

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Invertebrate Survey Report LOHP 2025

Betty's Fen and Blo' Norton Fen



**Prepared by Steve Lane for
Little Ouse Headwaters Project**

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1 Summary

- ⤴ A baseline survey of invertebrates was carried out at the LOHP sites Betty's Fen and Blo' Norton Fen, during eight visits, between December 2024 and September 2025. The results of a previous survey of the sites in 2021, are also included in this report for reference and comparative analysis.
- ⤴ 1,864 records were collated, representing 902 distinct invertebrate species. Ten of these species are designated as Nationally Rare (NR, Red Data Book) and 53 are designated as Nationally Scarce (NS, Notable).
- ⤴ Six species qualify with an IUCN Threat status of 'Vulnerable' or 'Near Threatened'. Those in the former category are the variegated mud-loving beetle *Heterocerus fuscus*, Oak Hook-tip *Watsonalla binaria* and Desmoulin's Whorl Snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*. In the latter category are the water scavenger beetle *Enochrus nigrinus*, the long-legged fly *Syntormon mikii* and the sawfly *Dolerus germanicus*.
- ⤴ Two NERC (Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006) Section 41 species were recorded. These are Desmoulin's Whorl Snail *Vertigo moulinsiana* and the Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp (a ground beetle) *Bembidion quadripustulatum*. The NERC legislation requires that 'the presence of these species needs to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity'.
- ⤴ Desmoulin's Whorl Snail, recorded at Betty's Fen, is further listed under Annex II of the European Union Habitats and Species (EUHS) Directive. This Directive requires EU States to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and to maintain 'at a favourable conservation status' those species listed in Annex II.
- ⤴ No **fully** legally-protected species were found during the survey.
- ⤴ The survey demonstrates the importance first and foremost, of wetland habitats at Betty's and Blo' Norton Fens. These are shown in the analyses to support significant invertebrate assemblages. In addition, the dead wood assemblages at both sites are also evidenced to be of conservation significance.
- ⤴ Brief recommendations were given in the previous (2021) report, for habitat creation and also management of existing habitats, with the aim of potentially enhancing the value of this important habitat mosaic complex for its invertebrate assemblages. These are reproduced and revised in this report.

2 Scope of Survey

This survey was commissioned by The Little Ouse Headwaters Project (LOHP), 'a local Charity dedicated to the restoration, conservation and promotion of enjoyment of the wildlife and landscape of the Little Ouse valley on the Suffolk/Norfolk border'.

The contract remit was to carry out a baseline survey, to identify and report on terrestrial and aquatic invertebrate species across two sites managed by the organisation. The sites lie within close proximity of each other and form part of a broader fen-habitat restoration scheme. The present survey is effectively a re-survey of these two sites, both of which were included in the previous 2021 survey of Hinderclay Fen etc (Lane, 2021). In the previous survey, the open fen habitat was considered too sensitive to allow for pitfall-trapping methodology. Following later agreement that this survey technique could be employed with due consideration for the most sensitive fen areas and that some foot-fall could also be tolerated in the vicinity, it was decided that a further survey be commissioned. This would bring these two sites in line with all other pitfall-trapped and surveyed LOHP sites to date, thus gathering better data on ground-dwelling species and allowing better comparison between all sites. Previous surveys on other sites owned or leased and managed by the Charity, were carried out in 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023 (Lane, 2019; 2021; 2022; 2023).

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Results of the 2025 survey were used to evaluate the quality of the sites. Analysis was carried out not only on the 2025 survey data, but also on the combined 2021 and 2025 survey data and this was used for comparative evaluation along with previous statistical analysis of the 2021 data alone. Recommendations are given for management that focus on the creation of new habitat and the preservation and maintenance of significant habitat and related insect assemblages, although these are largely reproduced from the previous survey.

This report summarises the results of eight site survey visits between December 9 2024 and September 26, 2025.

3 Introduction

For photographs of aspects and habitat types at each site, please refer to the 2021 survey report. **Fig. 1** below shows the approximate boundaries of the target survey sites, 'F', 'G' and 'H'.

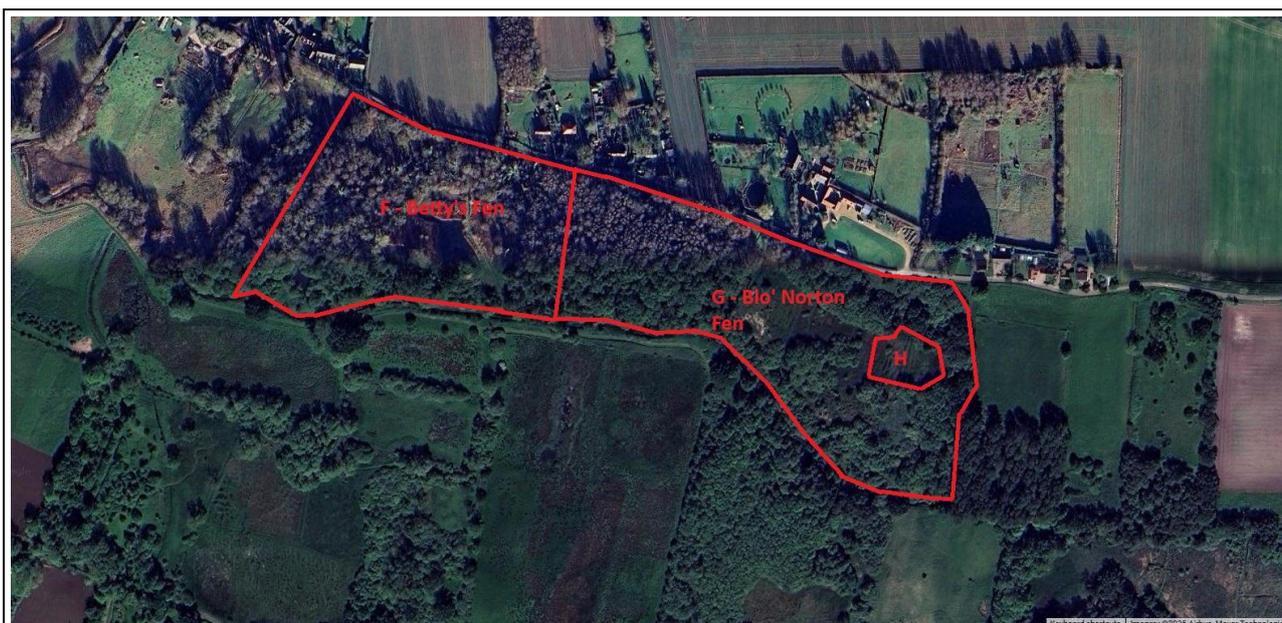


Fig. 1 LOHP Betty's Fen (site 'F'), Blo' Norton Fen (site 'G') and Blo' Norton cut fen (M13) area (site 'H') – the code letters are those used in the 2021 survey of the same sites.

4 Methodology

4.1 Field Survey

The following insect groups were targeted during the survey:

- Coleoptera (beetles; all families)
- Dermaptera (earwigs)
- Diptera (flies; larger Brachycera, Scathophagidae (part), Sciomyzidae, Syrphidae, Tephritidae and Tipulidae, Limoniidae and allies)
- Hemiptera (true bugs including Auchenorrhyncha and aquatic species, but not psyllids or aphids)
- Hymenoptera (mainly sawflies, but also some ants, bees and wasps)
- Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)
- Neuroptera (lacewings and their allies)
- Mecoptera (scorpionflies)
- Odonata (dragonflies and damselflies)
- Orthoptera (bush crickets, ground-hoppers and grasshoppers)
- Plecoptera (stoneflies; adults)

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- Trichoptera (caddisflies; adults)

The following non-insect groups were targeted during the survey:

- Araneae (spiders)
- Mollusca (but not slugs)
- Isopoda (woodlice)

The lead surveyor specialises in British beetles (Coleoptera) and true bugs (Hemiptera) so these groups dominate the resulting samples. The lead surveyor was accompanied on two visits in 2025 each by Andy Brown and James Symonds, and on a single visit, by Allan Drewitt. On joint visits with Andy Brown, Steve Lane (lead surveyor) surveyed mainly for Coleoptera, Hemiptera and Araneae (spiders) and Andy Brown surveyed primarily for Diptera and Hymenoptera. All other groups were recorded by both surveyors.

A variety of field techniques were used in the survey. Sweep-netting was conducted by sweeping vegetation with a large heavy-duty net on a metal frame. Beating employed the use of a collapsible sheet, on a frame of wood and plastic, held by the surveyor who used a pole to beat branches and dislodge arboreal invertebrates from tree and scrub foliage onto the sheet below. Particular attention was paid to beating standing dead or dying wood such as old dead oak boughs as these can support scarce and threatened saproxylic species (those that require dead wood as a medium in which to develop).

A lightweight butterfly net was used to catch aerial and flower-visiting Diptera and Hymenoptera, and also day-flying moths.

Grubbing (lifting moss, plant 'litter' and decaying vegetation, usually at ground level) and sieving this vegetation using a bowl and standard 1cm mesh plastic garden sieve, was regularly employed across the sites on most visits. This method is most useful as a means of sampling invertebrates in decaying vegetation and vegetation heaps in and close to wetland habitats, and also those inhabiting fungi and moss. Natural refugia such as logs, were lifted and the area beneath them inspected for invertebrates.

Close observation was used as a recording technique. This involved studying small areas of exposed or sparsely-vegetated ground for invertebrates, observing and collecting invertebrates from draw-down zone wet mud, and looking closely at vegetation and blossom to find invertebrates resting or feeding. Close observation was employed in particular at the dried-up main pool of Betty's Fen during the summer and autumn visits.

Aquatic sampling was carried out using a standard heavy duty fine-mesh water net. This was used both in a sweeping motion through submerged vegetation and also as a skimming device to retrieve floating water beetles from the water surface immediately following their displacement by the use of sensitive 'trampling' activity in shallow water. Care was taken not to disturb the vegetation at the cut fen M13 community site at Blo' Norton Fen.

Moth-trapping was carried out on the evening of May 11, but was curtailed later that evening by heavy rain and rapidly falling temperatures. Despite an intention to repeat this exercise later in the year, further moth-trapping was not carried out in 2025.

Pitfall trapping is a particularly useful sampling methodology in sparsely-vegetated short sward grassland and on draw-down zones at the edges of standing water. The technique utilises plastic beakers sunk into the ground, flush with the ground surface, to passively collect diurnal and nocturnal ground-active species such as ground beetles, rove beetles, ground bugs and ground-active spiders. The beaker holes are dug with a bulb-corer and the beakers dropped neatly into the holes. The beakers are then charged with saturated salt solution or monopropylene glycol (a harmless semi-viscous food additive) and a coarse-mesh gauze is placed over the opening to prevent reptiles, amphibians and small mammals from falling in. The beakers are then left in situ and serviced by emptying the contents after a period of normally between one and four weeks, although this period was reduced during the 2025 survey.

Fig. 2 & 3 Locations of pitfall-trap lines and moth-trapping stations during the 2025 survey.

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Fig. 2 Betty's Fen pitfall trap lines (red = 2-9/5/2025, blue = 14-18/7/2025): moth traps (stars)



Fig. 3 Blo' Norton Fen pitfall trap lines (red = 2-9/5/2025, blue = 14-18/7/2025): moth trap (star)

Pitfall traps were installed during two periods of the year; in spring, from May 2 to May 9 and in summer, from July 14 to July 18. Twenty-one traps were used in the first trapping period (11 at Betty's, 10 at Blo' Norton) and twenty-three traps were used in the second trapping period (9 at Betty's, 14 at Blo' Norton).

During the survey, a certain amount of identification was carried out in the field, but where positive identification required the use of microscopic examination and identification literature ('identification keys'), specimens were collected and removed from the site. Most specimens were identified this way. The bio-catches from each site were retained as separate samples. Representatives of a small number of species have been retained as vouchers in the surveyor's personal reference collections. These vouchers are accounted for in the **Appendix** (in the 'voucher retained?' column).

Natural England published guidelines for conducting invertebrate surveys (Drake *et. al.*, 2007) in which they suggest that 'a reasonably thorough survey of a terrestrial habitat can be made through seven visits at monthly intervals between April and October', but that 'four or five visits over this period will capture most species'. The timing and frequency of the 2025 survey visits of the LOHP sites were adequate for sampling terrestrial and aquatic species through all seasons as they have provided visits during the months of May, June, July, September and December, and by at least two surveyors on four of the eight visits in this and the previous year.

The result of any site survey depends both on the amount of effort put into recording at that location and the inherent ecological status of the site which is influenced by its habitat diversity, geographical location, size and surrounding

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landscape. For comparison within and between sites to be most accurate, all locations within a site would have to be surveyed with the same measured effort, using standardised sampling techniques. A strictly timed standardised methodology can miss these scarce species and produce a generalised list of nothing but common species when a survey is carried out over a short period of time. The preferred methodology adopted for the LOHP **baseline** surveys is for the surveyors to intuitively spend more time on habitats and micro-habitats that have the potential to support rare species or assemblages. The surveyors divided time more or less equally between the two main sites (involving three defined compartments; 'F', 'G' and 'H' – the codes used in the 2021 survey).

Table 1 below lists the survey dates and surveyors on each date. The weather conditions on each visit were generally optimal for invertebrate survey and have not been recorded, but see '**5 Limitations**' section below.

Table 1. Survey dates, sites visited and surveyors

Date	Surveyors
December 9, 2024	SL
May 2, 2025	SL
May 9, 2025	SL, AB (Andy Brown), JS (James Symonds)
May 11, 2025	SL, JS
June 16, 2025	SL, AB
July 14, 2025	SL
July 18, 2025	SL
September 26, 2025	SL, AD (Allan Drewitt)

4.2 Analysis Methodology

4.2.1 Pantheon Analysis & Interpretation

The software 'ISIS' (Invertebrate Species-habitat Information System) was developed largely by Natural England in 2006 for the purpose of analysing species composition of a surveyed locality, and interpreting this data in terms of habitat/species associations and species richness. Shortfalls in this database tool resulted in the development of a successor 'Pantheon', in 2018. This was created by The Centre for Ecology & Hydrology in association with Natural England and improves on the ISIS process by adding, amongst other criteria, associated habitats and resources and habitat fidelity scores, against each taxon in a survey list. The Pantheon database which is available as an online tool, deals with around 11,000 invertebrate species, including all of the most familiar and widely surveyed insect Orders. It is the most commonly used statistical application by invertebrate surveyors.

In common with ISIS, the Pantheon programme is most effectively used where standardised sampling techniques have been employed in survey work. It enables comparison of resulting data from a fixed frequency of site visits over a fixed time period and could indicate whether the ecological status of a site in terms of its invertebrate fauna, is either improving or deteriorating. This interpretation tool is much less useful for the present survey and most surveys carried out by invertebrate surveyors which are based on 'snapshot' samples taken over a relatively short period or surveys that are biased towards finding the scarcer invertebrates that the site supports. Even so, it can still be a useful tool for producing a hierarchy of significance in terms of species habitat associations and assemblages at any given site and in particular for comparing habitats or site compartments which are surveyed at approximately the same time of the year as each other, using approximately the same techniques and with approximately the same amount of effort.

The scoring systems in Pantheon use species richness, threat status, British rarity and an index of characteristic species for each broad biotope, habitat and resource. The two Pantheon generated scores used to interpret the survey findings in terms of the habitats and associated invertebrate assemblages, are 'Conservation Status' and the 'SQI' (Species Quality Index) status which themselves are defined as:

Conservation Status: threat and rarity status from published reviews (see **section 4.2.2** below). The conservation status is also used to generate the Species Quality Index. The use of parentheses for statuses in this report indicates that these statuses are considered out of date/in need of re-assessment and should be used with caution.

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SQI (Species Quality Index): each species recorded from a site list is scored according to its conservation status and the SQI is calculated by dividing this score by the number of species in the sample and multiplying by 100. SQI's for species lists with 15 or fewer species are considered unreliable. Generally speaking, on condition that the 'No. of species' is 15 or more, then the higher the SQI figure, the higher the quality of the site for invertebrate assemblages in that habitat bracket. Pantheon works best where standardised sampling is employed at a site because in that situation, the statistical comparison between sites is at its most reliable.

Pantheon, like ISIS, can identify whether a site is in a favourable or unfavourable condition. Thus if a site is considered 'favourable' in the analysis, then it can be loosely construed that the state of the habitat analysed is favourable for the indicator species which are present and for the assemblage for that habitat-type as a whole. The term can also indicate if the conservation management at a site is favourable for that particular habitat and is particularly useful when recording, for example, SSSI localities, to assess whether the habitat condition is improving or declining over a period of time. Once again, **it is worth noting that this value is really only reliable when a site survey is carried out using strict standardised sampling techniques.**

In this survey, data were collected and collated for each of the three compartments across the two Fen sites and each compartment analysed independently using Pantheon.

4.2.2 Conservation Status Definitions

Nationally Rare and Nationally Scarce Species

Invertebrate surveys conducted between the late 1980s and 2010 relied in their interpretation of species recorded, on information in published Red Data Books and lists of scarce and threatened species. These created British-specific rarity statuses for individual taxa, based on restricted distribution rather than population threat or extinction risk. At the time, the term 'Nationally Scarce', originally coined for plants, was applied to invertebrate species that were known to occur in 16 to 100 10km squares (hectads) of the National Ordnance Survey grid.

Early assessments of invertebrate taxa used the term 'Nationally Notable' for these Nationally Scarce species and, for some taxa, this category was further split into 'Notable A' (Na) for species occurring in 16 to 30 hectads of the National Grid and 'Notable B' (Nb) for those occurring in 31 to 100 hectads. A further category used was 'Red Data Book' which equates to 'Nationally Rare'. This category was used for species that occurred in 15 or fewer hectads in Britain. It was further subdivided depending on the perceived or actual degree of rarity, e.g. 'RDB3' as Rare, 'RDB2' as Vulnerable, 'RDB1' as Endangered, 'RDBI' as 'Red Data Book Indeterminate' and 'RDBK' as 'Red Data Book Insufficiently Known'.

Recently, since 2010, IUCN Reviews have been produced for many invertebrate groups and these are continuing to be written. These Reviews deal primarily with threat status, but they also re-evaluate existing British Rarity (restricted distribution) statuses to bring these up-to-date. In the recent IUCN Reviews, the restricted distribution categories have now been standardised to 'Nationally Rare' (NR) and 'Nationally Scarce' (NS) without further subdivision.

Thus, the British system of assessing rarity based solely on distribution is used alongside IUCN criteria which, although they also use measures of geographical extent, are primarily concerned with assessing National and International Threat in terms of decline of species populations.

In this report, for the taxa found at the site, I have used the newly-adopted British Rarity categories 'NS' (Nationally Scarce) and 'NR' (Nationally Rare) where these appear in IUCN Reviews. Otherwise, where no such IUCN reviews yet exist for the species recorded, I have resorted to the older categorisations of Nationally Scarce 'Notable A', 'Notable B' and 'Notable' and for Red Data Book species, the older 'RDB' categories. The situation is currently complex, but it will eventually become more simple as further invertebrate groups are assessed for IUCN Reviews and the terminology becomes standardised.

N.B. (Caveat). It should be noted that many of the conservation status definitions (British Rarity values) used by Pantheon are out of date and no longer valid. This renders Pantheon analyses somewhat unreliable, but there is no better alternative available to ecologists at present.

IUCN Nationally Threatened Species

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The main categories in the IUCN Reviews which deal with Threat status are, in order of increasing threat status; ‘Least Concern (LC)’, ‘Data Deficient (DD)’, ‘Near Threatened (NT)’, ‘Vulnerable (VU)’, ‘Endangered (EN)’, ‘Critically Endangered (CR)’ and ‘Regionally Extinct (RE)’. Analysis for each species is based on the area that it occupies and/or population statistics with an emphasis on trends of decline and the magnitude of such trends.

Designation in the IUCN ‘Near Threatened’ category indicates that after all available data has been evaluated for a species, it currently fails to qualify as threatened (with extinction), but only narrowly so. Were the British populations to deteriorate further in future years, the species may qualify as being for example ‘Vulnerable’ or even ‘Endangered’.

4.2.3 Colin Plant Associates Guidelines

The Table below outlines guidelines used for assessing site significance in terms of invertebrate habitats and species supported using guidance produced by Colin Plant Associates (now withdrawn, but in the absence of adequate alternatives is considered appropriate in this evaluation).

Table 2 Guidelines produced by Colin Plant Associates for site significance evaluation

Significance	Description	Minimum qualifying criteria
International	European important site	Internationally important invertebrate populations present or containing any species protected under European legislation or containing habitats that are threatened or rare at the European level (including, but not exclusively so, habitats listed on the EU Habitats & Species Directive)
National	UK important site	Achieving SSSI invertebrate criteria (NCC, 1989) or supporting sustainable populations of species that are listed as Critically Endangered or supporting sustainable populations of species listed in the European Union Habitats and Species Directive or supporting sustainable populations of species listed in and generally held to fairly belong within Red Data Book category 1 (Endangered) or supporting sustainable populations of any species protected under the UK Wildlife and Countryside Act, as amended or containing important invertebrate habitats that are actively threatened nationally (Great Britain)
Regional (for border sites, both regions must be taken into account)	Site with populations of invertebrates or invertebrate habitats considered scarce, rare or threatened in the region	Habitat that is scarce or threatened in the region, or which is well-represented in the region but is absent outside the region, and which has, or is reasonably expected to have, an assemblage of invertebrates that includes a combination of Nationally Rare Red Data book category 3) and Nationally Scarce (former Nationally Notable categories) species amounting to at least ten such species in total or supporting sustainable populations of at least six Species of Principal Importance (SPIs) (excluding “research only” moths)

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Significance	Description	Minimum qualifying criteria
County (for border sites, both counties must be taken into account)	Site with populations of invertebrates or with invertebrate habitats considered scarce, rare or threatened in the county in question	Habitat that is scarce or threatened in the county and either contains or is reasonably expected to contain an assemblage of invertebrates including a combination of Nationally Rare Red Data book category 3) and Nationally Scarce (former Nationally Notable categories) species amounting to at least five such species in total provided that these species warrant now that status which was allocated several years earlier. or which has viable populations of at least five species regarded as Regionally Scarce by the county records centres and/or field club or which has viable populations of at least five SPIs.
District (e.g., Unitary Authority, City, or Borough)	Site with populations of invertebrates or invertebrate habitats considered scarce or rare or threatened in the administrative District	A rather vague definition of habitats falling below county significance level, but which may be of greater significance than merely Local. They include sites for which Nationally Scarce species in the range from 1 to 4 examples are reasonably expected, but not yet necessarily recorded, sites that have 1 to 4 SPIs and sites that have an outstanding assemblage of “research only” Section 41 moths.
Local	Site with populations of invertebrates or invertebrate habitats considered scarce or rare or threatened in the affected and neighbouring Parishes (except Scotland, where the local area may best be defined as being within a radius of 5 kilometres	Habitats or species unique or of some other significance within the local area
Low significance	-	Although almost no area is completely without significance these are the areas with nothing more than expected “background” populations of common species and the occasional Nationally Scarce.

Source: Colin Plant Associates

5 Limitations

In recent years, the abundance and diversity of Diptera (and possibly also aculeate Hymenoptera) have been noticeably poor in southern and eastern England (surveyor’s experience and Steve Falk *pers comm*, 2019.). There is no specific research known to the surveyor that fully explains the causative factors behind this phenomenon although it may be associated with climate change, particularly with extreme daytime temperatures and also perhaps a direct impact from pesticide use in agriculture. It has been observed recently that there have been huge geographical population shifts in, for example, hoverfly species, due presumably to climate change. *Rhingia campestris* an otherwise common hoverfly around pasture in East Anglia has practically disappeared from this and other England regions in the last few years. Roger Morris, the National recorder for hoverflies notes (*pers comm*) that the population of this hoverfly, along with others, has shifted geographically from southern to northern England and Scotland in a relatively short time frame.

The drought conditions experienced in summer 2025 along with persistently high temperatures caused the water bodies across the sites to dry out almost completely and for open short sward grassland areas within the wider LOHP site complex, to ‘burn out’. The lead surveyor is familiar with this phenomenon and has in Cambridgeshire for example, noticed that some normally ground-dwelling invertebrates on arable margins during periods of drought, were to be found in abnormal (for them) arboreal situations, possibly seeking micro-climates of increased humidity or reduced temperature. During the 2025 survey, a number of species usually associated with dry grassland (and breck) habitats, were swept in unusual situations, from dense reed-beds, particularly at Betty’s Fen. These abnormal occurrences are

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documented in the Species Accounts. It is thought that the species encountered, were seeking high humidity refuge from the excessively dry conditions elsewhere.

Moth-trapping on the evening of May 11 was curtailed by an unexpected and persistent downpour of rain accompanied by a sharp drop in temperature. This undoubtedly resulted in a smaller survey sample than was hoped for.

6 Results and Interpretation

6.1 Overview

No **fully** legally-protected species were found during the survey.

