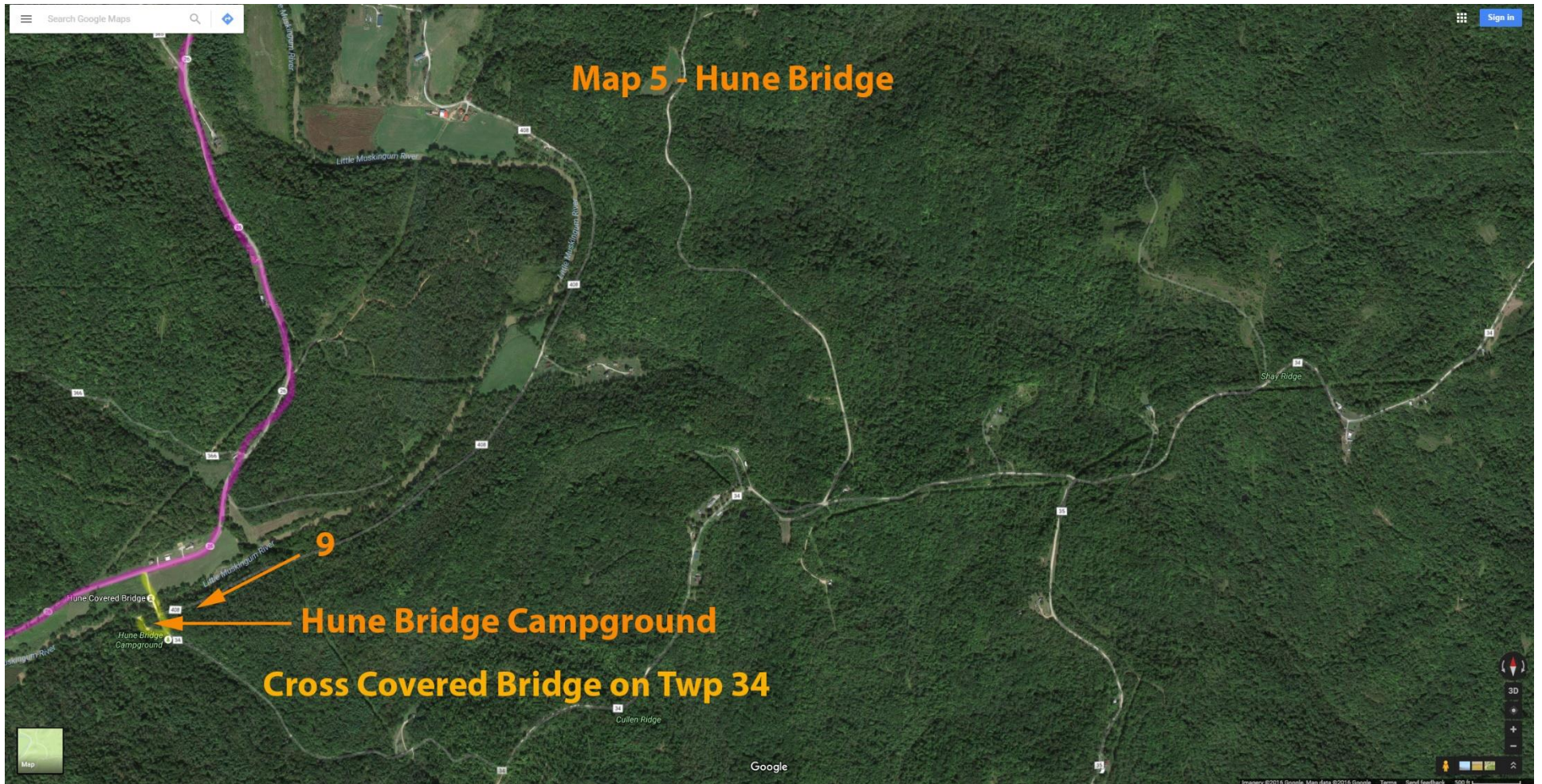
The location marked A on the map is bridge access to the Little Muskingum from CR 25. I haven't scouted this site in a long while.



