



PROJECT
DRAGONFLY

DRAGONFLY SPOTLIGHT:

COMMON GREEN DARNER

Dragonflies like this common green darner are among the 213 species of dragonflies and damselflies that rely on Canada's wetlands. Each is connected to countless other animal and plant species and the health of their ecosystems as a whole.



Adults eat nearly any type of insect smaller than themselves, including other dragonflies.



Breeding pairs may work together to deposit eggs in the stems of aquatic plants below the waterline.



Larvae live underwater for months, feasting on creatures like worms and tadpoles — while also being feasted upon by predators like fish.



In their final moult, when dragonflies emerge from their larva exoskeletons, many are eaten by predators like birds. Birds remain a threat to common green darners when they migrate south to Mexico and beyond.



Unlike some related species, the common green darner is still a common sight in Canada — and the habitat we conserve, together, gives them the chance to carry on.

Learn more at ducks.ca/project-dragonfly