The 2025 survey produced 1,864 records, representing 902 invertebrate species (not including aggregates of species and indeterminate species). This total includes 383 Coleoptera (beetles), 156 Hemiptera (true bugs), 114 Diptera (flies), 95 Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies), 51 Araneae (spiders) and 50 Hymenoptera (ants, sawflies, bees etc). 107 species new to the LOHP site complex were recorded during 2024/25 and these will be added in due course to the complete invertebrate list for all LOHP sites (Lane, 2023a). A full species list from the 2025 survey is reproduced in the spreadsheet in the **Appendix** to this report.

No species that are afforded full protection under UK or International legislation were recorded during the survey. However, two NERC (Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006) Section 41 species were recorded. These are Desmoulin's Whorl Snail *Vertigo moulinsiana* and the Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp (a ground beetle) *Bembidion quadripustulatum*. The NERC legislation requires that 'the presence of these species needs to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity'. The former species, assessed as regionally IUCN Vulnerable, is further listed under Annex II of the European Union Habitats and Species Directive. This Directive requires EU States to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and to maintain 'at a favourable conservation status' those species listed in Annex II. Our departure from the EU means that the future of this particular layer of protective legislation is increasingly uncertain.

A total of ten Nationally Rare (NR) species were recorded during the survey along with 53 species of Nationally Scarce (NS) status. The Nationally Rare and Scarce species are listed in Table 3 below.

Six species qualify with an IUCN Threat status of 'Vulnerable' or 'Near Threatened'. Those in the former category are the variegated mud-loving beetle *Heterocerus fuscus*, Oak Hook-tip *Watsonalla binaria* and Desmoulin's Whorl Snail *Vertigo moulinsiana*. In the latter category are the aquatic beetles *Enochrus nigrinus*, the long-legged fly *Syntormon mikii* and the sawfly *Dolerus germanicus*.

Table 3 below lists the 64 species with conservation status recorded during the 2025 survey.

Table Notes:

The common or 'vernacular' names have been taken from a number of different literature and internet sources, as well as from 'MapMate'.

Site Code Key:

'F' = Betty's Fen

'G' = Blo' Norton Fen (general area)

'H' = Blo' Norton Fen cut fen area (M13 plant communities)

Months - number refers to number of month e.g. '5' = May, '12' = December

Habitat Codes indicating the following species assemblages:

'C' = carr; usually alder carr; occasionally willow carr

'G' = grassland/grassland verge habitats generally

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'H' = breck heath and short turf grassland: habitat characterised by sparsely-vegetated short sward high insolation grassland and disturbed and bare ground

'P' = aquatic; water

'S' = hedgerow and scrub habitat, including dead wood

'W' = wetland (terrestrial habitat)

'W/P' = where a species exists at different life stages in both truly aquatic and terrestrial wetland habitats (e.g. dragonflies)

The 'Association' column lists main plant associations where these are known and are few, and also fungi where these are reliable associations for that species, plus generic associations of e.g. 'carrion' and 'dung'.

Conservation 'Status' is 'British Rarity Status'/'IUCN Threat Status'; 'NR' = Nationally Rare species, 'NS', Nationally Scarce and the IUCN statuses are 'NT' – Near Threatened and 'VU' – Vulnerable. 'LC' = Least Concern under IUCN evaluation. For definitions of British Rarity codes, see **section 4.2.2** or for further interpretation of IUCN evaluation see e.g. Lane (2019).

Codes in brackets indicate that the evaluation of status for that species needs to be revised.

An asterisk after the species name indicates that the species is recorded for the first time at the LOHP site complex, during the 2025 survey.

Table 3 The 64 taxa recorded at LOHP Betty's Fen and Blo' Norton Fen in 2024 and 2025 that have British Rarity status of Nationally Scarce ('Notable' or 'NS') or Nationally Rare ('Red Data Book' or 'NR') and/or IUCN Threat Status (including Near Threatened). Square brackets indicates a taxon in need of status re-evaluation due to recent range expansion or which was formerly under-recorded. '/-' indicates that IUCN threat status has not yet been evaluated for the species.

Family	Taxon	Vernacular	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Months	Status
Lycosidae	Pirata piscatorius		W		H	5	NS/LC
Lycosidae	Pirata tenuitarsis*		W		FG	5	NS/LC
Lycosidae	Trochosa spinipalpis		W		F	5	NS/LC
Salticidae	Calositticus caricis*		W		H	5	NR/LC
Apionidae	Melanapion minimum	Sallow Guest Weevil	C	willow	FG	5,6,7,9	NR/-
Carabidae	Amara montivaga		H		F	6	NS/LC
Carabidae	Badister collaris*		W		F	5	NS/LC
Carabidae	Badister dilatatus		W		F	5	NS/LC
Carabidae	Bembidion fumigatum*		W		F	5	NS/LC
Carabidae	Bembidion octomaculatum		W		F	7	NS/LC
Carabidae	Bembidion quadripustulatum	Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp	W		F	7	NS/LC
Carabidae	Odacantha melanura*		W		G	12	NS/LC
Carabidae	Oodes helopioides		W		F	5,7	NS/LC
Carabidae	Pterostichus anthracinus		W		F	5,7	NS/LC

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Family	Taxon	Vernacular	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Months	Status
Carabidae	<i>Pterostichus gracilis</i>		W		F	5,7	NS/LC
Coccinellidae	<i>Hippodamia variegata</i>	Adonis Ladybird	H		F	7	[NS]/-
Corylophidae	<i>Orthoperus nigrescens</i>		S	dead wood	F	7	[NS]/-
Cryptophagidae	<i>Atomaria zetterstedti</i>		C	willow blossom	G	7	NR/-
Curculionidae	<i>Acalyptus carpini</i>		C	willows	FGH	5,6,7	NS/-
Curculionidae	<i>Bagous limosus</i> *		W	<i>Potomageton sp</i>	F	7	NS/-
Curculionidae	<i>Ceutorhynchus constrictus</i>		G	garlic mustard	F	5	NS/-
Curculionidae	<i>Coeliodes ruber</i>		S	oak	G	6	NS/-
Curculionidae	<i>Dorytomus ictor</i> *		S/C	poplars	F	7	NS/-
Curculionidae	<i>Magdalis cerasi</i>		S	hawthorn and other Rosaceae	F	5	[NS]/-
Curculionidae	<i>Polydrusus formosus</i> *		S		G	6	[NS]/-
Dytiscidae	<i>Hydaticus seminiger</i>		P		FH	5	NS/LC
Heteroceridae	<i>Heterocerus fuscus</i>		W/P		F	5,7,9	[NR/V U]
Hydrophilidae	<i>Enochrus nigritus</i>		P		FH	5	NS/NT
Hydrophilidae	<i>Enochrus quadripunctatus</i>		P		H	5	NS/LC
Hydrophilidae	<i>Helochares punctatus</i>		P		F	7	NS/LC
Mordellidae	<i>Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana</i>		S	dead wood	FG	6,7	NS/LC
Mordellidae	<i>Mordellistena variegata</i>		S	dead wood	FG	6,7	NS/LC
Nitidulidae	<i>Meligethes gagathinus</i> *		W	water mint	F	7	NS/-
Salpingidae	<i>Lissodema denticollis</i>		S	dead wood, often ash	G	7	NS/LC
Scirtidae	<i>Contacyphon pubescens</i>		W/P		GH	5	NS/LC
Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis thoracica</i>		S	dead wood	G	7	NS/LC
Staphylinidae	<i>Aleochara brevipennis</i>		G		F	6,7	NS/-
Staphylinidae	<i>Aloconota languida</i> *		W		H	5	NS/-
Staphylinidae	<i>Carpelimus lindrothi</i>		W		F	5,7,9	NS/LC
Staphylinidae	<i>Cypha discoidea</i>		W		FGH	9,12	NS/-
Staphylinidae	<i>Schistoglossa gemina</i>		W		G	12	NS/-

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Family	Taxon	Vernacular	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Months	Status
Staphylinidae	<i>Scopaeus laevigatus</i>		W		F	7,9	NS/LC
Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus butrintensis</i>		W		FG	12	NS/-
Tenebrionidae	<i>Gonodera luperus</i>		S	flowering hawthorn (mainly)	G	5	NS/LC
Tetratomidae	<i>Hallomenus binotatus</i>		S	bracket fungi	F	5	NS/LC
Dolichopodidae	<i>Syntormon mikii</i> *		W		F	7	NR/NT
Limoniidae	<i>Gonomyia bifida</i> *	Yellow-segmented Angled Lamb	W/C		F	9	NS/-
Limoniidae	<i>Molophilus bihamatus</i>	Yellow-legged Black Mol	C	alder carr	G	6	NS/-
Opomyzidae	<i>Opomyza punctata</i>		G/W	Poaceae	F	9	NS/LC
Sciomyzidae	<i>Psacadina zernyi</i> *	Zerny's Spotwing Snailkiller	W	mollusca	FH	5	NR/-
Syrphidae	<i>Anasimyia interpuncta</i> *	Levels Duckfly	W		H	5	NS/LC
Tabanidae	<i>Tabanus maculicornis</i>	Narrow-winged Horsefly	W	mammals	H	5	NS/LC
Aphrophoridae	<i>Aphrophora major</i>		W/C	willows?	FH	7,9	NS/-
Cicadellidae	<i>Psammotettix alienus</i> *		H		FH	9	NR/-
Lygaeidae	<i>Nysius graminicola</i>		G/H	ragworts etc	F	9	[NR]/-
Rhopalidae	<i>Rhopalus parumpunctatus</i>		G/H		GH	7,9	NS/LC
Formicidae	<i>Lasius brunneus</i>	Brown Tree Ant	S		FG	5,6,7	[NS]/-
Halictidae	<i>Sphecodes reticulatus</i> *	Reticulate Blood Bee	H		F	7	NS/-
Tenthredinidae	<i>Dolerus germanicus</i> *	Dark-winged Weeper	W	horsetails	F	5	-/NT
Drepanidae	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip	S	oaks	F	5	-/VU
Stathmopodidae	<i>Stathmopoda pedella</i>	Alder Signal	S/C	alder	G	6	NS/-
Nemouridae	<i>Nemoura dubitans</i>		P/W		FGH	5	NR/LC
Vertiginidae	<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	W		F	9	NS/VU
Polycentropodidae	<i>Holocentropus stagnalis</i> *		P/W		F	5	NS/LC

6.2 The Species Accounts

Individual accounts are provided below for each Nationally Scarce, Nationally Rare and IUCN Threatened and Near Threatened species recorded during the 2025 survey. These are in taxonomic, rather than alphabetical or habitat preference order.

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For species with conservation status recorded only in the previous (2021) survey, refer to that survey report.

Pirata piscatorius – a wolf spider

Status: Nationally Scarce, IUCN Least Concern

This relatively large and distinctive semi-aquatic spider is associated with open water where it predated other invertebrates. The females have been observed to ambush prey from a silken vertical tube submerged in water. The species has a highly localised and patchy distribution in England and Wales, and is also recorded from Scotland. In East Anglia, it is regularly recorded in quality fen and pingo sites. On the 2025 survey, an individual was pitfall-trapped along the narrow raised bund in the large cut-fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen in May.

Pirata tenuitarsis – a wolf spider

Status: Nationally Scarce, IUCN Least Concern

This ground-dwelling spider inhabits acid wetland sites in England, Wales and Scotland, appearing to favour *Sphagnum* mosses, at least in the north and west of its range. In East Anglia, its favoured habitat probably differs, with a wide distribution in fen and wetland habitat in The Broads and the breckland areas. It has almost certainly declined in this region. Adult males are found in the field between May and July, with females persisting into September. On the 2025 survey, single males were pitfall trapped in May in the small area of cut-vegetation immediately south of the road at Blo' Norton Fen, and at Betty's Fen along the south perimeter of the main pool.

Trochosa spinipalpis – A wolf spider

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a relatively large brown predator that is ground-active in marshes, fens, wet heaths, bogs and damp grassland. The adults are usually encountered in the spring (April and May), although females can persist in the field into autumn. The species is widespread throughout England, Wales and Scotland, but very localised within this range. On the 2025 survey, a single adult male was pitfall-trapped along the southern perimeter of the main pool of Betty's Fen in May.

Calositticus caricis – a jumping spider

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a scarce species, found in wetland habitats including marshes, bogs and fens. Like the wolf-spiders, it is predominantly ground-dwelling and directly ambushes its prey, rather than utilising webs. Its distribution encompasses East Anglia, south-central England, Anglesey and Cumbria, with isolated outliers elsewhere in England. The adult stage overwinters. Both sexes occur in the field in October and November, and are also recorded from March to July. On the 2025 survey, three were swept in the large cut-fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen in May.

Melanapion minimum – Sallow Guest Weevil

Status: Nationally Rare (Red Data Book RDB3), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small black phytophagous weevil is associated with *Salix* species, both broad and narrow-leaved types, in wetland and fen habitats. The larvae are inquilines in the galls of sawflies of the genus *Pontania*, hence the vernacular name. The weevil is widely distributed but very highly localised in England and Wales. The majority of records are clustered in the fen regions of East Anglia where it can be found with some reliability. On the 2025 survey, the species was recorded from willows at Blo' Norton Fen general area in May, June, July and September and at Betty's Fen in May.

Amara montivaga – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This moderately large oval bronze-metallic ground beetle is a seed-eater, associated with open sandy or chalky sites in early succession (e.g. post-industrial and recently disturbed) and those with sparse ephemeral vegetation communities. It appears to be a recent immigrant to the UK, first recorded in 1934 and now widely distributed across southern England, with the majority of records in the south-east. There are also a small number of records in Wales and in Scotland. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was swept in fen habitat at Betty's Fen in June. This is atypical habitat for this species. The phenomenon of 'high-insolated habitat' species occurring in tall vegetation fen habitat was noted for several species during the survey, including the Rhombic Leatherbug *Syromastes rhombeus*, the leafhopper *Psammodettix alienus* and Adonis Ladybird *Hippodamia variegata*. It is thought that these individuals were using the relatively more humid fen as a refuge from the dry, hot conditions that prevailed over much of the summer season.

Badister collaris – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

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This small black predatory species inhabits well-vegetated margins of gravel pits and pools, where it has occurred under litter and under algal mats. The species is a predator in both larval and adult stages, of small invertebrates. It is very locally distributed in southern England (Dorset, north and east to Norfolk), but there are indications that it is undergoing range expansion, certainly in East Anglia. Adults have been recorded in the field in February, from May to August and also in December. On the 2025 survey, a male was swept at Betty's Fen in early May.

Badister dilatatus – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This small black ground beetle is found in a variety of habitats at the shaded margins of freshwater, often amongst sedges, reedmace (*Typha*) or reed (*Phragmites*). It is predatory as both larva and adult. The beetle is widespread but local in the southern half of England with a distinct bias for East Anglia, the Thames gateway and the south coastal fringe. It has also been recorded from Wales and Scotland. On the 2025 survey, three males were recorded at Betty's Fen in early May. Two of these were pitfall-trapped, the other was found running on mud at the edge of the main pool.

Bembidion fumigatum – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern.

This small, patterned, ground beetle is typically found on draw-down zones at the edge of pools in lowland fens, usually on clay soils. It also occurs in salt-marsh habitats. The beetle is widely but locally distributed in England and Wales, with the majority of records occurring in the eastern half of England. Adults have been recorded in almost all months of the year. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was picked off wet mud at the edge of the main pool at Betty's Fen in early May.

Bembidion octomaculatum – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This diminutive ground-active predator is associated with bare mud at the margins of small pools where it can be found running rapidly on the substrate along with other ground beetle species that share the same habitat niche. Historically, it had been recorded from the Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Sussex, Kent, Surrey and Middlesex, but in 1992 (Hyman, 1992) it was presumed extinct, having last been observed in Britain in 1875, from Mickleham, Surrey. It reappeared in England relatively recently and is expanding its range such that it is no longer considered a true rarity. On the 2025 survey, an individual was found running on bare mud in the dried-up main pool at Betty's Fen in July.

Bembidion quadripustulatum – Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern, UK BAP NERC S. 41 Species of Principal Importance in England

This is a small ground-active predator with pale-spotted wing-cases and black legs and antennae. It is a wetland inhabitant, found usually on draw-down zones on bare mud and clay at the edges of standing water, in both open and relatively shaded habitats. Adults are mainly encountered between April and July. It is locally, but widely distributed in suitable habitat throughout southern and eastern England and Wales, with scattered records as far north as Yorkshire. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was found running on bare mud in the dried-up main pool at Betty's Fen in July.

Odacantha melanura – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern.

This attractively-coloured species has a characteristically 'long-necked appearance' due to the narrow and elongate foreparts. It is a predator in wetland habitats, and is usually found amongst tall vegetation (e.g. *Phragmites*) adjacent to freshwater pools and ditches. The species is locally distributed east of an imaginary line drawn from The Wash estuary through the Isle of Purbeck in Dorset. It also occurs in the region of Somerset (The Levels) and from there, north along the southern edge of Wales. Adults have been recorded in most months of the year. The species is included in the 2025 report on the basis of an individual that was swept from bankside vegetation inundated by floodwater on the Blo' Norton fen side of the river, in early December 2024.

Oodes helpioides – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is an unmistakable ground beetle, resembling *Amara* in its ovoid shape, but having a more depressed and purely black appearance. It is unique amongst ground beetles in having an amphibious habit. The adult beetles can forage underwater and are thus semi-aquatic, yet they are most often observed by the surveyor when sieving waterside vegetation and tussocks or in pitfall traps. As a wetland inhabitant, the beetle is most frequently associated with fens, grazing marshes, wet heaths, water meadows and pingos. The species is widespread but very locally distributed in England and Wales, with reports also from Scotland. Adults have been recorded throughout the year. On the 2025

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survey, an unprecedented 50 (!) individuals, were pitfall-trapped in the dried-up main pool at Betty's Fen in July, with a further specimen found here during daytime observation. Three were also pitfall-trapped along the south perimeter of this pool earlier in the year, in May.

Pterostichus anthracinus - a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This medium-sized black ground beetle is found in water edge habitats such as flood meadows and pool margins, where it predares small invertebrates. The species is mainly found from Yorkshire southwards and predominantly in England, with a few records also from south Wales and southern Scotland. It is well-represented in East Anglia. Adults have been recorded in all months of the year. On the 2025 survey, one was pitfall trapped along the south perimeter of the main pool at Betty's Fen in May and two were pitfall-trapped in the dried-up main pool here in July.

Pterostichus gracilis – a ground beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

In appearance this predator is unexceptional, representing a typical black ground beetle of the *Pterostichus* genus. It is found in damp, lush vegetation at the margins of lakes, ponds, reservoirs, riverbanks and other wetland habitats. The beetle is widely distributed but decidedly local in England and Wales, northwards to Lancashire with scattered outlier populations in Scotland. Adults have been recorded in most months of the year. On the 2025 survey, the species was recorded at Betty's Fen as follows: one found on mud in early May and one pitfall-trapped along the south perimeter of the main pool in the same month and one in July on wet mud in the dried-up main pool, followed by 12 in pitfall traps in the same area.

Hippodamia variegata – Adonis Ladybird

Status: [Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated]

This is a medium-sized brick-red ladybird with a varying number of black spots and characteristic black and white patterning on the thorax. Like most ladybirds, it is a predator of aphids. Its distribution extends throughout southern, eastern and central England as far north as Cumbria and Tyne and Wear. In Cornwall, Wales and Scotland it becomes rather more scarce. It was formerly only commonly found on the English coast, but since the 1980s, it turned up increasingly at inland post-industrial sites and other areas of short-turf grassland and disturbed grassland habitat, so although formerly considered Nationally Scarce, it is now so regularly encountered in suitable habitat, that it can only qualify as locally distributed at such time as its British Rarity status is re-evaluated. On the 2025 survey, one was swept in tall fen (atypical habitat) at Betty's Fen in July (see comments under *Amara montivaga*).

Orthoperus nigrescens – a corylophid beetle

Status: [Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated]

This minute brown beetle is found in woodland, often in association with decaying organic matter, such as fungoid wood. Adults have been recorded in most months of the year. The species is considered to be perhaps the commonest member of the genus with a widespread distribution, so its British rarity status is likely to be invalid (M.G.Telfer pers comm). On the 2025 survey, one was beaten off trees at Betty's Fen in July.

Atomaria zetterstedti – a silken fungus beetle

Status: Nationally Rare (Red Data Book RDBK), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This is a small orange-yellow beetle which is usually found in association with willows in wetland habitats, including pingo sites, fens, marshes and river margins. The adult beetles are normally recorded between April and August, and in spring, specifically by beating willow branches, effectively dislodging them from catkins on which they are known to feed. They have also been found by sieving leaf litter at the base of willows. Its British distribution appears to be restricted to the area south of an imaginary line drawn from The Wash in the east to The Severn estuary in the west and within this range, it seems to be largely eastern. In East Anglia it is occasional. On the 2025 survey, two were beaten off willows along the river margin at Blo' Norton Fen in July.

Acalyptus carpini – a true weevil

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small grey weevil is a phytophage on *Salix* sp and is associated most often, with fen sites across East Anglia, its main area of distribution. In Norfolk, it is widespread and relatively frequent. It has also been recorded elsewhere in southern England (e.g. south coast, south and east midlands) and Wales, but it is scarce in these regions. Adults overwinter and have been recorded in most months of the year. On the 2025 survey, this species, which is widespread at the LOHP site complex, was recorded at Betty's Fen in May, June and July and at Blo' Norton Fen general area in May and July, with an additional record from the large cut fen (M13) area in July.

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Bagous limosus – a true weevil

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This is a small sluggish weevil, one of the least scarce in a large genus of relatively rarely recorded wetland species. It is phytophagous on pondweeds *Potamogeton* and is typically found at ground level in ponds, ditches and fens, its habitats including vernal pools and the edges of more permanent waters where the food-plants exists. The species is widely distributed in England as far as Cumbria, but is least infrequent in the southern and eastern counties. Adults have been recorded in nearly all months of the year. On the 2025 survey, the species was discovered in the dried up main pool of Betty's Fen in July, where an individual was observed falling off a leaf of Bog Pondweed *Potamogeton polygonifolius* which showed feeding damage. Subsequently, two further examples were found by sieving pond-weed vegetation. Pitfall traps placed in mid-July close to the south-eastern corner of this pool caught 20 individuals, indicating a thriving population here.

Ceutorhynchus constrictus – a weevil

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This is a small grey weevil that is found on its food-plant Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata* in open woodland and verge habitats. It is widely distributed throughout England and Wales, though particularly scarce in the south-west and northernmost parts of its range. Adults are most frequently recorded by sweeping the host plant between March and June. The larvae feed in the plant's seed-pods. On the 2025 survey, one was swept off the food-plant at Betty's Fen in early May.

Coeliodes ruber – a weevil

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This reddish-brown weevil is usually an inhabitant of broadleaved woodland where it is arboreal, feeding on oak. It is widely distributed throughout England and Wales as far north as Cumbria and sporadically up into Scotland. In East Anglia, it is very locally distributed in suitable habitat. Adults have been recorded in most months between March and November inclusive. On the 2025 survey, one was beaten off oak at Blo' Norton Fen in June.

Dorytomus ictor – a weevil

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This species is a phytophage on black poplar *Populus nigra* and its hybrids. It is found along ditch and river edges and in fens and other wetland sites. Adults overwinter in bark crevices and under loose bark. The species is widely distributed but local, with the majority of records from south-east England. Its distribution extends into Wales. Adults have been recorded in most months of the year. On the 2025 survey, an adult was beaten off the large poplar at the south edge of Betty's Fen, in July.

Magdalis cerasi – a weevil

Status: [Nationally Scarce Notable B], IUCN status not yet evaluated

This dull black weevil is distributed locally throughout England where it occurs in woodland, scrub and hedgerows on oak and also on shrubs of the Rosaceae, particularly hawthorn. The larvae feed inside branches and dead twigs. Adults can be found between May and August. The species is more frequent than its status suggests and no longer merits Nationally Scarce status (pers comm Mark Gurney). On the 2025 survey, one was beaten from shrubs at Betty's Fen in early May.

Polydrusus formosus – a weevil

Status: [Nationally Scarce Notable Na], IUCN not yet evaluated.

This is a medium-sized weevil covered in bright green scales that is arboreal in habits and recorded from a wide variety of deciduous shrubs and trees. Until around thirty years ago, the species was relatively scarce in Britain, but it has since undergone dramatic population expansion and is now common throughout much of central and southern England at least. It has also been recorded in Wales and Scotland. Adults have been recorded from April to November. On the 2025 survey one was beaten off trees at Blo' Norton Fen in June.

Hydaticus seminiger – a diving beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This moderately large predatory diving beetle has very distinctive yellow banding on the elytral margins and yellow patterning on the otherwise dark pronotum. The size and patterning make it readily identifiable in the field. It is typically found in permanent ponds and dykes that are usually densely vegetated and at least partly shaded. Adults are active in most months of the year, but peak numbers are found in May and September. The main region of distribution

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of the species in Britain is east of an imaginary line drawn from the coast of west Dorset to the Wash, with a second region located mainly in Cheshire and Shropshire. There are scattered records outside of these two regions, which include populations in the Somerset Levels and some records from Wales and Scotland. On the 2025 survey, individuals were netted from water at both Betty's Fen and the large cut fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen, in May.