Map 4 – Dart and Fifteenmile Creek. About 11 miles from Marietta is County Road 12 entering from the left; running along it is Fifteenmile Creek (5), which has some lovely stretches. About 1.5 miles up is a fork (bear right) and you can access the stream to your left from the road. About 3 miles up is a rifle club, do not sample in that area. About 4.5 miles up Sycamore Branch comes in from the left and there is good access here on the left. There are several intermediate points with good access.

**A main sampling site on the Little Muskingum is at Dart. It's about 2 miles up from Fifteenmile Creek or 13 miles (1/2 hour) from Marietta. Just past the town sign turn right onto Twp38/Chandler Road. Follow this dirt road behind the school until it makes a sudden turn to the right and heads down the streambank. Find a parking spot along the road. At this point the road fords the river. It's not unusual to find people swimming, riding ATV's or even washing a car in the river. The site is extremely wadeable and a prime *Macromia* location.**

Site 7 is bridge access to the Little Muskingum from CTY 14 just off SR 26. I have not scouted this site since the bridge was rebuilt. Likewise, Site 8 on Township 413 has bridge access and hasn't been scouted recently.



## Map 5 - Hune Bridge

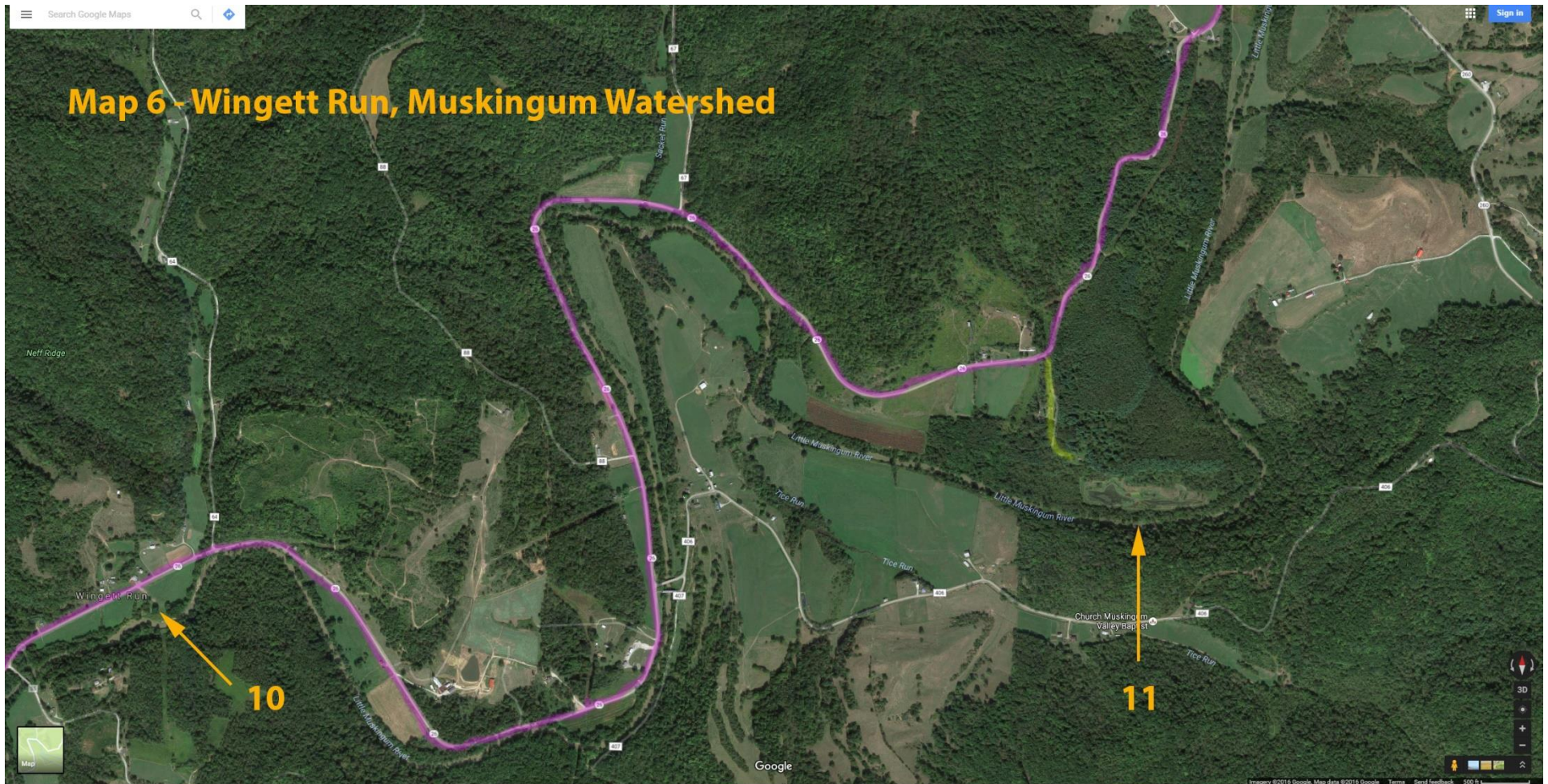
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Hune Bridge Campground

