

## WHITE-SAND TIGER BEETLE

*Ellipsoptera waplery*

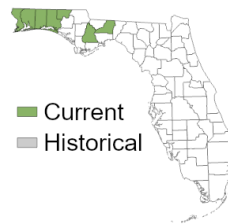
**Order:** Coleoptera

**Family:** Carabidae

**FNAI Ranks:** G3G4/S2

**U.S. Status:** none

**FL Status:** none



**Description:** Brown above with a broad white stripe along elytral edges and metallic green below with thick white setae along the sides of the head, thorax, and abdomen.

**Similar Species:** The White-cloaked Tiger Beetle, *Eunota togata*, may appear very similar but does not occur in the same habitats and usually has thin white lines extending into the center of the elytra.

**Habitat:** Choate (2003) states that this "...species seems to prefer muddier riverbanks than blanda, with which it may occur in the western Panhandle of Florida.", but Pearson et al. (2006) state that "...it occurs on white sandy beaches of small and moderate-sized streams, usually close to the water's edge."

**Seasonal Occurrence:** There are records from late February through early November but this species is most active in June and July.

**Florida Distribution:** This species is known from the Blackwater, Escambia, Ochlocknee, and Yellow rivers from western Escambia County to slightly south of where the borders of Gadsden, Leon, and Liberty counties meet.

**Range-wide Distribution:** Gulf Coastal Plain from Louisiana to western Florida

**Conservation Status:** There are less than 15 occurrences from western Escambia to eastern Liberty counties on sandbars and banks of the Blackwater, Escambia, Ochlockonee, and Yellow rivers.

**Protection and Management:** Anything that would adversely affect open riverbanks and sandbars should be avoided.

**References:** Choate 2003, Pearson et al. 2006

No photograph is available for this species.