Heterocerus fuscus – a variegated mud-loving beetle

Status: [Nationally Rare (NR), IUCN Vulnerable]

Like the other members of this genus, the present species is most easily observed in the field by splashing water onto bare muddy margins of pools, at which point the beetles rapidly emerge from their burrows in the mud and usually take flight. This particular species was, until recently, believed to be restricted to the seepages at the base of coastal cliffs on the Isle of Wight until this author and a colleague noticed that they were finding the species in inland counties at actinic light traps. Thus, the distribution of the species has been greatly misunderstood and inland records have undoubtedly been passed off by many, as aberrant dark-legged examples of the related *H. fenestratus*. Both the British Rarity and IUCN statuses of *H. fuscus* are therefore in need of re-evaluation and are very likely to be removed. On the 2025 survey, two were attracted to the light trap at Betty's Fen in May, two were found on mud in the dried-up pool area of that site in July and one was also found here in September.

Enochrus nigrinus – a water scavenger beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Near Threatened

This is a small brownish water beetle with a very narrow dark longitudinal stripe along the elytral suture. It occurs in mesotrophic and base-rich fens in lowlands. An egg-case is produced, sometimes under water, and larval development may last between one and two months. Adults feed on algae and decaying plants whereas the larvae are predators. Adults are found throughout the year but are most numerous in April, July and September. The species is particularly well-represented in East Anglian fens and in wetland habitat in south-east England, although its distribution also extends into south-central and west England and Wales. In Norfolk, it is known from at least 25 hectads. On the 2025 survey, adults were netted from water in the large cut fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen and from the main pool margin of Betty's Fen, in May.

Enochrus quadripunctatus – a water scavenger beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a larger species than the last, but identical in form. It has a characteristic dark patterning on the thorax consisting of a large central dark area with four small satellite spots. The beetle occurs in lowland, base-rich stagnant water with some exposed mineral substrate and also in mesotrophic fens. An egg-case is produced, sometimes under water, and larval development may last between one and two months. Adults feed on algae and decaying plants whereas the larvae are predators. This species has expanded its range recently. It is found mainly in eastern Britain, in most counties from East Sussex northwards to two sites in Scotland, with most records centred around London and East Anglia. It is also found in Wales. On the 2025 survey, an individual was recorded by 'hand-puddling' (gently disturbing the sediment under shallow water) at the edge of water in the large cut fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen, in May.

Helochaers punctatus – a water scavenger beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This wetland species is most often associated with acid peaty heathlands, but can also be found widely in lowland fens. It is usually found by puddling at the mossy edges of pools. The species is widely distributed throughout much of England and Wales, with a range that extends into Scotland where it occurs sparingly, mainly in the western coastal regions. In Norfolk, it is known from at least 24 hectads. On the 2025 survey a singleton was recorded from Betty's Fen in July.

Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana – a tumbling flower beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a small orange-brown beetle that is characteristically convex-cylindrical, with a distinctive elongated terminal abdominal segment and a jumping habit when captured. It was designated as a Red Data Book species in the 1990s because at that time its distribution, based on conclusive records, was restricted to a handful of southern and south Midland counties. It has in the last three decades, become increasingly frequent and is now widely distributed across midland and eastern England with records as far as Yorkshire in the north and into Devon and Wales in the west. The larvae probably develop in woody stems and the adults are often recorded visiting flowers or by general sweeping. In East Anglia, the species is well-represented. On the 2025 survey, singletons were recorded from Blo' Norton Fen in June and Betty's Fen in July.

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Mordellistena variegata – a tumbling flower beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a small tumbling flower beetle that has a typically elongated terminal abdominal segment and a jumping habit when captured or disturbed. The beetle is a fuscous brown colour and is patterned with darker markings. The larvae develop in decaying wood. Adults are most often encountered visiting flowers such as umbellifers in and at the edge of 'wooded' habitats. The species is primarily distributed in midland, south-east and eastern England, being rather scarce elsewhere in the country. Adults are active in the field between June and September. On the 2025 survey, singletons were swept at Blo' Norton Fen in June and July and at Betty's Fen in July.

Meligethes gagathinus – a pollen beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small black pollen beetle is associated with the food-plants Water Mint *Mentha aquatica* and Corn Mint *M. arvensis*. It inhabits wetland, water margins, arable fields and ditch habitats where the food-plants grow. Adults are active in the field between May and August. The beetle is very locally distributed in England and Wales, but with the majority of records in the south-east and a lesser number in East Anglia. On the 2025 survey, an adult was swept at Betty's Fen in July.

Lissodema denticollis – a narrow-waisted bark beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This small brown beetle with pale reddish-yellow markings is found in woodland, pasture woodland, hedgerows and on isolated trees, usually in dead wood or under bark, but also by sweeping under and around trees. It is found on a variety of tree species, but with a probable preference for Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. The larvae probably develop in the dead wood. The species is widespread but local in England and Wales. Adults have been recorded between May and September inclusive. On the 2025 survey an adult was observed along the extreme eastern perimeter of Blo' Norton Fen in July.

Contacyphon pubescens – a marsh beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This small pale brown, soft-bodied beetle is associated with ponds, bogs and other wetland habitats. Adults occur amongst herbage and have been recorded in most months of the year, hibernating in the adult stage. The larvae are semi-aquatic, living in saturated vegetation in the field ground layer. The species is widely but locally distributed in England and Wales with a range that extends northwards to Easternness in Scotland. On the 2025 survey, a female was recorded at Blo' Norton in the large cut fen (M13) area in May, and a male was found in the same month in the general area of Blo' Norton Fen.

Anaspis thoracica – a false flower beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This small pale orange beetle has been found increasingly frequently in recent decades and possibly no longer merits the rarity status of Nationally Scarce. Its distribution extends from the southern English counties north to Yorkshire and Lancashire and southern Scotland. It is associated with woodland habitats where the larvae develop in dead wood. Adults are most frequently observed by beating oak *Quercus* and other tree and shrub blossoms and by sweeping beneath trees, between May and September. On the 2025 survey, an adult was recorded at Blo' Norton Fen in July.

Aleochara brevipennis – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small brown rove beetle is an inhabitant of the ground layer in grassland habitats and is usually recorded either in pitfall traps or by sieving grass tussocks. Both the adults and the larvae are probably predatory on smaller invertebrates. The adults have been found all year round. The species is widely distributed but local in Britain. Some sources suggest that there have been recent declines, particularly in southern England. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was recorded at Betty's Fen in June and an unprecedented 23 adults were pitfall-trapped in the dried-up pool here in July.

Aloconota languida – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN not yet evaluated

This small brown rove beetle is predatory in wetland habitats, including marshes, riverbanks and shaded pond edges. It is sparsely distributed throughout England as far north as Yorkshire, but with the main range in central and eastern England. Adults have been recorded from January to July inclusive. On the 2025 survey a male was recorded from the large cut fen (M13) area at Blo' Norton Fen in May.

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Carpelimus lindrothi – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This relatively recent addition to the British fauna was first recorded in Britain, from Norfolk in 1976. It has since colonised the rest of East Anglia and the Midlands regions into southern England, where it is found on mud in damp or marshy habitats, particularly those where draw-down zone is an annual seasonal occurrence. Adults have been recorded in most months of the year. On the 2025 survey, an individual was recorded at Betty's Fen in May, where two were also light-trapped in the same month. In addition, four were found on wet mud in the dried-up main pool in July and a further individual was recorded here in September.

Cypha discoidea – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated.

This minute rove beetle is typical of wetland habitats such as fens and marshes, where it is perhaps most commonly encountered by sieving wet reed and sedge 'litter' or wet decaying heaps of cut vegetation. Adults have been found in all months of the year. The beetle is distributed locally in England and has also been recorded in Wales. On the 2025 survey adults were recorded in September at Betty's Fen and Blo' Norton Fen main cut fen area, and an adult was also swept from inundated riverbank vegetation at Blo' Norton Fen in December 2024.

Schistoglossa gemina – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This diminutive black aleocharine rove beetle is a predator in fens and marshes and is most often encountered in *Juncus* and *Deschampsia* tussocks near water bodies, inundations or saturated ground. Fen litter is also a source of records. Adults have been found in almost all months of the year, but perhaps most frequently from November through to July. The species is widely but locally distributed throughout England and has also been recorded very sparsely in Wales and Scotland. For the purposes of this report, a record is included which concerns an adult swept from inundated riverbank vegetation at the south perimeter of Blo' Norton Fen in December 2024.

Scopaeus laevigatus – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is an elongate predatory rove beetle that has been found at coastal sites on landslips and cliff seepages and inland on damp sand and mud near water and at a reservoir edge. Adults have been recorded in February and between April and October. Records are few and come from South Devon, Dorset, East Sussex, Surrey, Leicestershire, Norfolk and several sites in Wales, but the species appears to be expanding its range as predicted by Lott & Anderson (2011). On the 2025 survey, five were found in typical habitat on wet mud in the dried-up main pool at Betty's Fen in July and another individual was recorded here in September.

Stenus butrintensis – a rove beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This elongate black predatory rove beetle is found in wetland habitats, usually at the edge of rivers and lakes and is invariably swept from tall emergent plants at the water's edge. It favours *Typha* and adults are known to overwinter in the leaf sheaths. Its distribution is scattered in east, central and northern England and Wales and also southern Scotland. In Norfolk, it is very localised. Not strictly found during 2025, but included here for the purposes of the report are records of singletons swept from tall vegetation partially-inundated by floodwaters along the riverbank at the extreme southern edges of both Betty's and Blo' Norton Fens in December 2024.

Gonodera luperus – a darkling beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a large darkling beetle with red legs and wing cases that are dark to reddish brown in colour. It is highly mobile and can be found in and around deciduous woodland and scrub. The larvae develop in dead wood and the adults are flower visitors, particularly to hawthorn blossom. Adults are most frequently recorded in spring, but their season can extend to September. The species is distributed locally throughout England and Wales with the main cluster of records in southern England and East Anglia. On the 2025 survey, three individuals were encountered at Blo' Norton Fen on two dates in early May.

Hallomenus binotatus – a polypore fungus beetle

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This elongate brownish beetle usually inhabits pasture woodland and ancient woodland sites, but it can also be found on isolated trees in other habitats. It develops in bracket fungus on dead wood, and is typically found in *Polyporus*, *Trametes* and *Laetiporus*. The adults, which are active between May and September, can be attracted to light traps. Its

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distribution extends throughout England, Scotland and Wales. On the 2025 survey, an adult was attracted to a light trap at Betty's Fen in early May.

Syntormon mikii – a long-legged fly

Status: Nationally rare (NR), IUCN Near Threatened

This is a very scarce species, recorded mainly from coastal counties (and sites) from East Norfolk clockwise around the English coast to Cornwall in the west, with inland records from Chippenham Fen in Cambridgeshire and Blickling Estate in Norfolk. It inhabits wetland sites including stream edges and wet fen rides. Adults have been recorded between June and November. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was swept in reed-beds at Betty's Fen on July 14th. This has been retained as a voucher specimen.

Gonomyia bifida – Yellow-segmented Angled Lamb (a short-palped crane fly)

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN not yet evaluated

'Rediscovered' in Britain as recently as 1968 after a perceived extinction, this species has been found to be quite widespread in East Anglian fens, but is usually only found in very small numbers or as singletons. Sites are typically of fen habitat involving carr or seepage carr. Adults have been recorded from late June through August and into September. On the 2025 survey, a single adult was swept at Betty's Fen in September.

Molophilus bihamatus – Yellow-legged Black Mol (a short-palped crane fly)

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This is a small crane-fly typically associated with alder carr, ideally where there is seasonal draw-down zone created by fluctuating water levels. It also has some affinity for reed-beds where peaty substrate is similarly exposed in summer. The species is distributed throughout Britain north to south-east Sutherland, but within this range, it is scarce. Adults have been recorded from April to July. On the 2025 survey, a male was swept at Blo' Norton Fen general area in June.

Opomyza punctata – an opomyzid fly

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable), IUCN Least Concern

This small pattern-winged fly is probably associated with tall sward grassland and scrub, although the associations are not clear, as it has also been recorded from marshland, coastal dunes and heath. The larvae probably develop in grasses. Adults are recorded between July and September. It is a widely distributed species in England and Wales. On the 2025 survey two individuals were swept at Betty's Fen in September.

Psacadina zernyi – Zerny's Spotwing Snailkiller

Status: Nationally Rare (RDB2), IUCN not yet evaluated

This fly is a scarce southern species with records concentrated within the fens, pingos and levels of Norfolk and the grazing marshes of south-east England. It has recently been observed to be fairly frequent in the coastal grazing marsh ditches of East Sussex, including Pevensey, Rye, Pett and the Cuckmere Valley. It seems to require base-rich water of high quality. The larvae feed on aquatic snails such as *Lymnaea* and *Physa*. Adults have been recorded from February to October and may overwinter. It seems to have several seasonal peaks annually. On the 2025 survey, single males were swept at Betty's Fen and Blo' Norton main cut fen (M13) area in May. (Reference source S.J. Falk, flickr).

Anasimyia interpuncta – Levels Duckfly (a hoverfly)

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This hover-fly is widespread, but highly locally distributed within its range in England. It inhabits wetlands, including historically well-recorded sites such as Wicken and Woodwalton Fens, but it also occurs at a number of sites along the Nene Washes in Norfolk. Other, outlier, sites include the Thames estuary, the East Sussex coast and the Somerset Levels. The majority of sites appear to be discrete wetlands with still water and dense emergent vegetation (e.g. *Typha* and *Glyceria*). In East Anglia its distribution follows some main river systems. Larvae have long 'tails' enabling them to breathe whilst under water. Adults have been recorded from April until August, possibly comprising a full generation together with a partial second generation. They are regular flower visitors and have been noted at Marsh Marigold *Caltha palustris* flowers. On the 2025 survey, a female was netted in May in the large cut fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen.

Tabanus maculicornis – Narrow-winged Horsefly

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a large, mainly dark horsefly, characterised by the narrow wing alulae and the extensively orange antennae. It is widespread in the southern half of England and Wales, where it frequents mainly wooded habitats, usually in the vicinity of wetland features such as streams, marshy grassland or seepages. The larvae live in the saturated ground layer

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of grassland/wetland and are predatory on smaller soft-bodied invertebrates. Adult females attack mammals to take a blood meal. Like other *Tabanus* the present species alights on the legs of its host, which at LOHP are likely to be those of grazing cattle and visiting humans! Males do not bite. On the 2025 survey, an adult was swept from the large cut fen (M13) area at Blo' Norton Fen in May.

Aphrophora major – a froghopper

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable B), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This is a large brown froghopper, which in the literature is supposedly associated with bog myrtle *Myrica gale*. However, it has been widely reported from wetland sites where the food-plant is absent. At these localities, the bug has been swept or beaten off willows *Salix*. Many of the records appear to come from bogs or wet heaths. The larvae produce spittle as a protective covering during their development. This insect is widespread but localised in Britain, being found primarily in East Anglian and Cheshire/Shropshire regions, with other scattered records from Warwickshire, Yorkshire, around Dorset, Hampshire, London and in Devon and South Wales. Adults have been recorded between June and September. On the 2025 survey, the species was recorded from willows and by general sweeping at Blo' Norton large cut fen (M13) area in July and September, and in the latter month also at Betty's Fen.

Psammotettix alienus (= *striatus*) – a leafhopper

Status: Nationally Rare (Red Data Book RDBK = 'Insufficiently Known'), IUCN status not yet evaluated

Little is known about the distribution and ecology of this small brown leafhopper in Britain, but research on the species as a pest of winter barley in Germany has shown that it overwinters in the egg stage, the adults being present in the field generally between late spring and mid to late autumn. The species there feeds not only on cereal crops, but also on wild grasses. In Britain, the bug appears to be largely restricted to the East Anglian Breck where it is reported in the literature from 'Freckenham, Suffolk' (LeQuesne, 1969), but has since been found at an increasing number of localities. There is also evidence of range expansion into Buckinghamshire and Lincolnshire at least. On the 2025 survey, a male and female were swept from the large cut fen (M13) area of Blo' Norton Fen in September and on the same date, one male and three females were swept from the cut fen in the dried-up pool at Betty's Fen. The occurrence of the species in wetland habitat is very unusual but an explanation for this and other atypical species occurrences is given in the species summary for *Amara montivaga*.

Nysius graminicola – a ground bug

Status: Red Data Book 3 (Rare), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small brown ground bug was first discovered in Britain at Studland Bay, Dorset, in the 1980s, when it was assigned Red Data Book status. It has since spread, and rapidly so, in very recent years, such that it is now distributed across at least nine vice-counties in south-east England and East Anglia. The species is characteristic of sun-exposed weedy, disturbed ground, such as arable verges and post-industrial brownfield sites. Although essentially a ground-dwelling insect, it can be abundant on flower-heads of various plant species, in warm weather. Adults and nymphs feed on seeds and developing fruits and the adults probably overwinter. Due to its recent expansion in range, it is almost certainly no longer of Red Data Book status in Britain. On the 2025 survey, a singleton was recorded at Betty's Fen in September.

Rhopalus parumpunctatus - a rhopalid bug

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a reddish-brown bug that can be differentiated from similar species in the genus by the abdominal markings, the form of the scutellum and the dark spots on the wing veins. It is highly active in dry, sandy habitats such as grey dunes and breck heath. The adults are flower-visiting and there is an association with many plant species, particularly Mouse-ear *Cerastium*. The bug is locally distributed mainly east of an imaginary line drawn from the Wash on the east coast to west Dorset on the south coast. It is also recorded from the Welsh coastline, from south-west England and as far north as Yorkshire, but these latter records are widely scattered. Adults are recorded mainly between May and September. On the 2025 survey, an adult was swept in the large cut fen area of Blo' Norton Fen in July and another example was swept in the general area of Blo' Norton Fen in September. An explanation for these atypical-habitat occurrences is given in the species summary for *Amara montivaga*.

Lasius brunneus – Brown Tree Ant

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable A), IUCN status not yet evaluated

First recorded in Britain in 1923, this small ant is readily identifiable by the pale brown head and trunk contrasting with the darker black-brown gaster (abdomen). It creates nests in old mature trees and also stumps in hedgerows. It is perhaps mainly associated with oak. The adults feed on honeydew collected from large tree aphids although they may supplement this with small invertebrates. It has spread rapidly in recent years and is now present over much of central

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and southern England and also Wales. On the 2025 survey, the species was observed by beating trees at Betty's Fen in May and July, and at Blo' Norton Fen in May and June.

Sphecodes reticulatus – Reticulate Blood Bee

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable A), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This small bee is associated with open sandy habitats such as sandpits and heaths where it visits a range of flowers for nectar and pollen. The species is widespread but locally distributed within its range, and found predominantly in heathland regions of Dorset up through southern England to Norfolk. On the 2025 survey, an adult was recorded from Betty's Fen in July. This individual may have been foraging in the fen, or its occurrence there may be another example akin to that of *Amara montivaga* (see comment in that species account).

Dolerus germanicus – Dark-winged Weeper (a sawfly)

Status: no British rarity status, IUCN Near Threatened

Although this red and black-banded species has been widely recorded across all of mainland Britain, it has declined in recent years, hence the status of Near Threatened. The larvae feed on horsetail *Equisetum* species in wetland habitats. The flight period of adults is in May and June. On the 2025 survey a male was recorded from Betty's Fen in May.

Stathmopoda pedella – Alder Signal

Status: Nationally Scarce (Notable Nb), IUCN status not yet evaluated

This very distinctive micro-moth is found in alder carr, often in marshes and fens. The larvae feed in the cones of alder and also grey alder (in parkland) and produce a characteristic orange frass. Adults are recorded from June to August and predominantly in July. The moth has a patchy distribution throughout England, being more commonly encountered in the south and south-eastern part of its range. It is well-represented in East Anglia. On the 2025 survey, the species was recorded from Blo' Norton Fen in June.

Oak Hook-tip *Watsonalla binaria*

Status: no British Rarity status, IUCN Vulnerable

The larva feeds on oak foliage in woodland, parkland, hedgerows and gardens. Adults of this distinctive moth fly by day and night and have been recorded between May and September. The species is experiencing a continuing steep population decline across its range in England, Wales and south-west Scotland, although it is still relatively common and widespread, as is the case in Norfolk. On the 2025 survey one was light-trapped at Betty's Fen in May.

Nemoura dubitans – a stonefly

Status: Nationally Rare (NR), IUCN Least Concern

This species develops in seepages flowing through well-vegetated wetland habitat. Macadam (2015) upgraded the species' British Rarity status from Nationally Scarce to Nationally Rare on the basis of there being only fourteen modern records, although NBN appears to show more than this and the lead surveyor is familiar with the species from a number of sites. It is distributed very locally in England and has also been recorded from Wales and Scotland. On the 2025 survey, the species was recorded in May, from all three target survey areas: Betty's Fen, Blo' Norton Fen general area and Blo' Norton cut fen area.

Vertigo moulinsiana – DesMoulin's Whorl Snail

Status: IUCN Vulnerable, BAP NERC s.41 'Species of Principle Importance in England'

This minute snail is associated primarily with open calcareous fen habitats, where it occupies rank vegetation next to areas of inundation. Nationally, it occurs from central southern England north/east to East Anglia with outliers in the Midlands, Wales and Cornwall. Significant declines across its range are the evidence for its IUCN-designated status as 'Vulnerable'. The species was found during the 2021 survey at Betty's Fen but in much reduced numbers to those recorded in the Abrehart surveys in previous years (e.g. Abrehart, 2012). The 2025 survey finds continued presence at this site, with eleven adults swept and tapped off reed *Phragmites* and other vegetation at the edge of the reed-bed at Betty's Fen, in September. The annotated satellite image below (**Fig. 4**) shows the distribution of the species as recorded on the 2025 survey.

Holocentropus stagnalis – a caddisfly

Status: Nationally Scarce (NS), IUCN Least Concern

This is a very local species with scattered records throughout Britain. The larvae are aquatic in still water habitat. The adult flight period is from April to August. On the 2025 survey, a male was light-trapped at Betty's Fen in May.

Fig. 4 Distribution of Desmoulin's Whorl Snail at Betty's Fen September 2025



Fig. 5 Water Scorpion *Nepa cinerea* observed at Betty's Fen in July (photo: Andy Brown)



Fig. 6 Red-breasted Carrion Beetle *Oiceoptoma thoracicum* recorded at Betty's and Blo' Norton Fens in May and July, here photographed visiting a Brown-lipped Snail *Cepaea nemoralis* (photo: Andy Brown)



Fig. 7 The Giant Long-palp (a crane fly) *Tipula maxima* recorded at Betty’s and Blo’ Norton Fens in May and July (photo: Andy Brown)



Fig. 8 The Violet Black-legged Robberfly *Dioctria atricapilla* recorded at Betty’s and Blo’ Norton Fens in May (photo: Andy Brown)

6.3 BAP Priority Species (Research Only) Lepidoptera

A number of Lepidoptera species are of National BAP Priority (Research Only) status and as such they fall under the NERC Act 2006 legislation. Species “of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity” are covered under section 41, which requires that these species need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.

There is sometimes a misconception among Ecological Consultants that these BAP (Research Only) Lepidoptera species are highly significant in a conservation context. However, for the most part, they are not treated Nationally through formal individual Species Action Plans and are not intended to play a role in site protection. There is valid concern however, that these Lepidoptera have declined in the UK in the last 40 years, despite still being relatively common and widespread, so they are flagged as Priority BAP species to encourage awareness of their presence at sites and to promote recording and monitoring.

At the LOHP sites, Lepidoptera species which fall into the BAP Priority (Research Only) category, recorded on the 2025 survey are Knot Grass *Acronicta rumicis*, Oak Hook-tip *Watsonalla binaria* and White Ermine *Spilosoma lubricipeda*. Oak Hook-tip has since been designated as IUCN-Vulnerable due to significant recent decline.

6.4 Analysis

Table 4 All British Conservation Status invertebrates recorded on the 2021 Survey, organised by relevant habitat/microhabitat.

Site	Aquatic	Wetland Terrestrial	Total Aquatic + Wetland	Short-turf Grassland/ Heathland/ Lichen Heath	Grassland generalist	Dead wood Specialist	Scrub & Arboreal generalist	Total Species recorded (all species)
Betty’s Fen	2	14	16	0	1	2	3	400
Blo’ Norton Fen M13 area	4	5	9	0	1	0	0	391
Blo’ Norton Fen general	1	10	11	0	2	4	1	181

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Table 5 All British Conservation Status invertebrates recorded on the 2025 Survey, organised by relevant habitat/microhabitat.

Site	Aquatic	Wetland Terrestrial	Total Aquatic + Wetland	Short-turf Grassland/ Heathland/ Lichen Heath	Grassland generalist	Dead wood Specialist	Scrub & Arboreal generalist	Total Species recorded (all species)
Betty's Fen	6	25	31	5	3	4	3	571
Blo' Norton Fen M13 area	4	10	14	1	1	0	0	300
Blo' Norton Fen general carr	1	11	12	1	0	5	3	463

Table 6 All British Conservation Status invertebrates recorded on the combined 2021 and 2025 Surveys, organised by relevant habitat/microhabitat.