Cross Covered Bridge on Twp 34

Map 5 – Hune Bridge (Site 9). Another main site. 3.6 miles from Dart on the right you will see a red covered bridge. Turn right onto Twp 35 and cross the bridge, proceed a bit further to the USFS campground entrance on the right and enter the campground. Park close to the river. This is a quite wadeable site with good diversity. At low flow the stream is funneled into a narrow channel that *Macromia* really like; at this point they are easy to catch. *Hagenius* often patrol the large flat upstream, and the larvae can be found in debris along the sandy shores of the lower part of the chute. There is a pit toilet here.



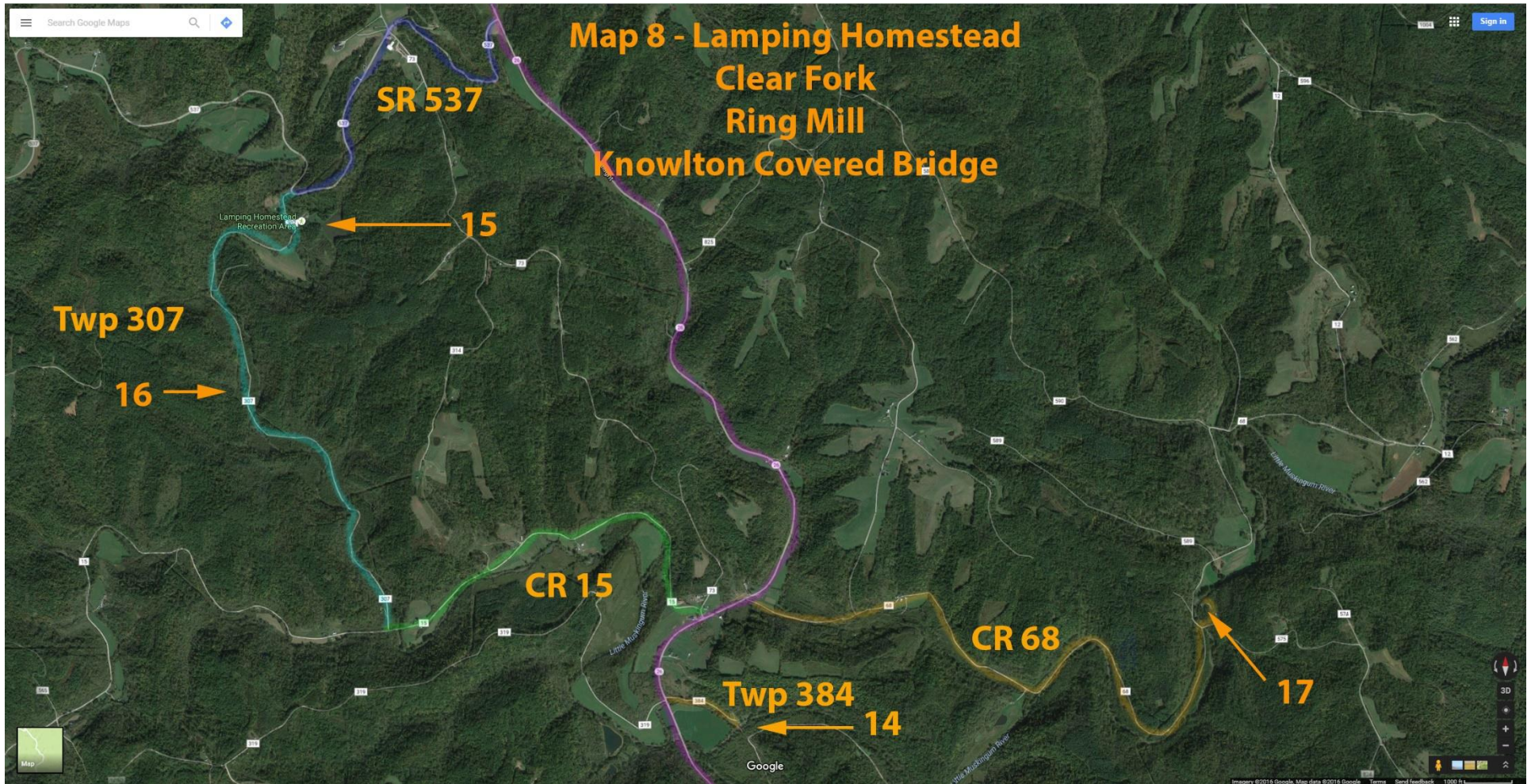


Map 6 – Wingett Run (site 10) and Muskingum Wetland (site 11). About 2 miles from Hune Bridge is the small town of Wingett Run. There is a (closed) general store on the left and a parking area with excellent access and wadeability on the right. The area is marked no trespassing and I have been unable to contact the owners; if I can get permission this would be an excellent stop.

The Muskingum Wetland is a marshy area on USFS land (the site of a former YCC camp). The road is unmarked and on the right 3.4 miles from Wingett Run. Drive down the lane past the house on the right and continue. As of my last scouting trip the road past the house looked iffy – and they have big, free-range dogs.

