

Damselfly & Dragonfly spotting sheet



Worcestershire



Southern hawker



Azure damselfly



Blue-tailed damselfly



Common blue damselfly



Banded demoiselle



Broad-bodied chaser



Four-spotted chaser



Black-tailed skimmer

Don't forget to log your sightings at wbrc.org.uk



Worcestershire

Dragonflies are suffering from loss of their wetland habitat.

Why not dig a pond for dragonflies in your garden? Visit our website's wildlife gardening pages or download a guide from the British Dragonfly Society www.british-dragonflies.org.uk

Unlike other insects, dragonflies don't have a pupal stage. Larvae that are ready to emerge sit in shallow water near the margins for several days. Emergence is triggered by day length and temperature.

dragonfliesofworcestershireshire.weebly.com

Modern hawker dragonflies can fly at about 36km/hr; damselflies fly at about 10km/hr. Giant dragonflies found in the fossil record would have needed to fly at 69km/hr just to stay airborne!

Upload your wildlife pictures to Worcestershire Wildlife Trust:
Flickr: www.flickr.com/photos/worcestershirewildlifetrust

Facebook: www.facebook.com/worcestershirewildlifetrust

Living Maps:
www.worcswildlifetrust.co.uk/wild-walks

The UK is home to 39 of Europe's 114 species of dragonflies.

Dragonflies spend most of their time in the larval stage - up to five years in some species - yet the adults usually live for just a couple of weeks.

Adult dragonflies have the largest eyes of all insects and can see in front, behind and to the side at all times.

Dragonfly eggs are different shapes. Those laid into plant tissue are elongated whereas those laid directly into water are spheroid.