Site	Aquatic	Wetland Terrestrial	Total Aquatic + Wetland	Short-turf Grassland/ Heathland/ Lichen Heath	Grassland generalist	Dead wood Specialist	Scrub & Arboreal generalist	Total Species recorded (all species)
Betty's Fen	7	34	41	5	4	4	6	770
Blo' Norton Fen M13 area	7	12	19	1	2	0	0	401
Blo' Norton Fen general carr	1	17	18	0	2	7	4	668

From Tables 4, 5 & 6 it is evident by comparing the total numbers of invertebrates with British Rarity status for each site, that the dominant overarching habitat in terms of species biodiversity and conservation significance is the wetland mosaic, the other habitat niches producing far fewer invertebrates of high conservation status across this site complex. Most significant amongst the wetland assemblages in terms of species rarity is that recorded at Betty's Fen: all Tables show a relatively greater number of key species at this site. If we combine the totals for Blo' Norton Fen carr with the M13 area of Blo' Norton Fen, minus duplicated species in both areas, the 2025 survey produced 21 species which still falls significantly below the 31 recorded at Betty's Fen in this year. The results of the invertebrate survey very much support the SSSI designation associated with this small but exceptional example of fen habitat.

6.4.1 Pantheon Analysis & Interpretation

Table 7 shows the Pantheon analysis for habitat and assemblages

Table 7 Pantheon analysis results for Specific Assemblage Types ('SATs') at the LOHP sites Betty's Fen (site 'F'), Blo' Norton Fen general area (site 'G') and Blo' Norton Fen M13 cut fen area (site 'H'). For each site, the results of Pantheon analysis are given for the 2021 survey alone, for the 2025 survey alone, and for the combined species lists from both 2021 and 2025 surveys. The analysis shows the number of species representing that habitat SAT in the

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Pantheon database, the calculated SQI value and whether the analysis gives a 'Favourable' or 'Unfavourable' condition for that specific habitat to support the associated species assemblage.

Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
F (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	15	3	140	Unfavourable
F (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	9	8	244	Unfavourable
F (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	5	11	340	Unfavourable
F (2021)	open habitats		scrub edge	4	2	100	Unfavourable
F (2021)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	4	11	250	Favourable
F (2021)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	3	2	100	Unfavourable
F (2021)	open habitats		rich flower resource	3	1	100	Unfavourable
F (2021)	wetland	marshland	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	2	5	100	Unfavourable
F (2021)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	2 <1		100	Unfavourable
F (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungal fruiting bodies	1	1	400	Unfavourable
F (2021)	coastal	saltmarsh	saltmarsh & transitional brackish marsh	1 <1		100	Unfavourable
F (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	20	4	180	Favourable
F (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	14	12	286	Favourable
F (2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	13	6	100	Favourable
F (2025)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	7	18	229	Favourable
F (2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	5	3	100	Unfavourable
F (2025)	open habitats		rich flower resource	4	2	100	Unfavourable
F (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	3	7	300	Unfavourable
F (2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	2 <1		600	Unfavourable
F (2025)			epiphyte fauna	2	10	100	Unfavourable

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Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
F (2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	2	<1	100	Unfavourable
F (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	2		1 250	Unfavourable
F (2025)	wetland	running water	riparian sand	2		3 600	Unfavourable
F (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	Sphagnum bog	2		2 250	Unfavourable
F (2025)	wetland	marshland	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	1		2 100	Unfavourable
F (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungus fruiting bodies	1		1 400	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	27		5 170	Favourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	15		13 293	Favourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	13		6 100	Favourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	8		21 250	Favourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	6		3 100	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		rich flower resource	6		2 100	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	6		13 350	Favourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	4		1 100	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	2		1 250	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	running water	riparian sand	2		3 600	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	2	<1	600	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)			epiphyte fauna	2		10 100	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	Sphagnum bog	2		2 250	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungus fruiting bodies	2		2 400	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	marshland	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	2		5 100	Unfavourable
F (combined 2021 and 2025)	coastal	saltmarsh	saltmarsh &	1	<1	100	Unfavourable

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
2021 and 2025)			transitional brackish marsh				
G (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	28		6 122	Favourable
G (2021)	open habitats		rich flower resource	6		2 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	open habitats		scrub edge	4		2 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	3		2 433	Unfavourable
G (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungus fruiting bodies	3		3 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	3		8 300	Unfavourable
G (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	3		3 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	2		1 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	wetland	running water	slow-flowing rivers	1		4 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	1		2 400	Unfavourable
G (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	epiphyte fauna	1		5 100	Unfavourable
G (2021)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	1 <1		400	Unfavourable
G (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	27		5 133	Favourable
G (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	14		12 186	Favourable
G (2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	8		4 100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	8		4 100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	3		2 300	Unfavourable
G (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungus fruiting bodies	3		3 100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	open habitats		rich flower resource	3		1 100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	2 <1		100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	wetland	running water	seepage	2		4 250	Unfavourable
G (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	epiphyte fauna	2		10 100	Unfavourable

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
G (2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	open habitats	tall sward & scrub	montane & upland	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
G (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	Sphagnum bog	1	<1	400	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	39		8 131	Favourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	14		12 186	Favourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	9		4 100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		rich flower resource	9		4 100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	8		4 100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	5		3 360	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungal fruiting bodies	5		6 100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	epiphyte fauna	3		15 100	Favourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	3		8 300	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	bare sand & chalk	2	<1	250	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	running water	seepage	2		4 250	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	2	<1	100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	1		2 400	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	tall sward & scrub	montane & upland	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	Sphagnum bog	1	<1	400	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	coastal	saltmarsh	saltmarsh & transitional brackish marsh	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
G (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	running water	slow-flowing rivers	1		4 100	Unfavourable
H (2021)	open habitats		scrub edge	5		2 100	Unfavourable
H (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	5		4 175	Unfavourable
H (2021)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	3		7 300	Unfavourable

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
H (2021)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	3	<1	100	Unfavourable
H (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	3	<1	100	Unfavourable
H (2021)	wetland	marshland	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	3		8	100 Unfavourable
H (2021)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
H (2021)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	1		3	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	9		8	256 Unfavourable
H (2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	8		17	250 Favourable
H (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	7		1	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	4		2	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	4		2	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	2	<1		100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	2		5	250 Unfavourable
H (2025)	wetland	running water	seepage	1		2	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungal fruiting bodies	1		1	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)			epiphyte fauna	1		5	100 Unfavourable
H (2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	1	<1		100 Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	reed-fen & pools	11		10	255 Favourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	acid & sedge peats	moss & tussock fen	10		22	280 Favourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub edge	7		3	100 Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	bark & sapwood decay	7		1	100 Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats	short sward & bare ground	open short sward	4		2	100 Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	open habitats		scrub-heath & moorland	4		1	100 Unfavourable

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Site (year)	Broad biotope	Habitat	SAT	No. of species	% representation	SQI	Reported condition
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	marshland	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	3		8 100	Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	marshland	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	3		8 200	Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	heartwood decay	1	<1	100	Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	wetland	running water	seepage	1		2 100	Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)			epiphyte fauna	1		5 100	Unfavourable
H (combined 2021 and 2025)	tree-associated	decaying wood	fungal fruiting bodies	1		1 100	Unfavourable

The highlighted rows (those rows entirely highlighted in yellow) are those for which **any** reliability can be placed on the resulting statistics. For these data, the number of represented species meets or exceeds the lower threshold of 15. It is suggested by Pantheon that where the number falls below this minimum threshold, the statistical analysis is potentially unreliable. However, this report considers 14 species to be close to the threshold and the evaluation for that number to be worthy of consideration.

The SQI score that Pantheon uses is based on the sum of the conservation scores of the British Rarity-designated species in a sample divided by the **total number of species** in that sample multiplied by 100. Any value above 150 for this score is considered as indicating significant/good habitat invertebrate quality by this surveyor. A 'Favourable' result for any set of data analysed by Pantheon suggests that the specific habitat is considered to be of a high quality, suitable for supporting a significant associated specialist invertebrate assemblage. It is important to view Pantheon as one of several tools to be used in combination in the process of evaluating a site and not the only route for analysis or conclusion.

Table 7 above lists all of the habitats and habitat niches for each site that Pantheon recognises from the species data that was fed into this app. There is a lot of information here, of varying reliability, which is probably best left to the conjecture and interpretation of site managers. Pantheon delivers 'Favourable' conditions for reed fen and pools at Betty's Fen in 2025 and from the combined 2021 and 2025 surveys data and also for Blo' Norton general area in all three analyses. However, two of these outcomes are based on 14 rather than 15 or more representative species. Although Pantheon returns 'Favourable' condition for reed fen and pools and for moss and tussock fen, for the M13 cut fen area at Blo' Norton Fen, the proportion of representative species is too low to place any reliance on the statistical outcome, though this is tempting. Pantheon delivers 'Favourable' condition for dead wood habitat at Betty's Fen in 2025 (but not in 2021) and at Blo' Norton general site in all analyses. The discrepancy for Betty's Fen is likely to be due to random recording bias between surveys rather than indicating a genuine improvement in dead wood habitat.

Some of the SQI values are impressive, well in excess of the '150' value that this surveyor uses as a minimum threshold with which to measure conservation significance. Thus, where these high values coincide with 'Favourable' outcomes delivered by pantheon, the reliability of the analysis is magnified and Betty's Fen wetland is once again highlighted here for high SQI values coupled with 'Favourability'.

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

By using Colin Plant Associates (UK Consultant Entomologists) guidelines (Table 3) for assessing the site significance of invertebrate habitat, Betty's Fen, by virtue of the presence of an EUHS Directive species, is ranked, using this analysis, as being of National Importance. The M13 compartment of Blo Norton fulfils the criteria for designation as high County to low Regional significance due to the importance of the vegetative community here and also to the number of Nationally Scarce/Rare species supported. The remaining section of Blo Norton is considered by this report to be of moderate County significance due to the number of Nationally Scarce and Rare species that it supports.

7 Discussion and Recommendations

Betty's Fen (Compartment F)

Discussion: This site is already designated as an SSSI, and due to the presence of Desmoulin's Whorl Snail, it takes on a particular significance Regionally and potentially Nationally. On the strength of the 2021 and 2025 surveys, the snail population appears to be either declining or stable at a low to very low population density. The number of adults (11) observed in 2025 was almost double that found in the 2021 survey (six) and proportionately less time was spent in the field locating these. The number of surveyors and the seasonal timing of the visit were comparable with that of the 2021 casual survey for this species. Further and more detailed research and monitoring will be required to verify the situation and confirm suspicions that the species may be in decline at the site. Abrehart (2012) reported the species to be relatively abundant in a previous survey.

In the 2021 survey, it was reported that one of the most important habitats here is provided by the cut vegetation heaps, which support the Nationally Rare feather-winged beetles *Microptilium palustre* and *Ptilium affine*, and the rove beetles *Pseudomedon obsoletus* (more usually associated with fens in The Broads district of East Anglia), *Stenus circularis* and *Dochmonota clancula*, amongst an impressive invertebrate assemblage. The two feather-winged beetles are hardly known outside Wicken Fen in Cambridgeshire and effectively, in this respect, would elevate the significance of Betty's Fen to National level for Coleoptera, were it not for the likelihood of under-recording of these impossibly minute beetles that are very difficult to identify.

Elsewhere in this small open area at Betty's Fen, the list of significant wetland species continues to grow in number following the 2025 survey. In addition to the assemblage of the wolf spider *Pirata piscatorius*, the diving beetles *Clemnius decoratus* and *Hydaticus seminiger*, the ground beetle *Oodes helopioides* and the weevils *Acalyptus carpini*, *Melanapion minimum*, *Neophytobius muricatus* and *Temnocerus longiceps* recorded in 2021 we can, thanks to pitfall-trapping in 2025, add a suite of Nationally Scarce ground beetles including *Badister collaris* and *dilatatus*, *Bembidion fumigatum* and *quadripustulatum*, *Pterostichus anthracinus* and *gracilis* and the weevil *Bagous limosus* along with the wolf spiders *Pirata tenuitarsis* and *Trochosa spinipalpis*. The long-legged fly *Syntormon mikii*, crane fly *Gonomyia bifida*, marsh fly *Psacadina zwernyi* and caddisfly *Holocentropus stagnalis* are also notable additions to what has become a very impressive invertebrate assemblage at this small site.

In the 2021 survey, the Fen produced 16 wetland/aquatic species of Nationally Scarce or Rare designation during the survey, but the Pantheon analysis was strangely inconclusive for wetland habitats at Betty's Fen; a site that appeared on the strength of the 2021 survey to support significant terrestrial wetland invertebrate assemblages at the very least. Fortunately, the 2025 survey (undoubtedly by way of pitfall-trapping) showed a much greater representative assemblage of wetland species here, with no less than 31 species of conservation significance recorded, and a corresponding Pantheon outcome of Favourable for reed fen and pools habitat (based on 14 representative species in that clade).

Recommendations: Until the population dynamics and specific requirements of Desmoulin's Whorl Snail at Betty's Fen are better understood, any deviation from current management practices might be ill-advised. Any actions that increase the height of the water table are likely to favour the snail, but this species favours tall vegetation, so removal of tall vegetation to increase levels of inundation would be counter-productive. It goes without saying that willow should be controlled to prevent encroachment on the open fen, and habitat management to enhance plant biodiversity should be maintained. It appears that Desmoulin's might favour the interface between dense reed (*Phragmites australis*) stands and open seasonally inundated areas, but this is anecdotal, based on observations in 2021 and 2025 only.

Importantly, the cut vegetation heaps here should be retained and added to so that they retain their long-established character. Having both shaded and more open situation heaps would be advantageous to maximise invertebrate diversity.

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Blo' Norton Fen Carr areas (Compartment G)

Discussion: Blo' Norton Fen, is analysed by Pantheon on the strength of the 2021 survey data as reliably 'Favourable' for its tree-associated 'bark and sapwood decay' habitat, associated invertebrate species including the false darkling beetle *Abdera biflexuosa*, the false flower beetle *Anaspis thoracica* and the soldier beetle *Malthodes crassicornis* (which possibly originated from a different part of the site complex). Notable additions to this fauna in 2025 include the narrow-waisted beetle *Lissodema denticollis* and the darkling beetle *Gonodera luperus*, and *A. thoracica* was again recorded.

The 2025 survey analysis delivers a designation of 'Favourable' for reed fen and pools habitat and as with Betty's Fen, this result is largely due to more thorough sampling, enabled by pitfall-trapping methodology.

Unsurprisingly, the carr area supports a number of significant terrestrial wetland and aquatic invertebrates including, in 2021, the rove beetle *Oxytelus fulvipes* along with the willow-associated silken fungus beetle *Atomaria zetterstedti* and willow-feeding weevils *Melanapion minimum* and *Acalyptus carpini*, these latter three species also being recorded on the 2025 survey. In 2025, significant additions to this assemblage are the ground beetle *Odacantha melanura* and the crane fly *Molophilus bihamatus*.

Recommendations: Consideration could be given to selective clearance of willow and alder, introducing 'glade areas' to the dense carr, in order to open up this habitat and enhance the size and frequency of seasonally inundated pools therein. It may be an idea (albeit massively ambitious and problematic regards access and machinery) to create a broad linear connecting corridor from the east edge of Betty's Fen through to the west edge of the *Phragmites* beds at Blo' Norton Fen. Otherwise, there is little to be done here other than to retain the regime of annual fen-cuts and to maintain the varied vegetation structure and species diversity of the river edge verge tall sward, which, as an example of edge habitat (carr/grassland interface), is noteworthy for its general invertebrate species-richness.

Blo' Norton Fen M13 cut fen open area (Compartment H)

Discussion: From an invertebrate perspective, this open fen area was described in the 2021 survey as 'similar' to the cut fen area of Betty's Fen pools, but in 2025, a more direct comparison by pitfall-trapping the ground layer of both sites, found that Betty's Fen appeared to have a greater biodiversity, although both sites support significant aquatic and wetland faunas. For example, in 2021, the M13 cut-fen area of Blo' Norton Fen produced a number of Nationally Scarce or Rare species such as the Hydrochid beetles *Hydrochus crenatus* and *elongatus*, the moss beetle *Limnebius aluta*, the ground beetle *Oodes helopioides* and the wolf spider *Pirata piscatorius* (also recorded in the 2025 survey), all of which occurred at the margins of the main area inundation. In 2025, this assemblage was further augmented by the jumping spider *Calositticus caricis*, the diving beetle *Hydaticus seminiger*, the wetland rove beetle *Aloconota languida*, the marsh fly *Psacadina zernyi* and the Levels Duckfly (a hoverfly) *Anasimyia interpuncta*. Also of note here (and at Betty's Fen in 2025) is the froghopper *Aphrophora major* associated probably with willows at LOHP, and the crane fly *Phylidorea abdominalis*.

Pantheon analysis was unhelpful in both the 2021 and 2025 surveys, in evaluating the strengths of this site for its invertebrates. Pantheon delivered 'Favourable' for 'moss and tussock fen' and for 'reed fen and pools', but these outcomes were based on too few representative taxa and were consequently unreliable. In 2021, the cut vegetation heaps were poor here in respect of invertebrate species-richness and rarity. This stark contrast with the heaps at Betty's Fen is difficult to understand but was borne out from several targeted sampling visits. It may be related to aspect, in terms of exposure to sunlight, or the age of the heaps or perhaps, reflecting a relatively impoverished fauna in the immediate vicinity of the heaps compared to the specific heap locations at Betty's Fen.

In 2025, it was observed that the biomass and biodiversity of this cut fen area of Blo' Norton Fen was significantly lower than that experienced at Betty's Fen. Once again, the reason for this discrepancy is hard to qualify, but may be related to the uniformity of the habitat at the M13 location compared to the greater diversity at Betty's Fen, and perhaps, also to the nature of the substrate and the 'bed' of the M13 area fen which does not provide the draw-down exposed mud that the surveyor witnessed at Betty's Fen main pool in 2025 and which at Betty's Fen, supports a very noticeable diversity of beetles in particular.

LOHP Invertebrate Survey 2025

Recommendations: Willow, gorse and birch should be controlled to prevent encroachment on the open fen, and habitat management to enhance vegetative biodiversity and water levels should be maintained. It might be worthwhile creating one or two cut vegetation heaps in more exposed positions or re-locating existing heaps, to see if their biodiversity can be enhanced. Having both shaded and more open situation heaps would be advantageous to maximise invertebrate diversity.

Recommendations for Future Invertebrate Sampling

A baseline invertebrate survey could be carried out at Prince Freddy's Meadows; land recently acquired by LOHP.

Future sampling using standardised methodologies could be employed on site to further compare areas within the site complex. In particular, this kind of survey protocol might be useful to sample future-created habitats or managed vs unmanaged areas within the same site.

The baseline survey has identified assemblages and specific Nationally Rare and IUCN-threatened taxa which may make suitable subjects for future targeted research.

8 References

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Appendix: Species List

For the sake of completeness, the Table includes data from both the 2021 survey and the 2025 surveys for this area of the LOHP site complex.

The vernacular names have been taken from a number of different literature and internet sources, as well as from 'MapMate'.

Species name entries in italics relate to indeterminate species, species complexes, unresolved species identifications *etc.*

A 'YES' in the 'voucher retained?' column indicates that a voucher specimen has been retained (usually by Steve Lane, but occasionally this may have been donated to another person)

Nationally Rare (Red Data Book), Nationally Scarce (NS, Na/Nb Notable) and IUCN threat-designated species are highlighted in yellow.

For definitions of British Rarity codes, see section 6.1.1

IUCN Status column; for interpretation see e.g. Lane (2019).

Status column: National Statuses in brackets are those for which the true status of that species has changed since designation, and is no longer valid e.g. the species is not currently considered to be Nationally Rare or Nationally Scarce and is awaiting re-evaluation.

Associated Habitat Codes Key:

'G' = grassland/verge species

'H' = short turf lichen heath/breck habitat species

'P/R' = aquatic species – 'P' = still water e.g. pond and ditch, 'R' = river

'S' = woodland, scrub and hedgerow species, including saproxylics

'W' = wetland species, including wet woodland and wet grassland taxa

The 'Association' column lists the main plant associations where these are known and are few, and also dung, carrion etc. If the cell is left blank it may indicate that a phytophagous species is polyphagous or that a species is predatory.

Site Code Key:

'F' = Betty's Fen

'G' = Blo' Norton Fen (general area)

'H' = Blo' Norton Fen (cut fen area)

Months - number refers to number of month e.g. '5' = May, '12' = December

An asterisk after a taxon name indicates that the taxon appears to be newly recorded at the LOHP site complex in 2024/2025

A data-sheet of raw data has been given to Rowena Langston (LOHP) prior to this report

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
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Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Amphipoda – Amphipod Crustaceans	Crangonyctidae - Amphipod Crustaceans (part)	Crangonyx pseudogracilis					P		F	2025	5
Anomopoda	Daphniidae – Water Fleas	Daphnia sp							F	2025	5
Araneae – Spiders	Agelenidae - Funnelweb Spiders	Agelena labyrinthica	Labyrinth Spider	none	Least Concern		G/H		F	2021	7
Araneae	Agelenidae	Agelena labyrinthica	Labyrinth Spider	none	Least Concern		G/H		F	2025	7
Araneae	Anyphaenidae – Buzzing Spiders	Anyphaena accentuata	Buzzing Spider	none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	6
Araneae	Araneidae – Orbweb Spiders	Araneus diadematus	Garden OrbWeb Spider	none	Least Concern				H	2021	8
Araneae	Araneidae	Araneus diadematus	Garden OrbWeb Spider	none	Least Concern				G	2025	7
Araneae	Araneidae	Araneus marmoreus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	8
Araneae	Araneidae	Araneus marmoreus		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	7
Araneae	Araneidae	Araniella cucurbitina sens. str.	Common Cucumber Spider	none	Least Concern		S		F	2021	6
Araneae	Araneidae	Larinioides cornutus		none	Least Concern		G		GH	2025	5
Araneae	Araneidae	Nuctenea umbratica	Walnut Orbweb Spider	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood under bark	G	2025	5
Araneae	Araneidae	Zilla diodia		none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	5
Araneae	Araneidae	Zilla diodia		none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	5
Araneae	Clubionidae – Sac spiders	Clubiona lutescens		none	Least Concern				G	2021	6
Araneae	Clubionidae	Clubiona lutescens		none	Least Concern				G	2025	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Araneae	Clubionidae	Clubiona phragmitis		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	5,8
Araneae	Clubionidae	Clubiona phragmitis		none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	9
Araneae	Clubionidae	Clubiona reclusa		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	6
Araneae	Dictynidae – Meshweb spiders	Brigittea latens		none	Least Concern		H		FH	2025	5,6
Araneae	Dictynidae	Dictyna uncinata		none	Least Concern		S		F	2021	5
Araneae	Dictynidae	Dictyna uncinata		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2025	5
Araneae	Dictynidae	Lathys humilis*		none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	5
Araneae	Gnaphosidae – Ground spiders	Drassyllus pusillus		none	Least Concern		G/H		H	2025	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae – Money Spiders	Agyneta innotabilis*	formerly Meioneta innotabilis	none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	6
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Bathyphantes gracilis*		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	7
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Diplostyla concolor		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,7
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Erigone atra		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Erigone dentipalpis		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Hypomma bituberculatum		none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Hypomma bituberculatum		none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Linyphia hortensis		none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Microlinyphia pusilla		none	Least Concern				H	2025	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Oedothorax gibbosus		none	Least Concern		W		G	2025	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Pocadicnemis juncea*		none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Araneae	Linyphiidae	Porrhomma microphthalmum*		none	Least Concern		G/H		G	2025	7
Araneae	Lycosidae – Wolf Spiders	Alopecosa pulverulenta		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Arctosa leopardus		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pardosa amentata		none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pardosa prativaga		none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pardosa pullata		none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pardosa pullata		none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pirata piraticus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pirata piscatorius		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		FGH	2021	4,5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pirata piscatorius		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pirata tenuitarsis*		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Piratula hygrophila	formerly Pirata hygrophilus	none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Piratula latitans	formerly Pirata latitans	none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Trochosa ruricola		none	Least Concern		W/G		F	2025	5
Araneae	Lycosidae	Trochosa spinipalpis		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Araneae	Philodromidae – Running Crab Spiders	Philodromus dispar		none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	6
Araneae	Phrurolithidae – Running Foliage Spiders	Phrurolithus festivus*		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Araneae	Pisauridae – Nurseryweb Spiders	Pisaura mirabilis	Nurseryweb Spider	none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	2,4,5,7,8
Araneae	Pisauridae	Pisaura mirabilis	Nurseryweb Spider	none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,7,9
Araneae	Salticidae – Jumping Spiders	Calositticus caricis*	formerly Sitticus caricis	Nationally Rare	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Araneae	Tetragnathidae – Long-jawed Orbweb Spiders	Metellina mengei		none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Metellina mengei		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Pachygnatha clercki		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Pachygnatha degeeri		none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	5,8
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha extensa	Common Stretch Spider	none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha montana		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	6,7
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha montana		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5,6,7
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha nigrita		none	Least Concern				F	2025	6
Araneae	Theridiidae – Comb-footed Spiders	Anelosimus vittatus		none	Least Concern		S	oaks often	G	2025	5
Araneae	Theridiidae	Enoplognatha latimana	Scarce Candy-striped Spider	none	Least Concern				H	2025	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Araneae	Theridiidae	Neottiura bimaculata		none	Least Concern		S		G	2025	6
Araneae	Theridiidae	Paidiscura pallens		none	Least Concern		S		GH	2021	5
Araneae	Thomisidae – Crab spiders	Diaea dorsata		none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	9
Araneae	Thomisidae	Misumena vatia		none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	7
Araneae	Thomisidae	Xysticus cristatus		none	Least Concern		G		FG	2025	5
Araneae	Thomisidae	Xysticus ulmi		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	4,5
Araneae	Thomisidae	Xysticus ulmi		none	Least Concern		W		G	2025	5
Coleoptera – BEETLES	Anthicidae – Ant Beetles	Anthicus antherinus		none	Least Concern		G		FG	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Anthribidae – Fungus weevils	Platyrhinus resinosus	Cramp-ball Fungus Weevil	Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		S	Cramp-ball fungus	F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae – Seed Weevils	Betulapion simile		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	GH	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Ceratapion gibbirostre		none	not yet evaluated		G	thistles	H	2025	9
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Ceratapion onopordi		none	not yet evaluated		G	thistles	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Eutrichapion viciae		none	not yet evaluated		G	vetches	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Eutrichapion viciae		none	not yet evaluated		G	vetches	GH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Exapion ulicis	Gorse Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		H	gorse	H	2021	3,5,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Exapion ulicis	Gorse Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		H	gorse	G	2025	5,7,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Melanapion minimum	Sallow Guest Weevil	Nationally Rare (Red Data Book 3)	not yet evaluated		C	willow	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Melanapion minimum	Sallow Guest Weevil	Nationally Rare (Red Data Book 3)	not yet evaluated		C	willow	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Oxystoma cerdo		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		G	<i>Vicia sp</i>	GH	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion apricans		none	not yet evaluated		G	red clover	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion apricans		none	not yet evaluated		G	red clover	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion assimile		none	not yet evaluated		G	clovers	GH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion fulvipes	White Clover Seed Weevil	none	not yet evaluated			clovers	G	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion nigrirtarse		none	not yet evaluated		G	clovers	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion nigrirtarse		none	not yet evaluated		G	clovers	F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Protapion trifolii		none	not yet evaluated		G	mallow	FGH	2021	5,7
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Pseudapion rufirostre		none	not yet evaluated		G	mallow	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Taeniapion urticarium		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Apionidae	Taeniapion urticarium		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Attelabidae – Leaf-rolling Weevils	Attelabus nitens*	Oak Leaf-roller	none	not yet evaluated	YES	S	oaks	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Byrrhidae – Pill Beetles	Cytilus sericeus		none	Least Concern		W	mosses	H	2025	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Byturidae – Raspberry Beetles	Byturus tomentosus	Raspberry Beetle	none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae – Soldier Beetles	Cantharis cryptica		none	Least Concern				G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis cryptica		none	Least Concern				GH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis decipiens		none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis decipiens		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis figurata		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis lateralis		none	Least Concern		G		GH	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis nigra (was thoracica)		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis nigra (was thoracica)		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis nigricans		none	Least Concern				FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis pallida		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis pellucida		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis pellucida		none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Cantharis rustica		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthinus flaveolus		none	Least Concern		S	often oaks	FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthinus flaveolus		none	Least Concern		S	often oaks	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthinus seriepunctatus		none	Least Concern		S	often oaks	G	2025	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes crassicornis		Nationally Rare	Near Threatened		S	usually oaks	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes dispar		none	Least Concern		C	willows usually	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes dispar		none	Least Concern		C	willows usually	FG	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes marginatus		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes marginatus		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes minimus		none	Least Concern		S/W		F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Malthodes minimus		none	Least Concern		S/W		G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Rhagonycha fulva		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Rhagonycha fulva		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Rhagonycha lignosa		none	Least Concern		S	birch usually	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Rhagonycha testacea		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Rhagonycha testacea		none	Least Concern		W		GH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Silis ruficollis		none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	Silis ruficollis		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Carabidae – Ground Beetles	Acupalpus dubius		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Acupalpus dubius		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Agonum emarginatum		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	3,4