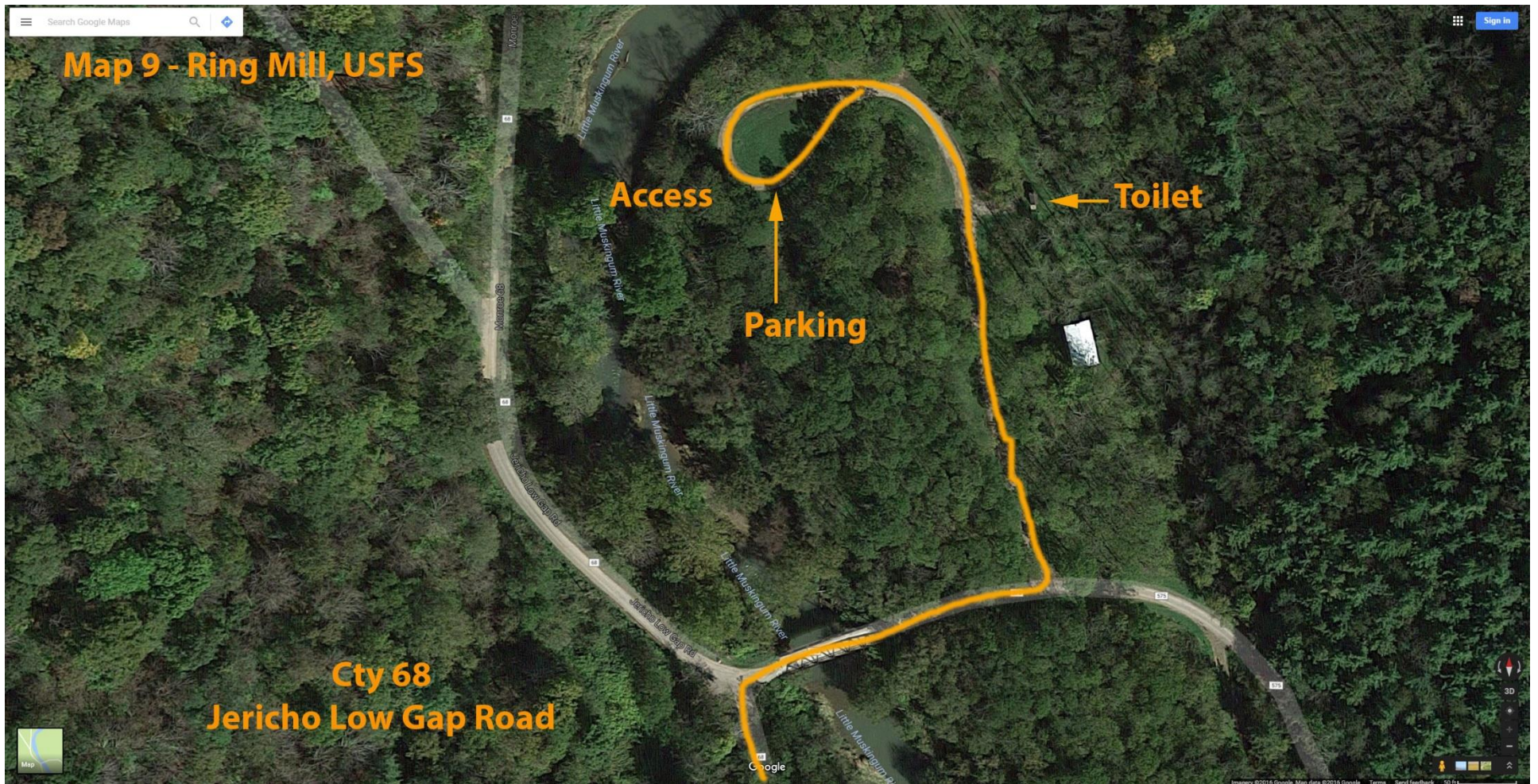


Map 7 - Knowlton Covered Bridge. Note I haven't provided maps for sites 11 and 12, two places with bridge access from side roads that I haven't scouted. I haven't scouted site 14 (Knowlton Covered Bridge) recently either, but it is in an interesting spot right at the junction of the Clear Fork of the Little Muskingum and the main fork of the stream (a third fork – or is it time?) joins the Clear Fork just upstream. Good parking, may be worth a look.