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum emarginatum</i>		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum fuliginosum</i>		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,3,4
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum fuliginosum</i>		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum marginatum</i>		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum thoreyi</i>		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum thoreyi</i>		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum viduum</i>		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Amara montivaga</i>		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		H		F	2025	6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Amara ovata</i>		none	Least Concern		G		FG	2021	3,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Amara ovata</i>		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Amara similata</i>		none	Least Concern		G		G	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Anisodactylus binotatus</i>		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Asaphidion stierlini</i>		none	Least Concern		G/H		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Badister bullatus</i> sens. lat.		none	Least Concern		G		G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Badister collaris</i> *		NS	Least Concern	YES	W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Badister dilatatus</i>		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,4,11
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Badister dilatatus</i>		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion articulatum		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion assimile		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,4,5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion assimile		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion biguttatum		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion biguttatum		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion clarkii		none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion dentellum		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion doris		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion doris		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion fumigatum*		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion gilvipes		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion lunulatum		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion mannerheimii		none	Least Concern				F	2021	2,3
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion octomaculatum		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion properans		none	Least Concern		G		G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Bembidion quadripustulatum	Scarce Four-dot Pin-palp	Nationally Scarce	Least Concern	S.41 BAP status	W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Calodromius spilotus		none	Least Concern	YES	S	dead wood/bark	G	2025	5,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Carabus granulatus		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Chlaenius nigricornis		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Curtonotus aulicus		none	Least Concern		G	thistles	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Demetrias atricapillus		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	2,3,7,8
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Demetrias atricapillus		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	6,9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Demetrias imperialis		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites beds</i>	FH	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Demetrias imperialis		none	Least Concern	YES	W	<i>Phragmites beds</i>	FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Dromius quadrimaculatus		none	Least Concern		S	under bark, usually oak	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Dromius quadrimaculatus		none	Least Concern		S	under bark, usually oak	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Dyschirius tristis		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Elaphrus cupreus	Copper Peacock	none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Elaphrus cupreus	Copper Peacock	none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Leistus ferrugineus		none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Loricera pilicornis	Hair-trap Ground Beetle	none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Microlestes minutulus		none	Least Concern		G/H		H	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Nebria brevicollis		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Notiophilus biguttatus		none	Least Concern	YES			FGH	2021	3,4,6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Notiophilus biguttatus		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Odacantha melanura*		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern	YES	W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Oodes helopioides		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	4,8
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Oodes helopioides		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern	YES	W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Oxypselaphus obscurus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2,3
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Oxypselaphus obscurus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Paradromius linearis		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	2,5,6,7,8
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Paradromius linearis		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Philorhizus melanocephalus		none	Least Concern		G		G	2021	2,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Philorhizus melanocephalus		none	Least Concern		G		G	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus anthracinus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus diligens		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus diligens		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus gracilis		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus madidus	Black Clock	none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus minor		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,3,4
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus minor		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7,12

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus niger		none	Least Concern				G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus nigrita		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus nigrita		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus strenuus		none	Least Concern				GH	2021	4,5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus strenuus		none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus vernalis		none	Least Concern				G	2021	2
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Pterostichus vernalis		none	Least Concern				FH	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Stenolophus mixtus		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Stenolophus mixtus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Stomis pumicatus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Stomis pumicatus		none	Least Concern				G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Carabidae	Trechus quadristriatus		none	Least Concern				H	2021	8
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae – Longhorn Beetles	Agapanthia villosviridescens	Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn	none	Least Concern		G	umbellifers	GH	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Agapanthia villosviridescens	Golden-bloomed Grey Longhorn	none	Least Concern		G	umbellifers	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Clytus arietis	Wasp Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Clytus arietis	Wasp Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	GH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Grammoptera ruficornis	Common Grammoptera	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	5,6,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Grammoptera ruficornis	Common Grammoptera	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FGH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Leiopus nebulosus		none	Data Deficient		S	dead wood (usually oak)	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Leptura quadrifasciata		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Pseudovadonia livida	Fairy-ring Longhorn Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Rutpela maculata	Black and Yellow Longhorn	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Rutpela maculata	Black and Yellow Longhorn	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	F	2025	6
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Tetrops praeustus	Plum Longhorn Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae – Leaf Beetles	Altica lythri		none	Least Concern		W	willowherbs (usually great)	FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Aphthona euphorbiae	Large Flax Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern				FG	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Aphthona euphorbiae	Large Flax Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Aphthona nonstriata	Iris Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern		W	yellow flag	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Aphthona nonstriata	Iris Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern		W	yellow flag	FG	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Bruchidius varius		none	Least Concern		G	red clover	FG	2021	4,5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Bruchidius varius		none	Least Concern		G	red clover	FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Bruchus rufimanus	Bean Seed Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	Fabaceae	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Bruchus rufimanus	Bean Seed Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	Fabaceae	H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Bruchus rufipes		none	Least Concern		G	Fabaceae	G	2021	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cassida rubiginosa	Thistle Tortoise Beetle	none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cassida rubiginosa	Thistle Tortoise Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	thistles	F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cassida viridis*	Green Tortoise Beetle	none	Least Concern		W	water mint (mainly)	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chaetocnema concinna	Mangold Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern			Polygonaceae	GH	2025	6,7,12
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chaetocnema hortensis		none	Least Concern			Poaceae	FH	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina fastuosa	Dead-nettle Leaf Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	white dead-nettle	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina oricalcia		none	Least Concern		G	cow parsley, hogweed etc	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina polita		none	Least Concern		W	ground ivy, mints	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Chrysolina polita		none	Least Concern		W	ground ivy, mints	F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera aurata	Willow Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera aurata	Willow Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera aurea		none	Least Concern		S	aspen, poplars	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera aurea		none	Least Concern		S	aspen, poplars	FGH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera fulvicornis		none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	FG	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera fulvicornis		none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera plutus		none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	F	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Crepidodera plutus		none	Least Concern		W/C	willows	F	2025	5,6,7,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cryptocephalus pusillus	a pot beetle	none	Least Concern	YES	S		FG	2021	7,8
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Cryptocephalus pusillus	a pot beetle	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2025	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Donacia clavipes*		none	Least Concern		P/W	<i>Phragmites beds</i>	H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Donacia simplex		none	Least Concern		P/W	bur-reeds	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Epitrix pubescens		none	Least Concern			woody nightshade	FG	2021	2,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Epitrix pubescens		none	Least Concern			woody nightshade	G	2025	5,6,7,12
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Hippuriphila modeeri		none	Least Concern		W/G	horsetails	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus ballotae		none (Lane, 2026)	Least Concern		G/S	black horehound	FG	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus kutscherae*		none	Least Concern		G	plantains?	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus melanocephalus		none	Least Concern		G	ribwort plantain	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus parvulus	Flax Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	2,3,4,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus parvulus	Flax Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,7,9,12
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus rubiginosus		none	Least Concern			<i>Calystegia mainly</i>	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Longitarsus rubiginosus		none	Least Concern			<i>Calystegia mainly</i>	F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Neocrepidodera transversa		none	Least Concern	G		F	2021	8	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Neocrepidodera transversa		none	Least Concern	G		FG	2025	7	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Oulema melanopus sens. str.	Cereal Leaf Beetle	none	Least Concern	G	Poaceae	F	2021	2	

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phaedon cochleariae		none	Least Concern		W mainly	Cruciferae	F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phaedon tumidulus	Celery Leaf Beetle	none	Least Concern		G	cow parsley, hogweed	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phratora laticollis*		none	Least Concern		S	poplars (mainly)	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phratora vitellinae	Brassy Willow Beetle	none	Least Concern		S/C	willows, aspens, poplars	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phratora vulgatissima	Blue Willow Beetle	none	Least Concern		C	willows	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phratora vulgatissima	Blue Willow Beetle	none	Least Concern		C	willows	FG	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta astrachanica		none	Least Concern		G	Cruciferae	H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta exclamationis		none	Least Concern		W	Cruciferae	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta exclamationis		none	Least Concern		W	Cruciferae	F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta nigripes		none	Least Concern		G	Cruciferae	FG	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta nodicornis		none	Least Concern		G	weld	H	2021	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta ochripes		none	Least Concern		G	garlic mustard and other Cruciferae	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta tetrastigma		none	Least Concern		W	cuckoo flower	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta tetrastigma		none	Least Concern		W	cuckoo flower	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta undulata	Small Striped Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	FG	2021	4,5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta undulata	Barley Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	FG	2025	5,6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta vittula		none	Least Concern			Poaceae and Cruciferae	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Phyllotreta vittula		none	Least Concern			Poaceae and Cruciferae	FG	2025	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Plagioder a versicolora		none	Least Concern		C	willows	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Plagioder a versicolora		none	Least Concern		C	willows	FG	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Prasocuris junci	Brooklime Leaf Beetle	none	Least Concern		W	usually brooklime	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Prasocuris phellandrii		none	Least Concern		W	marsh marigold mainly	F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes affinis	Potato Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern			woody nightshade	FG	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes chrysocephala	Cabbage-stem Flea Beetle	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	GH	2021	4,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes chrysocephala		none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	G	2025	6,9
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes dulcamarae		none	Least Concern		W	woody nightshade	G	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes dulcamarae		none	Least Concern		W	woody nightshade	FG	2025	5,6,12
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes napi		none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes napi		none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Psylliodes picina		none	Least Concern				G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Pyrrhalta viburni	Guelder-rose Leaf Beetle	none	Least Concern		W	purple loosestrife	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Ciidae – Minute Tree-fungus Beetles	Cis boleti		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungi on dead wood	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Ciidae	Cis boleti		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungi on dead wood	GH	2025	5,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Ciidae	Cis pygmaeus		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungoid wood	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Ciidae	Cis vestitus		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungoid wood	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Clambidae – Minute Fringe-winged Beetles	Clambus simsoni		none	NA			in litter heaps/grass heaps etc	FG	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Cleridae – Chequered beetles	Thanasimus formicarius	Ant Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	bark beetles	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae – Ladybirds	Adalia bipunctata	2-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Adalia decempunctata	10-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S		GH	2021	3,6,7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Adalia decempunctata	10-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6,7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Aphidecta oblitterata	Larch Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S	usually larch	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Calvia quattuordecimguttata	Cream-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2021	5,7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Calvia quattuordecimguttata	Cream-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S		GH	2025	6,7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Chilocorus renipustulatus	Kidney-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		C	usually willows	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Chilocorus renipustulatus	Kidney-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		C	usually willows	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccidula rufa	Red Marsh Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	8
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccidula rufa	Red Marsh Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccinella septempunctata	7-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccinella septempunctata	7-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Halyzia sedecimguttata	Orange Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		S	particularly sycamores	G	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Harmonia axyridis	Harlequin Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Harmonia axyridis	Harlequin Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Hippodamia variegata	Adonis Ladybird	Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		H		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Propylea quattuordecimpunctata	14-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	6,7,8
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Propylea quattuordecimpunctata	14-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata	22-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G	mildews on hogweed, ragwort etc	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata	22-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G	mildews on hogweed, ragwort etc	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Rhyzobius litura	Pointed-keeled Rhyzobius	none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Rhyzobius lophanthae*	Red-headed Rhyzobius	none	not yet evaluated		S	cypresses	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Scymnus auritus	Oak Scymnus	none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Subcoccinella vigintiquattuorruptata	24-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G		FG	2021	2,7,8
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Subcoccinella vigintiquattuorruptata	24-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata	16-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G		FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata	16-spot Ladybird	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2025	5,7,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Corylophidae – Minute Hooded Beetles	Corylophus cassidoides		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Corylophidae	Orthoperus nigrescens		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Corylophidae	Sericoderus brevicornis		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae – Silken Fungus Beetles	Antherophagus pallens (formerly nigricornis)		none	not yet evaluated			bee nests	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Atomaria fuscata		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Atomaria linearis	Pygmy Beetle	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Atomaria zetterstedti		Nationally Rare (Red Data Book insufficiently known)	not yet evaluated		C	willow blossom	G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Atomaria zetterstedti		Nationally Rare (Red Data Book insufficiently known)	not yet evaluated		C	willow blossom	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Cryptophagus dentatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Cryptophagus denticulatus		none	not yet evaluated			decaying vegetation heaps	F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Ephistemus reitteri		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Micrambe ulicis		none	not yet evaluated		H	gorse	H	2021	3,4,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Cryptophagidae	Micrambe ulicis		none	not yet evaluated		H	gorse	G	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae – True Weevils	Acalyptus carpini		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		C	willows	FG	2021	4,5,6,7
Coleoptera		Curculionidae	Acalyptus carpini	Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		C	willows	FGH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Anthonomus pedicularius		none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Archarius pyrrhoceras		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	GH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Archarius salicivorus	Willow Gall Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Archarius salicivorus	Willow Gall Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Bagous limosus*		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated	YES	W	<i>Potomageton sp</i>	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus alliariae		none	not yet evaluated		G	garlic mustard	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus constrictus		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		G	garlic mustard	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus inaeffectatus		none	not yet evaluated		G	dame's violet	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus obstructus	Cabbage Seed Weevil	none	not yet evaluated			Cruciferae	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus	Cabbage Stem Weevil	none	not yet evaluated			Cruciferae	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus picitarsis	Rape Winter Stem Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	Cruciferae	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Ceutorhynchus picitarsis	Rape Winter Stem Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	Cruciferae	GH	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Coeliodes ruber		Nationally Scarce (Nb Notable)	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Curculio glandium	Acorn Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Curculio glandium	Acorn Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Datonychus melanostictus		none	not yet evaluated		W	water mint	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus dejeani		none	not yet evaluated		S	poplars, aspens	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus filirostris		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		S/C	poplars	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus ictor*		Nationally Scarce (Nb Notable)	not yet evaluated	YES	S/C	poplars	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus melanophthalmus		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus taeniatus		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2021	3,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus taeniatus		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Dorytomus tortrix		none	not yet evaluated		S	aspen, poplars	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Hypera conmaculata		none	not yet evaluated		W	fool's watercress	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Leiosoma deflexum		none	not yet evaluated			Ranunculaceae	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Limnobaris t-album		none	not yet evaluated		W	sedges	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Liophloeus tessulatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	ivy (often)	G	2021	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Magdalis cerasi		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn and other Rosaceae	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Mogulones asperifoliarum		none	not yet evaluated		G	Boraginaceae	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Nedys quadrimaculatus	Small Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2021	4,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Nedys quadrimaculatus	Small Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Neophytobius muricatus		Nationally Scarce (Notable A)	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Otiorhynchus singularis	Raspberry Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Parethelcus pollinarius		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2021	5,6,8
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Parethelcus pollinarius		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	7,9,12
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius glaucus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	4
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius glaucus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius pomaceus	Green Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius pomaceus	Green Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius pyri	Common Leaf Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius pyri	Common Leaf Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		S		GH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius roboretanus	Small Green Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Phyllobius roboretanus	Small Green Nettle Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Polydrusus cervinus		none	not yet evaluated		S	usually birch	FG	2025	9
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Polydrusus formosus*		Nationally Scarce (Notable A)	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Polydrusus pterygomalis		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Rhamphus oxyacanthae		none	not yet evaluated	YES	S	hawthorn	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Rhinocyllus conicus		Nationally Scarce (Notable A)	not yet evaluated		G	thistles	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Scolytus multistriatus	Small Elm Bark Beetle	none	not yet evaluated		S	elms	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Sitona lineatus	Pea-leaf Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	Fabaceae	FGH	2021	2,5,6,8
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Sitona lineatus	Pea-leaf Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		G	Fabaceae	FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Sitona obsoletus		none	not yet evaluated		G	Fabaceae	H	2025	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Tachyerges salicis		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2021	5,7
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Trypodendron domesticum		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Tychius picirostris		none	not yet evaluated		G	clovers	FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	Tychius picirostris		none	not yet evaluated		G	clovers	FG	2025	7
Coleoptera	Dermestidae – Larder Beetles, Carpet Beetles etc	Anthrenus fuscus		none	Least Concern			dried plant and animal debris	FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Dermestidae	Anthrenus verbasci	Varied Carpet Beetle	none	NA			dried plant and animal debris	FG	2021	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Dryopidae – Long-toed Water Beetles	Dryops ernesti		none	Least Concern		W/P		F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae – Diving Beetles	Agabus bipustulatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Agabus bipustulatus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Clemnius decoratus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		P		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Colymbetes fuscus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Dytiscus marginalis	Great Diving Beetle	none	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Graptodytes granularis		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Graptodytes granularis		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydaticus seminiger		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroglyphus geminus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus angustatus		none	Least Concern		P		FGH	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus angustatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus memnonius		none	Least Concern		P		GH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus palustris		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus planus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus striola		none	Least Concern		P		G	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hydroporus tessellatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hygrotus impressopunctatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hygrotus impressopunctatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Hygrotus inaequalis		none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Ilybius ater	Mud-dweller	none	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Ilybius fuliginosus		none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Ilybius quadriguttatus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Ilybius quadriguttatus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Liopterus haemorrhoidalis	Piles Beetle	none	Least Concern		P		FH	2021	3,4
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Liopterus haemorrhoidalis	Piles Beetle	none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Nartus grapii		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Elateridae – Click beetles	Actenicerus sjaelandicus	Marsh Click Beetle	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	5
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Adrastus pallens		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Adrastus pallens		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	7
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Agriotes pallidulus		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Agriotes pallidulus		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Agriotes sputator		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Elateridae	Athous haemorrhoidalis		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	6,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Dalopius marginatus</i>		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	4,5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Dalopius marginatus</i>		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Denticollis linearis</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	FGH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Hemicrepidius hirtus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Limonius poneli</i>		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Limonius poneli</i>		none	not yet evaluated		G		FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Melanotus castanipes</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	F	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Endomychidae – Handsome Fungus Beetles	<i>Endomychus coccineus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungus on dead wood	G	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Endomychidae	<i>Mycetaea subterranea</i>	Hairy Cellar Beetle	none	not yet evaluated			often in vegetation heaps	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Erirhinidae – Wetland Weevils	<i>Notaris acridulus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Glyceria</i>	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Erirhinidae	<i>Notaris acridulus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Glyceria</i>	F	2025	5,6,9
Coleoptera	Erirhinidae	<i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i>	Duckweed Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		P/W	duckweeds	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Gyrinidae – Whirligig Beetles	<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>		none	Least Concern		P		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Gyrinidae	<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Helophoridae – Water Scavenger	<i>Helophorus minutus</i>		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
	Beetles										
Coleoptera	Heteroceridae – Variegated Mud-loving Beetles	Heterocerus fenestratus		none	Least Concern		W/P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Heteroceridae	Hydaticus seminiger		Nationally Rare	Least Concern		W/P		F	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Histeridae – Clown Beetles	Carcinops pumilio		none	Least Concern				G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Hydraenidae – Minute moss beetles	Limnebius aluta		Nationally Scarce	Near Threatened		P/W		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydraenidae	Ochthebius minimus		none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2021	4,7
Coleoptera	Hydraenidae	Ochthebius minimus		none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Hydrochidae – Hydrochid Beetles	Hydrochus crenatus		Nationally Scarce	Near Threatened		P		H	2021	4
Coleoptera	Hydrochidae	Hydrochus elongatus		Nationally Scarce	Near Threatened		P		H	2021	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae – Water Scavenger Beetles/Scavenger Beetles	Anacaena bipustulata		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2021	3,4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena globulus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena globulus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena limbata		none	Least Concern		P/R		FGH	2021	3,4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena limbata		none	Least Concern		P/R		FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena lutescens		none	Least Concern		P		F	2021	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Anacaena lutescens		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon analis		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon convexiusculus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon marinus		none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon sternalis		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,3,5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon sternalis		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon tristis		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cercyon ustulatus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Coelostoma orbiculare		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Coelostoma orbiculare		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cymbiodyta marginella		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Cymbiodyta marginella		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus coarctatus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus coarctatus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus nigritus		Nationally Scarce	Near Threatened		P		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus nigritus		Nationally Scarce	Near Threatened		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus ochropterus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Enochrus quadripunctatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		P		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Helochares lividus		none	Least Concern		P		FH	2021	3,4
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Helochares lividus		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Helochares punctatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		P		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Hydrobius subrotundus		none	not yet evaluated		P		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Hydrobius subrotundus		none	not yet evaluated		P		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Laccobius bipunctatus		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Sphaeridium marginatum		none	not yet evaluated			usually in manure heaps etc	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Kateretidae – Short-winged Flower Beetles	Brachypterus glaber		none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Brachypterus glaber		none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	FGH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Brachypterus urticae	Nettle Pollen Beetle	none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	FG	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Brachypterus urticae	Nettle Pollen Beetle	none	not yet evaluated		G	stinging nettle	FGH	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Kateretes pusillus		none	not yet evaluated		W	sedges	FGH	2021	3,4,5
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Kateretes pusillus		none	not yet evaluated		W	sedges	GH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	Kateretes rufilabris		none	not yet evaluated		W	Carex and Juncus	FGH	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Lampyridae – Glow Worms	Lampyris noctiluca	Glow-worm	none	Least Concern		G/W	snails	FG	2021	2,5,8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Lampyridae	Lampyris noctiluca	Glow-worm	none	Least Concern		G/W	snails	FGH	2025	5,9,12
Coleoptera	Latridiidae – Minute Brown Scavenger Beetles	Cartodere bifasciata		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Cartodere nodifer		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Cartodere nodifer		none	not yet evaluated				FH	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Corticaria serrata		none	not yet evaluated			usually in straw heaps	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Corticarina minuta		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Cortinicara gibbosa		none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	4,5,8
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	Cortinicara gibbosa		none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Coleoptera	Leiodidae – Round Fungus Beetles	Catops morio		none	not yet evaluated			carrion/mammal burrows	G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Leiodidae	Catops tristis		none	not yet evaluated			carrion/mammal burrows	F	2025	12
Coleoptera	Leiodidae	Choleva angustata		none	not yet evaluated			mammal burrows	FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Leiodidae	Sciodrepoides watsoni*		none	not yet evaluated			carrion/mammal burrows	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Lucanidae – Stag and Rhinoceros Beetles	Dorcus parallelipedus	Lesser Stag Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood, often ash	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Lucanidae	Sinodendron cylindricum*	Rhinoceros Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Melandryidae – False Darkling Beetles	Abdera biflexuosa		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood, usually off oak boughs	G	2021	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Melyridae – Soft-winged Flower Beetles	Anthocomus rufus		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites beds</i>	FH	2021	8
Coleoptera	Melyridae	Anthocomus rufus		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites beds</i>	FGH	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Melyridae	Cordylepherus viridis		none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Melyridae	Dasytes aeratus		none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Melyridae	Malachius bipustulatus	Malachite Beetle	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	6
Coleoptera	Melyridae	Malachius bipustulatus	Malachite Beetle	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Monotomidae – Root-eating Beetles	Monotoma brevicollis		none	Least Concern			often in vegetation heaps	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Monotomidae	Rhizophagus perforatus		none	Least Concern				G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Mordellidae – Tumbling Flower Beetles	Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	Mordellistena variegata		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	Mordellistena variegata		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	Mordellochroa abdominalis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	Mordellochroa abdominalis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Mycetophagidae – Hairy Fungus Beetles	Eulagius filicornis*		none	NA		S	dead oak boughs usually	G	2025	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Nanophyidae – Nanophyid weevils	Nanophyes marmoratus	Loosestrife Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		W	purple loosestrife	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Nanophyidae	Nanophyes marmoratus	Loosestrife Weevil	none	not yet evaluated		W	purple loosestrife	FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae – Sap and Pollen Beetles	Epuraea aestiva		none	not yet evaluated		S/C		FG	2021	4,5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Epuraea aestiva		none	not yet evaluated		S/C		FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Epuraea pallescens		none	not yet evaluated		S/C		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Epuraea silacea		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Epuraea unicolor		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Glischrochilus hortensis		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Glischrochilus hortensis		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes aeneus	Common Pollen Beetle	none	not yet evaluated			Cruciferae	FGH	2021	2,3,4,5,6,7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes aeneus	Common Pollen Beetle	none	not yet evaluated			Cruciferae	FGH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes flavimanus*		none	not yet evaluated		S	Rosaceae	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes gagathinus*		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated	YES	W	water mint	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes matronalis		none	not yet evaluated		G	dame's violet	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes matronalis		none	not yet evaluated		G	dame's violet	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes morosus		none	not yet evaluated		G	white dead-nettle	G	2025	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes ovatus		none	not yet evaluated		G	ground ivy	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	Meligethes ruficornis		none	not yet evaluated			black horehound	G	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Noteridae – Burrowing Water Beetles	Noterus clavicornis		none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae – False Blister Beetles	Ischnomera cyanea		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae	Oedemera lurida		none	Least Concern		G		H	2025	7
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae	Oedemera nobilis	Swollen-thighed Beetle	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae	Oedemera nobilis	Swollen-thighed Beetle	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Phalacridae – Shining Flower Beetles	Olibrus corticalis		none	Least Concern		G	ragworts, fleabanes	FGH	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Phalacridae	Phalacrus corruscus		none	Least Concern		G	smutted foliage, ?cereal crops	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Phalacridae	Stilbus oblongus		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Phalacridae	Stilbus oblongus		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FGH	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Phalacridae	Stilbus testaceus		none	Least Concern				FH	2021	2,8
Coleoptera	Phalacridae	Stilbus testaceus		none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,7,12
Coleoptera	Ptiliidae – Feather-winged Beetles	Microptilium palustre		Red Data Book K (Insufficiently Known)	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Ptiliidae	Ptenidium fuscicorne		none	not yet		W		F	2021	3

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
					evaluated						
Coleoptera	Ptiliidae	Ptenidium pusillum		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	2,3
Coleoptera	Ptiliidae	Ptiliolium fuscum		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Ptiliidae	Ptilium affine		Nationally Rare (Red Data Book Insufficiently Known)	not yet evaluated		W	in decaying vegetation heaps	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Ptinidae – Wood-borer Beetles	Anobium inexpectatum		none	Least Concern		S	dead ivy stems	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Anobium inexpectatum		none	Least Concern		S	dead ivy stems	FG	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Anobium punctatum	Woodworm	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2025	7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Hemicoelus fulvicornis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood, usually oaks	G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Hemicoelus fulvicornis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood, usually oaks	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Ochina ptinoides	Ivy Boring Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	ivy	FG	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Ochina ptinoides	Ivy Boring Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	ivy	FG	2025	6
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Ptilinus pectinicornis	Fan-bearing Wood-borer	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Ptinidae	Ptinomorphus imperialis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Pyrochroidae – Cardinal Beetles	Pyrochroa serraticornis	Common Cardinal Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Pyrochroidae	Pyrochroa serraticornis	Common Cardinal Beetle	none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Rhynchitidae –	Involvulus icosandriae	Apple Twig Cutter	none	not yet		S	Rosaceae –	G	2025	5,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
	Tooth-nosed Weevils				evaluated			hawthorn, blackthorn etc			
Coleoptera	Rhynchitidae	Tatianaerhynchites aequatus	Apple Fruit Rhynchites	none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn	G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Rhynchitidae	Tatianaerhynchites aequatus	Apple Fruit Rhynchites	none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Rhynchitidae	Temnocerus longiceps		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		C/S	willows mainly	F	2021	7
Coleoptera	Salpingidae – Narrow-waisted Bark Beetles	Lissodema denticollis		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood, often ash	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Salpingidae	Salpingus planirostris		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Salpingidae	Vincenzellus ruficollis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae – Dung Beetles and Chafers	Agrilinus ater		none	Least Concern		G	dung	G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Hoplia philanthus	Welsh Chafer	none	Least Concern		G		G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Melolontha melolontha*	Common Cockchafer	none	Least Concern		S/G		FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus similis		none	Least Concern			dung	F	2021	6
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Volinus sticticus		none	Least Concern			dung	FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scirtidae – Marsh Beetles	Contacyphon coarctatus		none	Least Concern		W/P		FG	2021	4,5,7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon coarctatus		none	Least Concern		W/P		FGH	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon hilaris		none	Least Concern		W/P		H	2021	6,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon hilaris		none	Least Concern		W/P		G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon laevipennis		none	Least Concern		W/P	<i>Typha beds</i>	FG	2021	2,5
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon laevipennis		none	Least Concern		W/P	<i>Typha beds</i>	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon ochraceus		none	Least Concern		W/P		FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon padi		none	Least Concern		W/P		FGH	2021	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon padi		none	Least Concern		W/P		FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon palustris		none	Least Concern		W/P		FG	2021	5,6
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon pubescens		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W/P		H	2021	5
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon pubescens		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W/P		GH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Contacyphon variabilis		none	Least Concern		W/P		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Elodes elongatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W/S		G	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Microcara testacea		none	Least Concern		C/P		FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Scirtes hemisphaericus		none	Least Concern		W		H	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	Scirtes hemisphaericus		none	Least Concern	YES	W		GH	2025	6
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae – False Flower Beetles	Anaspis fasciata		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	GH	2021	5
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	Anaspis fasciata		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	Anaspis frontalis		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2021	4,5,6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis frontalis</i>		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis garneysi</i>		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis garneysi</i>		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis maculata</i>		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FG	2021	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis maculata</i>		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood	FGH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis pulicaria</i>		none	Least Concern				G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis pulicaria</i>		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis thoracica</i>		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis thoracica</i>		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	dead wood	G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Silphidae – Carrion and Burying Beetles	<i>Nicrophorus vespillo</i>	Bent-legged Burying Beetle	none	Least Concern			carrion	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Silphidae	<i>Nicrophorus vespilloides</i>	Common Burying Beetle	none	Least Concern			carrion	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Silphidae	<i>Oiceoptoma thoracicum</i>	Red-breasted Carrion Beetle	none	Least Concern			carrion, fungi and dung	FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Silphidae	<i>Phosphuga atrata</i>	Common Snail-hunter	none	Least Concern			snails	F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Silphidae	<i>Phosphuga atrata</i>	Common Snail-hunter	none	Least Concern			snails	F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Silphidae	<i>Thanatophilus sinuatus</i>	Smooth Death-lover	none	Least Concern			carrion	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Silvanidae – Silvanid Beetles	<i>Psammoecus bipunctatus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2021	2,3,5,8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Silvanidae	Psammoecus bipunctatus		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,7,9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae – Rove Beetles	Acrotona muscorum		none	not yet evaluated			dung and other decaying organic material	H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Agaricochara latissima		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungi usually	G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aleochara bipustulata		none	not yet evaluated			dung, carrion etc	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aleochara brevipennis		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aleochara curtula*		none	not yet evaluated			carrion	F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aleochara lanuginosa		none	not yet evaluated		G	dung	G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aloconota gregaria		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	2,3,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Aloconota languida*		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated	YES	W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Amischa analis		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Amischa decipiens		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Anotylus rugosus		none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	2,3,5,6,8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Anotylus rugosus		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,6,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Anthobium unicolor		none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Alaobia) pallidicornis		none	not yet evaluated		S	fungi usually in woodland	F	2021	3

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Alaobia) trinotata		none	not yet evaluated			fungi etc	G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Atheta) aquatica		none	not yet evaluated				GH	2021	3,8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Atheta) crassicornis		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Datomicra) nigra		none	not yet evaluated			decaying organic matter	G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Dimetrotina) laticollis		none	not yet evaluated			decaying vegetation heaps	FG	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Atheta (Mocyta) fungi		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Atheta (Mocyta) fungi</i> agg.							FGH	2021	2,3,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Atheta (Mocyta) fungi</i> agg.							GH	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Bisnius fimetarius		none	Least Concern				FG	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Bledius gallicus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Bryaxis bulbifer		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Bryaxis bulbifer		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Bryaxis puncticollis		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Carpelimus corticinus		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Carpelimus elongatulus		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,5,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Carpelimus lindrothi		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5,7,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Carpelimus rivularis		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Cordalia obscura		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	3,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Cordalia obscura		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Cypha discoidea		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Cypha longicornis		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Cypha longicornis		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dacrila fallax		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Deinopsis erosa		none	not yet evaluated	YES	W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dilacra luteipes		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dilacra vilis		none	not yet evaluated		W		FH	2021	2,3,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dilacra vilis		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dinaraea aequata		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood, under bark	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dinaraea angustula		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Dochmonota clancula		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Erichsonius cinerascens		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Erichsonius cinerascens		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Euconnus hirticollis*		none	not yet evaluated		W	usually in vegetation heaps	G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Euplectus karstenii		none	not yet evaluated			usually in vegetation heaps	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Fagniezia impressa		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Gabrius breviventer		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Gabrius trossulus		none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Geostiba circellaris		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Geostiba circellaris		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Gnypeta rubrior		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Gyrophypnus angustatus		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Gyrophypnus fracticornis		none	Least Concern			dung, mainly	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Habrocerus capillaricornis		none	Least Concern			often vegetation heaps	FG	2021	2,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Habrocerus capillaricornis		none	Least Concern			often vegetation heaps	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Hapalaraea pygmaea		none	Least Concern		S	often flowering hawthorn	FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Hapalaraea pygmaea		none	Least Concern		S	often flowering hawthorn	G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Hygronoma dimidiata		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	3,7,8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Hygronoma dimidiata		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	7,9

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Ischnosoma splendidum		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium brunnipes		none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	2,3,4
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium brunnipes		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium elongatum		none	Least Concern		W		GH	2021	2,4
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium geminum		none	Least Concern				G	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium longulum		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lathrobium longulum		none	Least Concern	YES	W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lesteva longoelytrata		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lesteva sicula		none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lesteva sicula		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Liogluta longiuscula		none	not yet evaluated				FH	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Lithocharis nigriceps		none	Least Concern			decaying vegetation heaps	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Meotica exilis		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Meotica exilis		none	not yet evaluated	YES	W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Micropeplus fulvus		none	Least Concern			usually in vegetation heaps	G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Myllaena infuscata		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Myllaena infuscata		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Myllaena intermedia		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Myllaena minuta		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Ocyusa maura		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Ocyusa maura		none	not yet evaluated	YES	W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Ocyusa picina		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Ocyusa picina		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oligota pumilio		none	not yet evaluated			decaying vegetation heaps	H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Omalium excavatum		none	Least Concern				G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Omalium rivulare		none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxypoda elongatula		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxypoda elongatula		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxypoda flavicornis		none	not yet evaluated			decaying vegetation heaps	F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxytelus fulvipes		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxytelus laqueatus		none	Least Concern			dung	F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Oxytelus sculptus*		none	Least Concern			decaying vegetation	F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
								heaps			
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Pachnida nigella		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Typha beds</i>	F	2021	3,6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Pachnida nigella		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Typha beds</i>	FG	2025	9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Paederus riparius		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Paederus riparius		none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus albipes		none	Least Concern			dung	G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus cognatus		none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	2,3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus laminatus		none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus laminatus		none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus marginatus		none	Least Concern			dung mainly	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus micans		none	Least Concern		W		G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Philonthus quisquiliarius		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Phyllodrepa floralis		none	Least Concern		S	blossoms	G	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Phyllodrepa floralis		none	Least Concern		S	blossoms	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Platystethus alutaceus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Platystethus cornutus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Platystethus nitens		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Proteinus brachypterus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius fuliginosus		none	Least Concern				FG	2021	2,3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius fumatus		none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	3,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius fumatus		none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius levicollis		none	Least Concern		G/H		G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius maurorufus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	4
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Quedius picipes		none	Least Concern				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Rugilus angustatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W	decaying vegetation heaps	FGH	2021	2,3,4,11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Rugilus erichsonii		none	Least Concern				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Rybaxis longicornis		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Rybaxis longicornis		none	not yet evaluated	YES	W		F	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Scaphisoma boleti		none	Least Concern		S	dead wood, fungoid wood	F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Schistoglossa gemina		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Scopaeus laevigatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern	YES	W		F	2025	7,9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Sepedophilus lusitanicus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern				F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenichnus collaris		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	2

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus aceris		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus bifoveolatus		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus bifoveolatus		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus bimaculatus		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	2,3,4,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus binotatus		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus boops		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus butrintensis		Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus cicindeloides		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus cicindeloides		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus circularis		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus flavipes		none	not yet evaluated		G/W		FH	2021	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus flavipes		none	not yet evaluated		G/W		FGH	2025	5,6,9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus fulvicornis		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2021	6
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus fulvicornis		none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus junco		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	3,4
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus junco		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2025	5,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus latifrons		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus nitidiusculus		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus nitidiusculus		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus ossium		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus ossium		none	not yet evaluated		G		FH	2025	5,9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus palustris		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	2,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus picipes		none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus picipes		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus providus		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	11
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus providus		none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus pusillus		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	2,4,5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus similis		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus solutus		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	3
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Stenus solutus		none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2025	6,9,12
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Sunius melanocephalus		none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachinus rufipes		none	Least Concern				G	2021	3

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachinus rufipes		none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachyporus hypnorum		none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	2,3,5,8
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachyporus hypnorum		none	Least Concern				GH	2025	5,6,9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachyporus pallidus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tachyporus pallidus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	9
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Tetartopeus quadratus		none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Xantholinus longiventris		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	Zyras collaris		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	5
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae – Darkling Beetles	Cteniopus sulphureus	Sulphur Beetle	none	Least Concern		H		F	2025	7
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Gonodera luperus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		S	flowering hawthorn (mainly)	G	2025	5
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Isomira murina		none	Least Concern		H/G		G	2025	6
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Lagria hirta		none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	7
Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Lagria hirta		none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2025	6,7
Coleoptera	Tetratomidae – Polypore Fungus Beetles	Hallomenus binotatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern	YES	S	bracket fungi	F	2025	5
Coleoptera	Throscidae – Throscid Beetles	Trixagus dermestoides		none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	6,7
Coleoptera	Throscidae	Trixagus dermestoides		none	Least Concern		S		G	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Coleoptera	Throscidae	Trixagus obtusus		none	Least Concern		S		GH	2025	5
Dermaptera – EARWIGS	Forficulidae – Earwigs (part)	Forficula auricularia	Common Earwig	none	Least Concern				G	2021	3,7
Dermaptera	Forficulidae	Forficula auricularia	Common Earwig	none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Diptera – TRUE FLIES	Agromyzidae – Leaf-miner flies	Agromyza anthracina		none	Least Concern			stinging nettle, hop	F	2025	9
Diptera	Asilidae – Robber Flies	Dioctria atricapilla	Violet Black-legged Robberfly	none	Least Concern		G		GH	2025	5
Diptera	Asilidae	Dioctria rufipes	Common Red-legged Robberfly	none	Least Concern		G		GH	2021	6
Diptera	Asilidae	Leptogaster cylindrica	Slender -striped Robberfly	none	Least Concern		G		G	2021	7
Diptera	Bibionidae – March Flies	Bibio anglicus	Downland Bibio	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio hortulanus	Orange Bibio	none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio johannis	Johann’s Bibio	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	4
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio leucopterus	White-winged Bibio	none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio leucopterus	White-winged Bibio	none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio marci	St Marks Fly	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	4,5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Bibio marci	St Marks Fly	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5
Diptera	Bibionidae	Dilophus febrilis	Common Fever Fly	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	5,9
Diptera	Bibionidae	Dilophus femoratus		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2021	3
Diptera	Bombyliidae – Bee Flies	Bombylius major	Dark-edged Bee-fly	none	Least Concern				FG	2021	3,4

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Diptera	Chloropidae – Grass flies	Lipara lucens		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FH	2025	5,6
Diptera	Chloropidae	Platycephala planifrons		none	Least Concern		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	H	2025	7
Diptera	Chloropidae	Thaumatomyia hallandica		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Diptera	Conopidae – Thick-headed Flies	Sicus ferrugineus	Ferruginous Beegrabber	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	7
Diptera	Cylindrotomidae – Long-bodied Craneflies	Phalacrocera replicata*	Smooth Damsel	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae – Long-legged Flies	Argyra diaphana		none	Least Concern				F	2021	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Argyra diaphana		none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Dolichopus pennatus		none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Dolichopus picipes		none	Least Concern				F	2021	6
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Dolichopus picipes		none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Dolichopus unguatus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Hercostomus nanus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Poecilobothrus nobilitatus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Rhaphium albomaculatum*		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Syntormon mikii*		Nationally Rare	Near Threatened	YES	W		F	2025	7
Diptera	Empididae – Dagger Flies	Chelifera precatória*		none	Least Concern				G	2025	6

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Empididae	Empis chioptera		none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Diptera	Empididae	Empis concolor*		none	Least Concern				H	2025	6
Diptera	Empididae	Empis digramma		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Diptera	Empididae	Empis livida		none	Least Concern				H	2021	7
Diptera	Empididae	Empis lutea		none	Least Concern				G	2025	7
Diptera	Empididae	Empis trigramma		none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Diptera	Empididae	Empis trigramma		none	Least Concern				FH	2025	5
Diptera	Empididae	Rhamphomyia atra		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Diptera	Empididae	Rhamphomyia barbata		none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
<i>Diptera</i>	<i>Empididae</i>	<i>Rhamphomyia tibiella</i>		<i>none</i>	<i>Least Concern</i>				<i>F</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>5</i>
Diptera	Ephydriidae – Shore Flies	Notiphila riparia		none	Least Concern		W		FH	2025	6,7
Diptera	Ephydriidae	Notiphila subnigra*		none	Least Concern		W		GH	2025	6,7
Diptera	Hybotidae	Hybos femoratus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Hybotidae	Hybos grossipes		none	Least Concern				G	2021	7
Diptera	Lauxaniidae – Lauxaniid Flies	Trigonometopus frontalis		none	Least Concern		W	pond sedge	F	2021	7
Diptera	Lauxaniidae	Trigonometopus frontalis		none	Least Concern		W	pond sedge	F	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae – Short-palped Craneflies	Austrolimnophila ochracea	Drab Splinter Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Limoniidae	Cheilotrichia cinerascens	Grey Fork-winged Twist-tail	none	not yet evaluated		S		H	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Dicranomyia modesta	Common Long-thread Crane	none	not yet evaluated		W/C		F	2025	9
Diptera	Limoniidae	Dicranophragma nemorale	Dove-grey Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W/C		G	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Ellipteroides lateralis	Upturned Black Lamb	none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2021	6,7
Diptera	Limoniidae	Ellipteroides lateralis	Upturned Black Lamb	none	not yet evaluated		W		GH	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Erioconopa trivialis	Common Striped Twist-tail	none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	4,5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Erioconopa trivialis	Common Striped Twist-tail	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Erioptera mejjerei*	Thorned Yellow Splay	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Euphylidorea dispar	Smart Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Gonomyia bifida*	Yellow-segmented Angled Lamb	Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		W/C		F	2025	9
Diptera	Limoniidae	Heliuss flavus	Yellow Snout	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Heliuss longirostris	Brown Snout	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Ilisia maculata	Ocelot Twist-tail	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limnophila schranki	Broad-winged Mottled Longneck	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	3
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia macrostigma	Drab-winged Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		C	alder carr often	G	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia nigropunctata	Black-spot Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia nubeculosa	Three-banded Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2021	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia nubeculosa	Three-banded Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5,6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia phragmitidis	Common Yellow Three-dot Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		G	2021	5,6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Limonia phragmitidis	Common Yellow Three-dot Limonia	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		FG	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus appendiculatus	Sabre Yellow Mol	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		H	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus bihamatus	Yellow-legged Black Mol	Nationally Scarce (Notable)	not yet evaluated		C	alder carr	G	2025	6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus griseus	Heron-head Mol	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	7,9
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus obscurus	Large-thumbed Dark Mol	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	4
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus obscurus	Large-thumbed Dark Mol	none	not yet evaluated		W		FH	2025	5,6,9
Diptera	Limoniidae	Molophilus ochraceus	Large-thumbed Yellow Mol	none	not yet evaluated		W/C		F	2025	9
Diptera	Limoniidae	Ormosia hederac	Clefted Grey Bead	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		GH	2021	4,5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Paradelphomyia senilis	Common Dark Mini-longtail	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		G	2021	4
Diptera	Limoniidae	Paradelphomyia senilis	Common Dark Mini-longtail	none	not yet evaluated		S/C		GH	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Phylidorea abdominalis	Dimorphic Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Phylidorea abdominalis	Dimorphic Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		GH	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Phylidorea ferruginea	Ringed Orange Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		GH	2021	4,5,8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Limoniidae	Phylidorea ferruginea	Ringed Orange Longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,6
Diptera	Limoniidae	Pilaria discicollis	Yellow-shouldered Water-longtail	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Pseudolimnophila lucorum	Grey Longneck	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Limoniidae	Pseudolimnophila sepium	Brown Longneck	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	6
Diptera	Muscidae – House Flies	Coenosia tigrina		none	Least Concern				G	2025	5
Diptera	Muscidae	Mesembrina meridiana	Noon Fly	none	Least Concern				G	2021	4
Diptera	Muscidae	Mesembrina meridiana	Noon Fly	none	Least Concern				F	2025	9
Diptera	Opomyzidae – Opomyzid Flies	Opomyza florum		none	Least Concern		G/W	Poaceae	FH	2021	8
Diptera	Opomyzidae	Opomyza florum		none	Least Concern		G/W	Poaceae	FGH	2025	7,9
Diptera	Opomyzidae	Opomyza punctata		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		G/W	Poaceae	F	2025	9
Diptera	Pediciidae – Hairy-eyed Craneflies	Tricyphona immaculata	Single-striped Black Hairy-eye	none	not yet evaluated		W		FG	2021	4,5,6
Diptera	Pediciidae	Tricyphona immaculata	Single-striped Black Hairy-eye	none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,9
Diptera	Platystomatidae – Signal Flies	Platystoma seminationis	Speckled Semaphor Fly	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	7
Diptera	Platystomatidae	Rivellia syngenesiae	Small Semaphor Fly	none	not yet evaluated		W	greater bird's-foot trefoil	H	2021	7
Diptera	Ptychopteridae – Phantom Craneflies	Ptychoptera albimana	Yellow-banded Weak-mark Foldwing	none	not yet evaluated				GH	2021	5,7,8
Diptera	Ptychopteridae	Ptychoptera albimana	Yellow-banded Weak-mark Foldwing	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Ptychopteridae	Ptychoptera contaminata	Pond Strong-mark Foldwing	none	not yet evaluated		P/W		FH	2025	5,6
Diptera	Ptychopteridae	Ptychoptera minuta	Acid Weak-mark Foldwing	none	not yet evaluated				H	2021	5
Diptera	Ptychopteridae	Ptychoptera minuta	Acid Weak-mark Foldwing	none	not yet evaluated				GH	2025	5
Diptera	Rhagionidae – Snipe Flies	Chrysopilus asiliformis	Little Snipefy	none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	7
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Chrysopilus asiliformis	Little Snipefy	none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Chrysopilus cristatus	Black Snipefly	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2021	6,7
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Chrysopilus cristatus	Black Snipefly	none	Least Concern		G		FGH	2025	6
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Rhagio lineola	Small Fleck-winged Snipefly	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	7
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Rhagio scolopaceus	Downlooker Snipefly	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	6
Diptera	Rhagionidae	Rhagio tringarius	Marsh Snipefly	none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	7
Diptera	Sarcophagidae – Flesh Flies	Sarcophaga subvicina*	Lesser Worm Flesh Fly	none	Least Concern			earthworms	F	2025	7
Diptera	Scathophagidae – Dung Flies	Cleigastra apicalis	Reedbed Dung Fly	none	not yet evaluated		W	usually Phragmites beds	F	2021	5,8
Diptera	Scathophagidae	Cleigastra apicalis	Reedbed Dung Fly	none	not yet evaluated		W	usually Phragmites beds	F	2025	5
Diptera	Scathophagidae	Cleigastra fasciata*	Many-bristled Timothy Fly	none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	5
Diptera	Scathophagidae	Cordilura impudica	Sedge-bed Cordilura	none	not yet evaluated		W		G	2021	7
Diptera	Scathophagidae	Cordilura impudica	Sedge-bed Cordilura	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	5