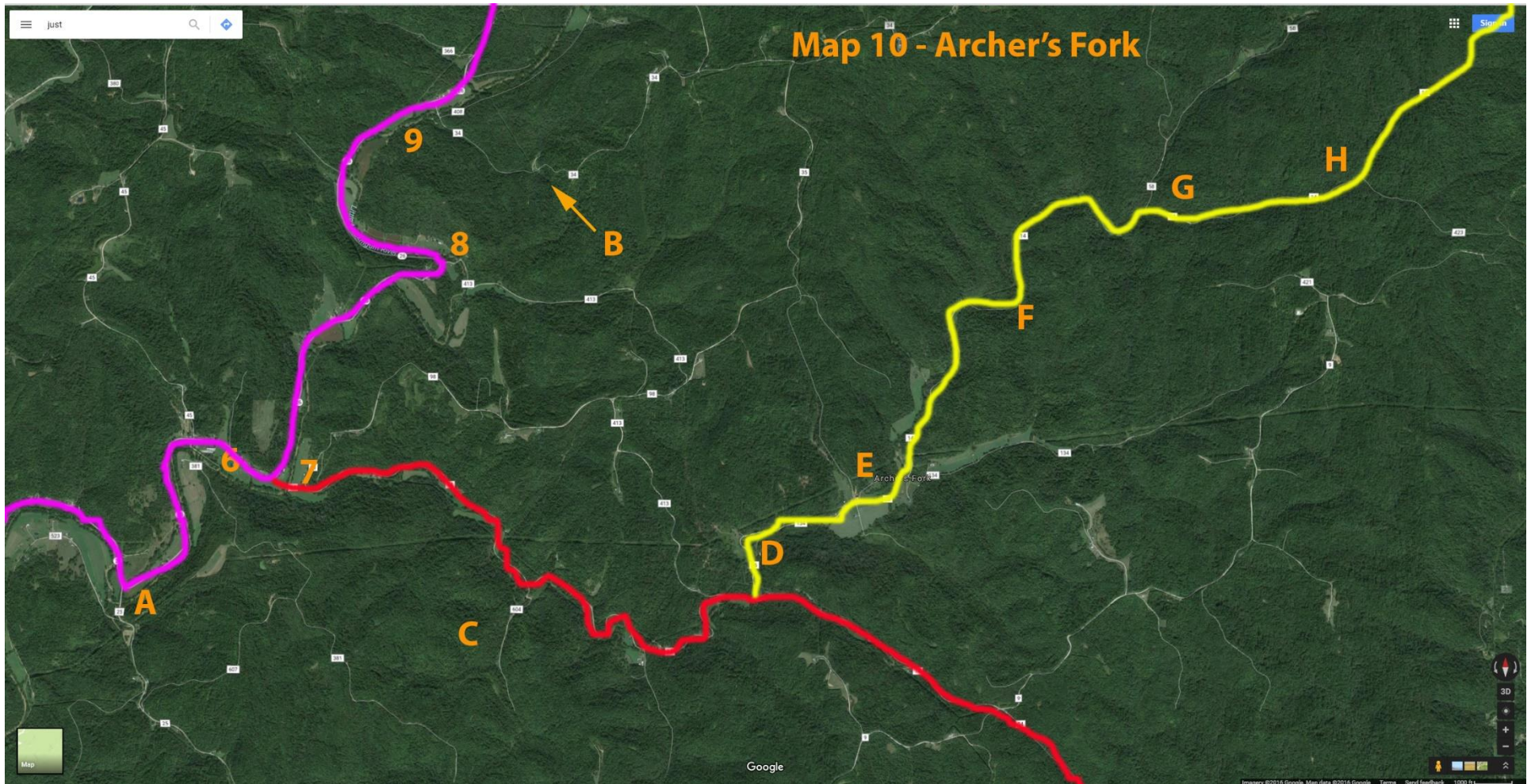


**Map 8 – end of the road. Continue east on SR 26 past the Knowlton Bridge until you reach SR 537 coming in from the left. Turn left onto SR 537. At the top of the hill is a gas station/convenience store, the only thing like it on the route if you need food or fuel. Continue on 537 to Twp 307 on the left, marked with a sign for USFS Lamping Homestead. Follow the signs to the campground parking lot. The pond is on the far side of the grassy field. There are also pit toilets here. The pond has some emergent vegetation and a trail that goes around it (though not always close). The dam is mowed but on the far side is unmowed vegetation where you may find perchers. Expect to find the usual suspects at the pond, but there could always be a surprise.**

Leaving the campground, return along TWP 307 by turning left as you leave the lot. The road parallels the stream and there are a number of points where the mowed berm is wide enough to pull off and scramble to the wadeable stream. There are two bridges with access; just past the 2<sup>nd</sup> bridge there is an ATV trail with good access. Look for odes along the road as well; you might just want to pull off along a shady stretch and see what's flying along the road or sunning on it. When TWP 307 T's at CR 15 turn left, cross the bridge and follow CR 15 back to 26. Turn right to return to Marietta or LEFT to go to Ring Mill (17).



Map 9 – Ring Mill. This is a great little site on the Little Muskingum, but it’s a bit off the beaten path. You need to follow CR 68 – Jericho Low Gap Road - from SR 26; the intersection is a little northeast of the CR 15/SR 26 intersection that you may have just come from if you did the Lamping Loop. Follow the dirt road 2.7 miles – be careful, there is a ford at a farm about 0.7 miles in that is very rough. At the USFS sign turn right, cross the bridge and enter the campground to your left. There is a large loop for parking and easy access to a wadeable section of stream. Earlier this week it produced *Dromogomphus spinosus*, *Hagenius brevistylus*, *Macromia illinoiensis* and *Stylogomphus albistylus* to name a few. There is also a pit toilet here.