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Diptera	Scathophagidae	Scathophaga furcata	Furcate Dung Fly	none	not yet evaluated			dung	F	2025	5
Diptera	Scathophagidae	Scathophaga stercoraria	Yellow Dung Fly	none	not yet evaluated			dung	FG	2021	4,8
Diptera	Sciaridae – Dark-winged Fungus Gnats	Sciara hemerobioides		none	not yet evaluated		S/H		GH	2021	7
Diptera	Sciomyzidae – Marsh Flies	Coremacera marginata	Sieve-winged Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		G	mollusca	F	2021	8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Elgiva cucularia	Grey S-veined Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	F	2021	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Elgiva cucularia	Grey S-veined Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	H	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Elgiva solicita	Brown S-veined Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	H	2021	8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Ilione albiseta	Six-spotted Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	F	2021	8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Ilione lineata	White-banded Musselkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	H	2025	6
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Pherbellia dorsata*	Chunky Little Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	FG	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Pherbellia schoenherri	Spot-winged Little Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	F	2025	5,6
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Pherbina coryleti	Net-winged Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	H	2021	6
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Pherbina coryleti	Net-winged Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	FH	2025	5,9
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Psacadina verbekei	Verbeke's Spotwing	none	not yet evaluated		C/S	mollusca	FH	2021	7,8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Psacadina verbekei	Verbeke's Spotwing	none	not yet evaluated		C/S	mollusca	H	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Psacadina zernyi*	Zerny's Spotwing Snailkiller	Nationally Rare (RDB2)	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	FH	2025	5

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Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Renocera pallida	Dark-horned Mussel-killer	none	not yet evaluated		C/S	mollusca	FG	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Sepedon spegea	Blue Long-horned Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	FH	2021	7
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Sepedon spinipes	Brown Long-horned Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	F	2021	8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Sepedon spinipes	Brown Long-horned Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	F	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Tetanocera arrogans	Twin-bristled Buff Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	FGH	2025	5,7
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Tetanocera elata	Field Buff Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated			mollusca	H	2025	7
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Tetanocera ferruginea	Common Buff Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	GH	2021	5,8
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Tetanocera ferruginea	Common Buff Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		W	mollusca	G	2025	5
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	Tetanocera hyalipennis	Shiny-fronted Buff Snailkiller	none	not yet evaluated		S/C	mollusca	G	2025	5
Diptera	Sepsidae – Ensign Flies	Sepsis violacea*		none	Least Concern				F	2025	7
Diptera	Sphaeroceridae – Lesser Dung Flies	Sphaerocera curvipes*		none	not yet evaluated			dung mainly	G	2025	5
Diptera	Stratiomyidae – Soldier Flies	Beris chalybata	Murky-legged Black Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	5,6
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Beris chalybata	Murky-legged Black Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2025	5
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Beris fuscipes	Short-horned Black Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		W/C		G	2021	7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Beris vallata	Common Orange Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2021	7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Beris vallata	Common Orange Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	6
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Chloromyia formosa	Broad Centurion	none	Least Concern		G	dung	FH	2021	6,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Chloromyia formosa	Broad Centurion	none	Least Concern		G	dung	FH	2025	6,7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Chorisops tibialis	Dull Four-spined Legionnaire	none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Nemotelus nigrinus	All-black Snout	none	Least Concern		W		G	2025	5
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Oxycera nigricornis	Delicate Soldier	none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2021	6,7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Pachygaster atra	Dark-winged Black	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2021	7
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Pachygaster leachii	Yellow-legged Black	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae – Hover Flies	Anasimyia interpuncta*	Levels Duckfly	Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Cheilosia variabilis	Figwort Cheilosia	none	Least Concern			figworts	F	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Episyrphus balteatus	Marmalade Hoverfly	none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Episyrphus balteatus	Marmalade Hoverfly	none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,6,7,8
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eristalis intricarius	Furry Dronefly	none	Least Concern				F	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eristalis pertinax	Tapered Dronefly	none	Least Concern				GH	2021	5,7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eristalis pertinax	Tapered Dronefly	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eristalis tenax	Common Dronefly	none	Least Concern				FH	2021	5,7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eumerus strigatus	Lesser Bulb-Fly	none	Least Concern		W, mainly	iris and other bulbs – e.g. daffodils	F	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Eupeodes luniger	Common Spotted Field Syrph	none	Least Concern				F	2021	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Syrphidae	Helopgillus hybridus	Marsh Tiger Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Helophilus pendulus	The Footballer	none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2021	5,7,8
Diptera	Syrphidae	Helophilus pendulus	The Footballer	none	Least Concern		W		G	2025	6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Melanogaster hirtella	Common Marsh Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Melanostoma mellinum	Short Melanostoma	none	Least Concern				FH	2021	4,5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Melanostoma mellinum	Short Melanostoma	none	Least Concern				FH	2025	6,7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Melanostoma scalare	Slender Melanostoma	none	Least Concern				H	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Neoascia meticulosa*	Yellow-kneed Clubtail	none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Neoascia tenur	Bridged Clubtail	none	Least Concern		W		FGH	2021	4,5,7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Neoascia tenur	Bridged Clubtail	none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Pipiza noctiluca	Common Pipiza	none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Platycheirus albimanus	Grey-spotted Boxer	none	Least Concern				F	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Platycheirus angustatus	Slender Boxer	none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Platycheirus fulviventris	Orange-legged Boxer	none	Least Concern		W		H	2025	6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Platycheirus peltatus agg.	Meadow Boxer	none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	8
Diptera	Syrphidae	Rhingia campestris	Common Snout	none	Least Concern		G	dung	F	2021	4
Diptera	Syrphidae	Sphaerophoria scripta	Common Twist-tail	none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	5,8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Diptera	Syrphidae	Syritta pipiens	Compost Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Syrphus vitripennis	Glass-winged Syrphus	none	Least Concern				F	2025	6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Tropidia scita	Tooth-thighed Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	6,7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Tropidia scita	Tooth-thighed Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		W		FH	2025	5
Diptera	Syrphidae	Volucella bombylans	Bumblebee Plumehorn	none	Least Concern				FH	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Volucella bombylans	Bumblebee Plumehorn	none	Least Concern				FG	2025	6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Volucella inanis	Wasp Plumehorn	none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Volucella pellucens	Pied Plumehorn	none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Diptera	Syrphidae	Volucella pellucens	Pied Plumehorn	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Diptera	Syrphidae	Xanthogramma pedisequum	Superb Ant-hill Hoverfly	none	Least Concern		G		F	2021	8
Diptera	Syrphidae	Xylota segnis	Orange-belted Leaf Licker	none	Least Concern		S		F	2021	5,8
Diptera	Syrphidae	Xylota segnis	Orange-belted Leaf Licker	none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	5
Diptera	Tabanidae – Horse Flies, Clegs, Deer Flies	Chrysops caecutiens	Splayed Deerfly	none	Least Concern		W	mammals	FG	2021	7
Diptera	Tabanidae	Chrysops relictus	Twin-lobed Deerfly	none	Least Concern		W	mammals	H	2025	6
Diptera	Tabanidae	Chrysops viduatus	Square-spot Deerfly	none	Least Concern		W	mammals	G	2021	7
Diptera	Tabanidae	Haematopota pluvialis	Notch-horned Cleg	none	Least Concern			mammals	GH	2021	7

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Diptera	Tabanidae	Haematopota pluvialis	Notch-horned Cleg	none	Least Concern			mammals	F	2025	6,7
Diptera	Tabanidae	Tabanus maculicornis	Narrow-winged Horsefly	Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		W	mammals	H	2025	5
Diptera	Tachinidae – Parasitic Flies	Gymnocheta viridis	Green Parasite Fly	none	not yet evaluated		S	lepidoptera larvae	H	2021	3
Diptera	Tachinidae	Phasia pusilla	Little Phasia	none	not yet evaluated			hemiptera	H	2025	5
Diptera	Tephritidae – Picture-winged Flies or Fruit Flies (part)	Tephritis formosa	Sow-thistle Tephritis	none	not yet evaluated		G	Asteraceae	G	2021	3
Diptera	Therevidae – Stiletto Flies	Thereva nobilitata	Common Stiletto	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Diptera	Tipulidae – Craneflies	Nephrotoma appendiculata	Inverted-U Tiger	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Nephrotoma appendiculata	Inverted-U Tiger	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Nephrotoma flavescens	Primrose Tiger	none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	6
Diptera	Tipulidae	Nephrotoma quadrifaria	Wing-band Tiger	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	7
Diptera	Tipulidae	Nephrotoma quadrifaria	Wing-band Tiger	none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula lateralis	Common Yam	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	6
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula luna	Golden-tufted Grey Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2021	4,5,6
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula luna	Golden-tufted Grey Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2025	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula lunata	Tabbed Orange Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula lunata	Tabbed Orange Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5

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Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula luteipennis	Yellow-winged Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2025	9
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula maxima	Giant Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		W		FH	2025	5,7
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula oleracea	Marsh White-stripe	none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula oleracea	Marsh White-stripe	none	not yet evaluated		W		GH	2025	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula submarmorata	Spring Mottle	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula varipennis	Common Black-legged Mottle	none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula vernalis	Grass Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	5
Diptera	Tipulidae	Tipula vittata	Twin-striped Grey Long-palp	none	not yet evaluated		C		H	2021	6
Diptera	Ulidiidae – Picture-winged Flies or Wing-waving Flies	Melieria crassipennis	Banded Spotwing	none	Least Concern		W		F	2025	6
Ephemeroptera – MAYFLIES		Sp nymphs							F	2025	5
Geophilomorpha – SOIL CENTIPEDES	Geophilidae – Soil Centipedes	Geophilus flavus		none	Least Concern				F	2021	5
Hemiptera	Acanthosomatidae – Shieldbugs (part)	Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale	Hawthorn Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S	hawthorn	FG	2025	6,9
Hemiptera	Acanthosomatidae	Elasmotethus interstinctus	Birch Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S	birch	FG	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Acanthosomatidae	Elasmucha grisea	Parent Bug	none	Least Concern		S	birch, alder	G	2021	5
Hemiptera	Acanthosomatidae	Elasmucha grisea	Parent Bug	none	Least Concern		S	birch, alder	FGH	2025	5,9
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae – Flowerbugs	Anthocoris confusus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	5

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Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris confusus		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris limbatus		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	F	2021	5
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris limbatus		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2025	12
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris nemoralis		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	5,7
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris nemorum	Common Flower Bug	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	3,4,5,6,7
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Anthocoris nemorum	Common Flower Bug	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Buchananiella continua		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5,6,9
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Cardiastethus fasciiventris		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	6
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Temnostethus gracilis		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	Temnostethus gracilis		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae – Froghoppers	Aphrophora alni	Alder Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Aphrophora alni	Alder Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2025	6,7,9
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Aphrophora major		Nationally Scarce (Nb Notable)	not yet evaluated		W/C	willows?	H	2021	8
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Aphrophora major		Nationally Scarce (Nb Notable)	not yet evaluated		W/C	willows?	FH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Aphrophora salicina		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	F	2025	6
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Neophilaenus lineatus		none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2021	8

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Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Neophilaenus lineatus		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Philaenus spumarius	Common Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Aphrophoridae	Philaenus spumarius	Common Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2025	6,7,9
Hemiptera	Aradidae – Flatbugs	Aneurus avenius		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	FG	2021	2,5
Hemiptera	Aradidae	Aneurus avenius		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	G	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Aradidae	Aradus depressus		none	not yet evaluated		S	dead wood	G	2025	5
Hemiptera	Ceratocombidae – Ceratocombid Bugs	Ceratocombus coleoptratus		none	not yet evaluated		W		F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cercopidae – Cercopid Froghoppers	Cercopis vulnerata	Red-and-black Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2021	6
Hemiptera	Cercopidae	Cercopis vulnerata	Red-and-black Froghopper	none	not yet evaluated		G		GH	2025	5
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae – Leafhoppers	Agallia consobrina		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Alebra albostriella		none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Alebra albostriella		none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Allygus mixtus		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Allygus mixtus		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Alnetoidea alneti*		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Aphrodes diminuta*		none	not yet evaluated		G/H		H	2025	7

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Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Aphrodes makarovi		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Arthaldeus pascuellus		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadella viridis		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadella viridis		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	6,7,9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadula flori		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Carex sp</i>	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadula frontalis*		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Carex, Scirpus</i>	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadula persimilis		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Cicadula quadrinotata		none	not yet evaluated		W	rushes, sedges	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Conosanus obsoletus		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Empoasca decipiens*		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Erzaleus metrius		none	not yet evaluated		W	reed canary grass	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupterycyba jucunda		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alder	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx aurata		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx aurata		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx florida		none	not yet evaluated		G	Lamiaceae	G	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx urticae		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx urticae		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	G	2025	6

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Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Eupteryx vittata		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Euscelis incisus		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Evacanthus acuminatus		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Evacanthus interruptus		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Evacanthus interruptus		none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Iassus lanio		none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	GH	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Iassus lanio		none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Idiocerus lituratus*		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Idiocerus similis		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Idiocerus stigmatalis		none	not yet evaluated		C	white willow/crack willow	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Idiocerus stigmatalis		none	not yet evaluated		C	white willow/crack willow	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Lamprotettix nitidulus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Ledra aurita	Eared Leafhopper	none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	G	2025	5
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Linnavuoriana decempunctata		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch mainly	G	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Macropsis cerea		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Macropsis scutellata		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	7

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Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Macrosteles variatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	stinging nettle (mainly)	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Macrosteles variatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	stinging nettle (mainly)	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Megophthalmus scanicus		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Megophthalmus scanicus		none	not yet evaluated		G		FH	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Metidiocerus elegans		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Notus flavipennis		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Carex</i>	H	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Notus flavipennis		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Carex</i>	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis alni		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alders	F	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis alni		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alders	FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis flavicollis		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis flavicollis		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis tristis		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Oncopsis tristis		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Paralimnus phragmitis		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FH	2021	8
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Paralimnus phragmitis		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	H	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Populicerus confusus		none	not yet evaluated		C	willow	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Populicerus confusus		none	not yet evaluated		C	willow	FG	2025	7

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Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Psammotettix alienus*		Nationally Rare (RDBK)	not yet evaluated	YES	H		FH	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Zyginidia scutellaris		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Cixiidae – Lacehoppers	Cixius nervosus		none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2021	6,7
Hemiptera	Cixiidae	Cixius nervosus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Coreidae – Leatherbugs	Coreus marginatus	Dock Bug	none	Least Concern			docks	FG	2025	5,6,9
Hemiptera	Coreidae	Coriomeris denticulatus	Denticulate Leatherbug	none	Least Concern		G/H	black medick, clovers	H	2025	7
Hemiptera	Coreidae	Gonocerus acuteangulatus	Box Bug	none	Least Concern		S	hawthorn, blackthorn etc	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Coreidae	Syromastus rhombeus	Rhombic Leatherbug	none	Least Concern		H	sandworts, spurreys etc	FGH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Corixidae – Lesser Water Boatmen	Hesperocorixa sahlbergi		none	Least Concern		P/R		FG	2021	4,7
Hemiptera	Corixidae	Hesperocorixa sahlbergi		none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	5
Hemiptera	Cydnidae – Shieldbugs (part)	Legnotus limbosus	Bordered Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G (mainly)	Galium sp	F	2021	6
Hemiptera	Cydnidae	Tritomegas bicolor	Pied Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G	white deadnettle	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Delphacidae – Planthoppers	Anakelisia fasciata		none	not yet evaluated		W	sedges	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Chloriona smaragdula		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FH	2021	6
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Chloriona smaragdula		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FG	2025	5,6
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Conomelus anceps		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Juncus</i>	FH	2025	7
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Delphax pulchellus		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	H	2021	7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Delphax pulchellus		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	H	2025	7
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Dicranotropis hamata		none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2025	5
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Euides basilinea		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phragmites</i>	FGH	2025	5,6
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Florodelphax leptosoma		none	not yet evaluated		W		FH	2025	5,9
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Javesella dubia		none	not yet evaluated				FH	2025	7
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Javesella pellucida		none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Stenocranus major		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phalaris</i>	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Delphacidae	Stenocranus major		none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Phalaris</i>	F	2025	5,9
Hemiptera	Hebridae – Velvet Waterbugs	Hebrus ruficeps		none	Least Concern		P/W		H	2021	3
Hemiptera	Hebridae	Hebrus ruficeps		none	Least Concern		P/W		H	2025	5
Hemiptera	Issidae – Issid Planthoppers	Issus coleoptratus*		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae – Groundbugs	Arocatus roeselii		none	not yet evaluated		S	alders	FG	2025	7,9,12
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Chilacis typhae	Reedmace Bug	none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Typha</i>	H	2021	7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Chilacis typhae	Reedmace Bug	none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Typha</i>	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Cymus glandicolor		none	not yet evaluated		W	sedges	H	2025	5
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Cymus melanocephalus		none	not yet evaluated		W		FGH	2025	5,6
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Drymus brunneus		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	7,9

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Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Drymus sylvaticus		none	not yet evaluated				H	2021	3
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Heterogaster urticae	Nettle Groundbug	none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	F	2021	7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Heterogaster urticae	Nettle Groundbug	none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Ischnodemus sabuleti	European Cinchbug	none	not yet evaluated		G/W	grasses and reeds	FG	2021	4,5,6,7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Ischnodemus sabuleti	European Cinchbug	none	not yet evaluated		G/W	grasses and reeds	FG	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Kleidocerys resedae	Birch Catkin Bug	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch (mainly)	FGH	2021	3,4,5,6,7,8
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Kleidocerys resedae	Birch Catkin Bug	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch (mainly)	FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Nysius graminicola		Nationally Rare (Red Data Book 3)	not yet evaluated		G/H	ragworts etc	F	2025	9
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Nysius senecionis		none	not yet evaluated		G/H	ragworts etc	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Pachybrachius fracticollis		none	not yet evaluated		W		H	2021	6
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Pachybrachius fracticollis		none	not yet evaluated		W		GH	2025	5,6
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Scolopostethus puberulus		none	not yet evaluated		W/G		G	2021	3,5
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Scolopostethus puberulus		none	not yet evaluated		W/G		H	2025	5
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Scolopostethus thomsoni		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5,7
Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Scolopostethus thomsoni		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Hemiptera	Microphysidae – Minute Bladderbugs	Loricula elegantula		none	not yet evaluated		S	lichens on trees	G	2021	7

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Hemiptera	Microphysidae	Loricula elegantula		none	not yet evaluated		S	lichens on trees	FG	2025	6
Hemiptera	Microphysidae	Loricula pselaphiformis		none	not yet evaluated		S	lichens on trees	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae – Plant or Capsidbugs	Amblytylus nasutus		none	not yet evaluated		G		FG	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Apolygus lucorum		none	not yet evaluated				GH	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Apolygus lucorum		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Atractotomus mali		none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn, apple	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Atractotomus mali		none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn, apple	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Blepharidopterus angulatus	Black-kneed Capsid	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch, alder etc	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Blepharidopterus angulatus	Black-kneed Capsid	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch, alder etc	FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Campyloneura virgula		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Campyloneura virgula		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Capsus ater		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	F	2021	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Capsus ater		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FH	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Chlamydatus pullus		none	not yet evaluated		H		G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Closterotomus norwegicus		none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Closterotomus norwegicus		none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Closterotomus trivialis*		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	6

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Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris flavilinea</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris flavilinea</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks mainly	G	2021	3,4
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks mainly	FG	2025	5,6,7,9
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>		none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dicyphus epilobii</i>		none	not yet evaluated		W	great willowherb	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dicyphus errans</i> *		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	9
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dicyphus stachydis</i> *		none	not yet evaluated			hedge woundwort	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dicyphus tamaninii</i> *		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	F	2021	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dryophilocoris flavoquadrimaculatus</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	G	2025	5
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Grypocoris stysi</i>		none	not yet evaluated		C/S	nettles etc	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Grypocoris stysi</i>		none	not yet evaluated		C/S	nettles etc	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Halticus luteicollis</i>		none	not yet evaluated			bedstraws, white bryony	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Halticus luteicollis</i>		none	not yet evaluated			bedstraws, white bryony	FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Harpocera thoracica</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	F	2021	6

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Hemiptera	Miridae	Harpocera thoracica		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	FGH	2025	5
Hemiptera	Miridae	Heterotoma planicornis		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Heterotoma planicornis		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Leptopterna dolabrata	Meadow Plant Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FH	2021	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Leptopterna dolabrata	Meadow Plant Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FGH	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Liocoris tripustulatus		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FG	2021	4,5,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Liocoris tripustulatus		none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettle	FGH	2025	5,6,7,9,12
Hemiptera	Miridae	Lygocoris pabulinus	Common Green Capsid	none	not yet evaluated				FGH	2021	6,7,8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Lygocoris pabulinus	Common Green Capsid	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Lygocoris rugicollis		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	F	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Lygus pratensis complex</i>							H	2025	9
Hemiptera	Miridae	Lygus rugulipennis	Tarnished Plant Bug	none	not yet evaluated				F	2021	5
Hemiptera	Miridae	Macrotylus horvathi		none	not yet evaluated			black horehound	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Megacoelum infusum		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Megaloceroea recticornis		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Megaloceroea recticornis		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Miris striatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	usually hawthorn	G	2025	5

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Hemiptera	Miridae	Monalocoris filicis		none	not yet evaluated		S	bracken	H	2021	8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Neolygus contaminatus		none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Notostira elongata		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	H	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthonotus rufifrons		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	stinging nettle	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthonotus rufifrons		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	stinging nettle	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthops campestris		none	not yet evaluated		G	umbellifers	F	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthops campestris		none	not yet evaluated		G	umbellifers	H	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthops kalmii		none	not yet evaluated		G	umbellifers	F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthotylus marginalis		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthotylus marginalis		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthotylus ochrotrichus		none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Orthotylus ochrotrichus		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Pantilius tunicatus		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	9
Hemiptera	Miridae	Phylus melanocephalus		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Phytocoris longipennis		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Phytocoris ulmi		none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn (mainly)	FGH	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Phytocoris ulmi		none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn (mainly)	G	2025	7

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Hemiptera	Miridae	Pilophorus clavatus		none	not yet evaluated		C	sallows	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Pinalitus cervinus		none	not yet evaluated		S	hazel, ash, ivy	FG	2025	5
Hemiptera	Miridae	Plagiognathus arbustorum		none	not yet evaluated			often stinging nettles	FGH	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Miridae	Plagiognathus arbustorum		none	not yet evaluated			often stinging nettles	FGH	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Plagiognathus chrysanthemii		none	not yet evaluated		G	Asteraceae	H	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Polymerus nigrita		none	not yet evaluated		S	<i>Galium sp</i>	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Psallus ambiguus		none	not yet evaluated		C/S	alder, hawthorn, willows etc	F	2021	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Psallus ambiguus		none	not yet evaluated		C/S	alder, hawthorn, willows etc	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Psallus flavellus*		none	not yet evaluated		S	ash	FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Psallus varians		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	G	2021	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Rhabdomiris striatellus		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	FG	2025	5
Hemiptera	Miridae	Salicarus roseri		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2021	7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Salicarus roseri		none	not yet evaluated		C	willows	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Stenodema calcarata		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FGH	2021	5,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Stenodema calcarata		none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FG	2025	5,7,9
Hemiptera	Miridae	Stenodema laevigata		none	not yet evaluated			Poaceae	FGH	2025	5,6
Hemiptera	Miridae	Stenotus binotatus	Timothy Grassbug	none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FGH	2021	7