If time permits, or if you want a different experience, you might try the Archer's Fork watershed. This is a delightful clean stream tumbling down out of heavily forested parts of the Wayne. Access the area at CR 14 just above Dart (site 6). You can access the Little Muskingum near the junction with Archer's Fort at site 7, the bridge. Along stretch C of CR 14 there are several points where you can pull off and access the stream, most of these will accommodate a single car at best. Turn left onto TWP 36 and continue to follow the stream along D; again there are a few potential access points. At the "town" of Archer's Fork bear left on 114/14 (Jackson Run Road) and follow it up into the Wayne. The best access on this smaller tributary begins where Irish Run joins it at TWP 58 (G). From G to H is a great stretch of Jackson Run with several fords. We've seen some good stuff along here over the years including *Stylogomphus*.

You can continue up TWP 14 to SR 260 (the road gets a bit hairy) or turn around and return. If you go out to 260 you can turn left to meet up with SR 26 and return to Marietta by turning left onto 26. If you turn right onto 260 you can return to Marietta by following 260 to SR 7, turning right, and returning to Marietta on SR 7 along the Ohio River. If you go that way, be sure to stop at Leith run, an embayment with decent odes. If you return back down TWP 14/36 to CTY 14,

either turn left onto 14 to return via SR 26, or left onto 14 to go over the escarpment to the Ohio River drainage and return via route 7. If you go that way, turn left onto SR 7 to go a few miles up to Leith Run or right to return to Marietta. If returning to Marietta on SR 7 Newell Run is another good stop.



## Species Lists

Monroe	Dragonhunter	<i>Hagenius</i>	<i>brevistylus</i>	
	Green-faced Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>viridifrons</i>	
	Ashy Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>lividus</i>	
	Black-shouldered Spinylegs	<i>Dromogomphus</i>	<i>spinosus</i>	
	Least Clubtail	<i>Stylogomphus</i>	<i>albistylus</i>	
	Springtime Darner	<i>Basiaeschna</i>	<i>janata</i>	
	Fawn Darner	<i>Boyeria</i>	<i>vinosa</i>	
	Common Green Darner	<i>Anax</i>	<i>junius</i>	
	Stream Cruiser	<i>Didymops</i>	<i>transversa</i>	
	Prince Baskettail	<i>Epithea</i>	<i>princeps</i>	
	Common Baskettail	<i>Epithea</i>	<i>cynosura</i>	
	Eastern Amberwing	<i>Perithemis</i>	<i>tenera</i>	
	Halloween Pennant	<i>Celithemis</i>	<i>eponina</i>	
	Calico Pennant	<i>Celithemis</i>	<i>elisa</i>	
	Blue Corporal	<i>Ladona</i>	<i>deplanata</i>	
	Widow Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>luctuosa</i>	
	Eastern Spangled Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>cyanea</i>	
	Twelve-spotted Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	
	Common Whitetail	<i>Plathemis</i>	<i>lydia</i>	
	Ruby Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum</i>	<i>rubicundulum</i>	
	Blue Dasher	<i>Pachydiplax</i>	<i>longipennis</i>	
	Eastern Pondhawk	<i>Erythemis</i>	<i>simplicicollis</i>	
	Black Saddlebags	<i>Tramea</i>	<i>lacerata</i>	
	Ebony Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx</i>	<i>maculata</i>	
	American Rubyspot	<i>Hetaerina</i>	<i>americana</i>	
	Blue-fronted Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>apicalis</i>	
			<i>fumipennis</i>	
	Violet Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>violacea</i>	
	Powdered Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>moesta</i>	
	Aurora Damsel	<i>Chromagrion</i>	<i>conditum</i>	
	Orange Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>signatum</i>	
	Stream Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>exsulans</i>	
	Familiar Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>civile</i>	
	Double-striped Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>basidens</i>	
	Azure Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>aspersum</i>	
	Fragile Forktail	<i>Ischnura</i>	<i>posita</i>	
	Eastern Forktail	<i>Ischnura</i>	<i>verticalis</i>	

Washington	Dragonhunter	<i>Hagenius</i>	<i>brevistylus</i>	
	Green-faced Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>viridifrons</i>	
	Midland Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>fraternus</i>	
	Cobra Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>vastus</i>	
	Elusive Clubtail	<i>Stylurus</i>	<i>notatus</i>	
	Arrow Clubtail	<i>Stylurus</i>	<i>spiniceps</i>	
	Ashy Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>lividus</i>	
	Lancet Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>exilis</i>	
	Rapids Clubtail	<i>Gomphus</i>	<i>quadricolor</i>	
	Unicorn Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus</i>	<i>villosipes</i>	
	Black-shouldered Spinylegs	<i>Dromogomphus</i>	<i>spinosus</i>	
	Least Clubtail	<i>Stylogomphus</i>	<i>albistylus</i>	
	Springtime Darner	<i>Basiaeschna</i>	<i>janata</i>	
	Fawn Darner	<i>Boyeria</i>	<i>vinosa</i>	
	Common Green Darner	<i>Anax</i>	<i>junius</i>	
	Shadow Darner	<i>Aeshna</i>	<i>umbrosa</i>	
	Green-striped Darner	<i>Aeshna</i>	<i>verticalis</i>	
	Twin-spotted Spiketail	<i>Cordulegaster</i>	<i>maculata</i>	
	Illinois River Cruiser	<i>Macromia</i>	<i>i.illinoiensis</i>	
	Allegheny River Cruiser	<i>Macromia</i>	<i>alleghaniensis</i>	
	Stream Cruiser	<i>Didymops</i>	<i>transversa</i>	
	Umber Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia</i>	<i>obsoleta</i>	
	Stygian Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia</i>	<i>yamaskanensis</i>	
	Smokey Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia</i>	<i>molesta</i>	
	Prince Baskettail	<i>Epitheca</i>	<i>princeps</i>	
	Common Baskettail	<i>Epitheca</i>	<i>cynosura</i>	
	Eastern Amberwing	<i>Perithemis</i>	<i>tenera</i>	
	Halloween Pennant	<i>Celithemis</i>	<i>eponina</i>	
	Widow Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>luctuosa</i>	



Washington

	Eastern Spangled Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>cyanea</i>	
	Twelve-spotted Skimmer	<i>Libellula</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	
	Common Whitetail	<i>Plathemis</i>	<i>lydia</i>	
	Ruby Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum</i>	<i>rubicundulum</i>	
	Yellow-legged Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum</i>	<i>vicinum</i>	
	Blue Dasher	<i>Pachydiplax</i>	<i>longipennis</i>	
	Eastern Pondhawk	<i>Erythemis</i>	<i>simplicicollis</i>	
	Spot-winged Glider	<i>Pantala</i>	<i>hymenaea</i>	
	Wandering Glider	<i>Pantala</i>	<i>flavescens</i>	
	Black Saddlebags	<i>Tamea</i>	<i>lacerata</i>	
	Ebony Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx</i>	<i>maculata</i>	
	American Rubyspot	<i>Hetaerina</i>	<i>americana</i>	
	Smokey Rubyspot	<i>Hetaerina</i>	<i>titia</i>	
	Great Spreadwing	<i>Archilestes</i>	<i>grandis</i>	
Washington	Slender Spreadwing	<i>Lestes</i>	<i>rectangularis</i>	
	Blue-fronted Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>apicalis</i>	
	Violet Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>fumipennis violacea</i>	
	Powdered Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>moesta</i>	
	Blue-ringed Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>sedula</i>	
	Blue-tipped Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>tibialis</i>	
	Dusky Dancer	<i>Argia</i>	<i>translata</i>	
	Turquoise Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>divagans</i>	
	Skimming Bluet	<i>Enallagma</i>	<i>geminatum</i>	