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Hemiptera	Miridae	Stenotus binotatus	Timothy Grassbug	none	not yet evaluated		G	Poaceae	FG	2025	6,7
Hemiptera	Miridae	Teratocoris antennatus		none	not yet evaluated		W	club-rushes	GH	2025	6
Hemiptera	Nabidae – Damselbugs	Himacerus apterus	Tree Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2021	7
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Himacerus apterus	Tree Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Himacerus mirmicoides	Ant Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Himacerus mirmicoides	Ant Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		FGH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis ferus	Field Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		H	2021	8
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis ferus	Field Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		FH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis limbatus	Marsh Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		W/G		FGH	2021	7,8
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis limbatus	Marsh Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		W/G		FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis rugosus	Common Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2021	8
Hemiptera	Nabidae	Nabis rugosus	Common Damsel Bug	none	not yet evaluated		G		F	2025	5,9
Hemiptera	Naucoridae – Saucerbugs	Ilyocoris cimicoides	Saucer Bug	none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	5
Hemiptera	Nepidae – Water Scorpions and Water Stick Insects	Nepa cinerea	Water Scorpion	none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	5
Hemiptera	Nepidae	Nepa cinerea	Water Scorpion	none	Least Concern		P		F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Notonectidae – Backswimmers	<i>Notonecta sp (nymphs)</i>					P		H	2025	5

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Hemiptera	Pentatomidae – Shieldbugs (part)	<i>Aelia acuminata</i>	Bishop's Mitre Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	FH	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Hairy Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G/H		GH	2021	5,8
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Hairy Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G/H		H	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Eurydema oleracea</i>	Crucifer Shieldbug	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	F	2021	5
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Eurydema oleracea</i>	Crucifer Shieldbug	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	FH	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Eysarcoris venustissimus</i>	Woundwort Shieldbug	none	Least Concern			hedge woundwort	H	2021	6
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Eysarcoris venustissimus</i>	Woundwort Shieldbug	none	Least Concern			hedge woundwort	G	2025	6
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Common Green Shieldbug	none	Least Concern				FG	2021	3,8
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Common Green Shieldbug	none	Least Concern				FGH	2025	5,7,9
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>	Red-legged Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S	often oaks	FGH	2021	5,7,8
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Pentatoma rufipes</i>	Red-legged Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S	often oaks	FG	2025	6,7,9
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>	Gorse Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		H	gorse	H	2021	4
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>	Gorse Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		H	gorse	FH	2025	9
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Troilus luridus</i>	Bronze Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	3,6
Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Troilus luridus</i>	Bronze Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		S		GH	2025	5,9
Hemiptera	Piesmatidae – Beetbugs	<i>Piesma maculatum</i>		none	not yet evaluated		G	Chenopods	F	2025	7
Hemiptera	Psyllidae	<i>Psylla alni</i>		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alder	FGH	2021	7,8

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Hemiptera	Psyllidae	Psylla alni		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alder	FGH	2025	7
Hemiptera	Rhopalidae – Rhopalid bugs	Rhopalus parumpunctatus		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		G/H		GH	2025	7,9
Hemiptera	Rhopalidae	Rhopalus subrufus		none	Least Concern		G		FG	2025	7
Hemiptera	Saldidae – Shorebugs	Chartoscirta cincta		none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	2
Hemiptera	Saldidae	Chartoscirta cincta		none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7,12
Hemiptera	Saldidae	Saldula saltatoria	Common Shore Bug	none	Least Concern		W		FG	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Scutelleridae – Tortoise Shieldbugs	Eurygaster testudinaria	Tortoise Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	H	2021	8
Hemiptera	Scutelleridae	Eurygaster testudinaria	Tortoise Shieldbug	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	H	2025	5,7
Hemiptera	Tingidae – Lacebugs	Derephysia foliacea*		none	not yet evaluated		S	ivy	G	2025	7
Hemiptera	Tingidae	Dictyla convergens		none	not yet evaluated		W	water forget-me-not	F	2021	6
Hemiptera	Tingidae	Kalama tricornis		none	not yet evaluated		H		G	2025	6
<i>Hemiptera</i>	<i>Tingidae</i>	<i>Physatocheila confinis/dumetorum</i>					S	hawthorn mainly	F	2025	5
Hygrophila - FRESHWATER SNAILS	Lymnaeidae – Pond Snails	Ampullaceana balthica	Wandering Pond Snail	none	Least Concern		P/R/W		FH	2021	4
Hygrophila	Lymnaeidae	Lymnaea stagnalis	Great Pond Snail	none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	7
<i>Hygrophila</i>	Lymnaeidae	<i>Stagnicola fuscus/palustris</i> agg.	<i>Marsh Pond Snail</i>				P/W		FGH	2021	4,5
<i>Hygrophila</i>	Lymnaeidae	<i>Stagnicola fuscus/palustris</i> agg.	<i>Marsh Pond Snail</i>				P/W		F	2025	5

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Hygrophila	Physidae – Bladder Snails	Aplexa hypnorum	Moss Bladder Snail	none	Least Concern		W		FG	2021	4,5
<i>Hygrophila</i>	Planorbidae – Ramshorn Snails	<i>Anisus leucostoma/spirorbis</i>	<i>White-lipped Ram's-horn</i>				P/R		F	2021	4
Hygrophila	Planorbidae	Anisus vortex	Whirlpool Ram's-horn	none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	5
Hygrophila	Planorbidae	Bathyomphalus contortus	Twisted Ram's-horn	none	Least Concern		P/R		H	2021	4
Hygrophila	Planorbidae	Bathyomphalus contortus	Twisted Ram's-horn	none	Least Concern		P/R		H	2025	5
Hygrophila	Planorbidae	Planorbis planorbis	Margined Ram's-horn	none	Least Concern		P/R		FG	2021	4,8
Hymenoptera – BEES, WASPS, ANTS, SAWFLIES	Andrenidae – Mining Bees	Andrena dorsata	Short-fringed Mining Bee	none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	7
Hymenoptera	Andrenidae	Andrena praecox	Small Sallow Mining Bee	none	not yet evaluated		S	sallows	F	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Apidae – Honey Bees, Bumblebees and allies	Apis mellifera	Western Honey Bee	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	3,5,7
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus hypnorum	Tree Bumblebee	none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	3
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus lapidarius		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	6
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus lapidarius	Red-tailed Bumblebee	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	7
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus lucorum	White-tailed Bumblebee	none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus pascuorum	Common Carder Bee	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	4,5,7,8
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus pascuorum	Common Carder Bee	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5,7
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bombus terrestris	Buff-tailed Bumblebee	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2021	3,4,5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Hymenoptera	Apidae	Nomada goodeniana	Gooden's Nomad Bee	none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5
Hymenoptera	Argidae – Argid Sawflies	Arge pagana*	Common Rose Fusehorn	none	Least Concern		S	Rosa sp	S	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Chrysididae – Cuckoo Wasps/Ruby-tailed Wasps	Pseudomalus violaceus*		none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Colletidae – Plasterer Bees etc	Colletes hederæ	Ivy Bee	none	not yet evaluated		S	ivy	F	2025	9
Hymenoptera	Crabronidae – Sand Wasps	Argogorytes mystaceus*		none	not yet evaluated		S	froghopper nymphs	G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Crabronidae	Cerceris rybyensis*	Ornate Bee Fox	none	not yet evaluated		H	bees	G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Crabronidae	Crossocerus nigrinus*		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Crabronidae	Ectemnius lapidarius*		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	7
Hymenoptera	Crabronidae	<i>Passoloecus sp</i>							F	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Cynipidae – Gall Wasps	Neuroterus numismalis		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	H	2025	9
Hymenoptera	Cynipidae	Neuroterus quercusbaccarum		none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	H	2025	9
Hymenoptera	Formicidae – Ants	Formica fusca	Dusky Ant	none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	5,7
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Lasius brunneus	Brown Tree Ant		Nationally Scarce (Notable A)		S		FG	2025	5,6,7
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Lasius flavus	Yellow Meadow Ant	none	not yet evaluated		G		G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Lasius niger sens. str.	Black Garden Ant	none	not yet evaluated		G		FG	2025	5,7
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Myrmica rubra*		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Myrmica ruginodis		none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Myrmica scabrinodis		none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	5,7
Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Temnothorax nylanderi		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2025	5,9
Hymenoptera	Halictidae – Sweat Bees, Blood Bees etc	Sphecodes reticulatus*	Reticulate Blood Bee	Nationally Scarce (Na Notable)	not yet evaluated		H		F	2025	7
Hymenoptera	Megachilidae – Mason and Leaf-cutter Bees etc	Megachile willughbiella*	Willughby's Leafcutter Bee	none	not yet evaluated				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Pompilidae – Spider-hunting Wasps	Anoplius nigerrimus	Common Black Spider-wasp	none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	7
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae – Tenthredinid Sawflies	Aglaostigma aucupariae	Red-belted Cleaver	none	Least Concern			bedstraws	FG	2021	3,5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Aglaostigma aucupariae	Red-belted Cleaver	none	Least Concern			bedstraws	FG	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Aglaostigma fulvipes	White-sided Cleaver	none	Least Concern			bedstraws	FG	2021	4,5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Aglaostigma fulvipes	White-sided Cleaver	none	Least Concern			bedstraws	G	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Allantus calceatus*	Calceate Spindler	none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Athalia bicolor*	Belted Tigress	none	Least Concern			Ranunculaceae?	G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Athalia circularis	Ringed Tigress	none	Least Concern		W		G	2021	7
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Athalia cordata	Bugle Tigress	none	Least Concern				F	2021	5,6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Athalia lugens	Shady Tigress	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	G	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Athalia rosae	Turnip Sawfly/Turnip Tigress	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	F	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Brachythops flavens	Oval-eyed Sedge Sawfly	none	Least Concern		W	sedges	H	2021	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Dolerus bimaculatus	Coarse Weeper	none	Least Concern		W	horsetails	H	2021	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Dolerus bimaculatus	Coarse Weeper	none	Least Concern		W	horsetails	H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Dolerus germanicus*	Dark-winged Weeper	none	Near Threatened		W	horsetails	F	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Dolerus pratensis	Large Weeper	none	Least Concern		W	horsetails	H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Dolerus vestigialis	Vestigial Weeper	none	Least Concern		W	horsetails	GH	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Eriocampa ovata	Woolly Alder Sawfly	none	Least Concern		C	alder	G	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Eutomostethus ephippium	Saddleback Grass-cutter	none	Least Concern			Poaceae	FG	2021	5,6,7
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Eutomostethus ephippium	Saddleback Grass-cutter	none	Least Concern			Poaceae	FG	2025	5,7
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Euura mucronata	Sallow Bud-galler	none	Least Concern		C	willows, sallows	G	2021	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Euura myosotidis*	Vetchling Nematine	none	Least Concern			vetches	H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Euura pedunculi*	Sallow Pea-galler	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Euura vaga*	Wandering Sedge Nematine	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Macrophya duodecimpunctata	12-spot Strider	none	Least Concern		W	sedges and grasses	H	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Macrophya punctumalbum*	Privet Strider/Privet Sawfly	none	Least Concern		S	wild privet	G	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Nematinus luteus*	Yellow Alder-cutter	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Pachyprotasis rapae	Pied Strider	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Profenusa pygmaea	Oak Mining Sawfly	none	Least Concern		S	oaks	H	2021	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Selandria serva	Common Sedge-sawfly	none	Least Concern		W	sedges, rushes grasses	FH	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Stethomostus fuliginosus*	Smoky Buttercup Sawfly	none	Least Concern			Ranunculaceae	G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Tenthredo arcuata	Clover Sawfly	none	Least Concern		G	white clover	F	2025	5
Hymenoptera	Tenthredinidae	Tenthredo mesomela	Common Green Sawfly	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Hymenoptera	Vespidae – Social Wasps	Vespa crabro	The Hornet	none	not yet evaluated		S		FGH	2025	5,7,9
Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Vespula vulgaris	Common Wasp	none	not yet evaluated				FG	2025	7
Isopoda – WOODLICE	Armadillidiidae – Pill Woodlice	Armadillidium vulgare	Common Pill Woodlouse	none	Least Concern				F	2021	7
Isopoda	Asellidae – Water-slaters	Asellus aquaticus	Two-spotted Water-slater	none	Least Concern		P/R		F	2025	5
Isopoda	Ligiidae – Woodlice (part)	Ligidium hypnorum		none	Least Concern		W/C		F	2021	4
Isopoda	Ligiidae	Ligidium hypnorum		none	Least Concern		W/C		GH	2025	5,7
Isopoda	Oniscidae – Woodlice (part)	Oniscus asellus	Common Shiny Woodlouse	none	Least Concern				FG	2025	5,7
Isopoda	Philosciidae – Woodlice (part)	Philoscia muscorum	Common Striped Woodlouse	none	Least Concern				FH	2021	4
Isopoda	Philosciidae	Philoscia muscorum	Common Striped Woodlouse	none	Least Concern				H	2025	7
Isopoda	Porcellionidae – Woodlice (part)	Porcellio scaber	Common Rough Woodlouse	none	Least Concern				F	2021	2

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae – Woodlice (part)	Haplophthalmus danicus		none	Least Concern				G	2021	3
Ixodida – TICKS	Ixodidae	Ixodes ricinus	Castor bean tick	none	?				G	2025	5
Julida – SNAKE MILLIPEDES	Julidae – Snake Millipedes	Ophiulus pilosus		none	Least Concern		S		F	2025	5
Lepidoptera – MOTHS and BUTTERFLIES	Adelidae – Longhorns	Adela reaumurella	Green Long-horn	none	not yet evaluated		S	leaf litter	G	2021	5
Lepidoptera	Adelidae	Nematopogon swammerdamella	Large Long-horn	none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Adelidae	Nemophora degeerella	Yellow-barred Longhorn	none	not yet evaluated		S	leaf litter	FG	2021	6
Lepidoptera	Alucitidae – Many-plumed Moths	Alucita hexadactyla	Twenty-plume Moth	none	not yet evaluated			honeysuckle	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Argyresthiidae – Argent Moths	Argyresthia retinella	Netted Argent	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Choreutidae – Metal Mark Moths	Anthophila fabriciana	Common Nettle Tap	none	not yet evaluated			stinging nettles	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Coleophoridae – Casebearer Moths	Coleophora albicosta*	Gorse Case-bearer	none	not yet evaluated		H	gorse	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Coleophoridae	Coleophora caespititiella	Buff Rush Case-bearer	none	not yet evaluated		W	<i>Juncus</i>	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Coleophoridae	Coleophora deauratella*	Purple-shot Case-bearer	none	not yet evaluated		G	red clover	F	2025	7
Lepidoptera	Cosmopterigidae – Cosmet Moths	Cosmopterix zieglerella	Hedge Cosmet	Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated		S	hops	F	2021	8
Lepidoptera	Crambidae – Grass Moths	Eudonia pallida	Marsh Grey	none	not yet evaluated		W	mosses	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Evergestis forficalis	Garden Pebble	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Sitochroa verticalis	Lesser Pearl	none	not yet evaluated		H		F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Lepidoptera	Depressariidae – Flat-bodied Moths	Agonopterix ocellana*	Red-eyed Buff	none	not yet evaluated		S/C	willows	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Depressariidae	Depressaria ultimella*	Marsh Brown	none	not yet evaluated		W	fool's watercress	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Drepanidae – Hooktip Moths	Cilix glaucata	Chinese Character	none	Least Concern		S	blackthorn, hawthorn, crab apple	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Drepanidae	Drepana falcataria	Pebble Hook-tip	none	Least Concern		S	birches, alder	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Drepanidae	Watsonalla binaria	Oak Hook-tip	none	Vulnerable		S	oaks	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Elachistidae – Grass-miner Moths	Elachista maculicerusella	Triple-spot Dwarf	none	not yet evaluated		W	reed canary grass, Phragmites	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Erebidae – Erebid Moths	Calliteara pudibunda	Pale Tussock	none	Least Concern		S		FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Eilema griseola	Dingy Footman	none	Least Concern		W/C	lichens and algae	FH	2025	7
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Eilema sororcula	Orange Footman	none	Least Concern		S	lichens on oak and beech	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Lymantria dispar	Gypsy Moth	none	Naturalised/Immigrant		W/C	bog myrtle, creeping willow	F	2025	9
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Orgyia antiqua	Vapourer	none	Least Concern		S		G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Phragmatobia fuliginosa	Ruby Tiger	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Rivula sericealis	Straw Dot	none	Least Concern		G	false brome, tor-grass, purple moor-grass	H	2021	8
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Rivula sericealis	Straw Dot	none	Least Concern		G	false brome, tor-grass, purple moor-grass	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Spilosoma lubricipeda	White Ermine	none	Least Concern				FH	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae – Gelechiid Moths	Teleiodes luculella*	White Crescent	none	not yet evaluated		S	oaks	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae – Geometrid Moths	Cabera exanthemata	Common Wave	none	Least Concern		C/W	willows and poplars	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Cabera pusaria	Common White Wave	none	Least Concern		S	silver birch, alder, willow	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Colostygia pectinataria	Green Carpet	none	Least Concern		G	bedstraws	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Cyclophora linearia*	Clay Triple-lines	none	Least Concern		S	beech	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Epirrhoe alternata	Common Carpet	none	Least Concern		G	<i>Galium</i> sp	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Eupithecia dodoneata*	Oak-tree Pug	none	Least Concern		S	hawthorn, oak	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Eupithecia exiguata	Mottled Pug	none	Least Concern		S	hawthorn, blackthorn, dogwood	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Eupithecia vulgata	Common Pug	none	Least Concern		S		H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Hydriomena impluviata*	May Highflyer	none	Least Concern		S	alder	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Lomaspilis marginata	Clouded Border	none	Least Concern		S/C	aspen, poplars, willows	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Macaria alternata	Sharp-angled Peacock	none	Least Concern		S		FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Menophra abruptaria*	Waved Umber	none	Least Concern		S	garden privet, lilac, jasmine	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Opisthograptis luteolata	Brimstone Moth	none	Least Concern		S	blackthorn, hawthorn, etc	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Xanthorhoe spadicearia	Red Twin-spot Carpet	none	Least Concern				H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Glyphipterygidae – Glyphipterygid Moths	Glyphipterix simplicella*	Cocksfoot Moth	none	not yet evaluated		G	cock's-foot, tall fescue	H	2025	5

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Lepidoptera	Glyphipterigidae	Glyphipterix thrasonella	Speckled Fanner	none	not yet evaluated		W	rushes	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae – Leaf Blotch Miner Moths	Aspilapteryx tringipennella*	Ribwort Stilt	none	not yet evaluated		G	ribwort plantain	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Caloptilia stigmatella*	Willow Stilt	none	not yet evaluated		C	sallow, willow, poplar, aspen	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Cameraria ohridella*	Horse-chestnut Leaf-miner	none	not yet evaluated		S	Horse-chestnut	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Parornix anglicella*	Hawthorn Parornix	none	not yet evaluated		S	hawthorn, wild service tree	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Parornix betulae*	Birch Parornix	none	not yet evaluated		S	birch	G	2025	9
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Phyllonorycter harrisella*	White Oak Leaf-miner	none	not yet evaluated		S	oak	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Phyllonorycter klemannella*	Shining Alder Leaf-miner	none	not yet evaluated		S	alder	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	Phyllonorycter trifasciella*	Banded Honeysuckle Leaf-miner	none	not yet evaluated		S	honeysuckle, snowberry	G	2025	9
Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae – Skipper Butterflies	Ochlodes sylvanus	Large Skipper	none	Least Concern		G	cock's-foot, false brome	FH	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae – Skipper Butterflies	Ochlodes sylvanus	Large Skipper	none	Least Concern		G	cock's-foot, false brome	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Lasiocampidae – Eggars etc	Euthrix potatoria	Drinker	none	Least Concern		W	Poaceae and Phragmites	F	2025	9
Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae – Hairstreaks, Coppers and Blues	Celastrina argiolus	Holly Blue	none	Least Concern		S	holly, ivy	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Favonius quercus	Purple Hairstreak	none	Least Concern		S	oak	H	2021	8
Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Polyommatus icarus	Common Blue	none	Least Concern		G	Fabaceae	F	2025	7
Lepidoptera	Micropterigidae –	Micropterix calthella	Plain Gold	none	not yet		G		G	2021	6

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	Micropterigid Moths				evaluated						
Lepidoptera	Momphidae – Momphid Moths	Mompha epilobiella	Common Mompha	none	not yet evaluated		W	willowherbs	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Nepticulidae – Nepticulid Moths	Stigmella salicis*	Sallow Dot	none	not yet evaluated		S/C	sallows	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae – Noctuid Moths	Abrostola tripartita	Spectacle	none	Least Concern			stinging nettle	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Acronicta rumicis	Knot Grass	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Agrotis exclamationis	Heart and Dart	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Agrotis puta	Shuttle-shaped Dart	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Apamea sordens	Rustic Shoulder-knot	none	Least Concern			Poaceae	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Cerastis rubricosa*	Red Chestnut	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Charanyca trigrammica	Treble Lines	none	Least Concern		G		H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Colocasia coryli	Nut-tree Tussock	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Craniophora ligustri	Coronet	none	Least Concern		S	ash, wild privet	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Diachrysia chrysitis	Burnished Brass	none	Least Concern		G		F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Leptologia lota*	Red-line Quaker	none	Least Concern		C/S	willows	F	2025	9
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Mythimna pallens	Common Wainscot	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Mythimna pudorina	Striped Wainscot	none	Least Concern		W	Poaceae	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Ochropleura plecta	Flame Shoulder	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Oligia strigilis	Marbled Minor	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Subacronicta megacephala	Poplar Grey	none	Least Concern		S/C	poplars, willows, aspen	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Nolidae – Tufted Moths	Earias clorana	Cream-bordered Green Pea	none	Least Concern		C	wilows, sallows	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Notodontidae – Prominents	Notodonta ziczac	Pebble Prominent	none	Least Concern		S/C	willows, poplars	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Notodontidae	Pterostoma palpina	Pale Prominent	none	Least Concern		C	aspen, poplars and willows	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Notodontidae	Ptilodon capucina	Coxcomb Prominent	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae – Brush-footed Butterflies	Aglais io	Peacock	none	Least Concern		G	stinging nettle	FGH	2021	3,5,6
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Aglais io	Peacock	none	Least Concern		G	stinging nettle	FH	2025	5,7,9
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Aphantopus hyperantus	Ringlet	none	Least Concern			Poaceae	FGH	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Maniola jurtina	Meadow Brown	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	FH	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Maniola jurtina	Meadow Brown	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	FGH	2025	6,7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Pararge aegeria	Speckled Wood	none	Least Concern		S	Poaceae	FGH	2025	5,6,7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Polygonia c-album	Comma	none	Least Concern		S	hop, stinging nettle	FG	2025	6,7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Pyronia tithonus	Gatekeeper	none	Least Concern		S	Poaceae	F	2025	7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Vanessa atalanta	Red Admiral	none	Least Concern			stinging nettle	FG	2021	6,7
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Vanessa atalanta	Red Admiral	none	Least Concern			stinging nettle	FG	2025	5,6,7

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae – Concealer Moths	Crassa unitella	Golden-brown Tubic	none	not yet evaluated		S	under tree bark, dead wood	G	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Pieridae – White Butterflies	Anthocharis cardamines	Orange-tip	none	Least Concern		G/W	cuckoo flower, garlic mustard etc	FGH	2021	4,5,6
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Anthocharis cardamines	Orange-tip	none	Least Concern		G/W	cuckoo flower, garlic mustard etc	FGH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Gonepteryx rhamni	Brimstone	none	Least Concern			alder buckthorn, buckthorn	FGH	2021	3,6
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Gonepteryx rhamni	Brimstone	none	Least Concern			alder buckthorn, buckthorn	FGH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris brassicae	Large White	none	Least Concern		G	Brassicas, Cabbages etc	F	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris brassicae	Large White	none	Least Concern		G	Brassicas, Cabbages etc	FG	2025	6,7
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris napi	Green-veined White	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	FGH	2021	5,7
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris rapae	Small White	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	FG	2021	6,7
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris rapae	Small White	none	Least Concern			Cruciferae	F	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Plutellidae – Diamond-back Moths	Plutella xylostella	Diamond-back Moth	none	not yet evaluated			Brassicaceae	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Stathmopodidae – Stathmopodid Moths	Stathmopoda pedella	Alder Signal		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated	S/C	alder	FG	2021	7
Lepidoptera	Stathmopodidae	Stathmopoda pedella	Alder Signal		Nationally Scarce (Notable B)	not yet evaluated	S/C	alder	G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Tineidae – Tineid Moths	Nemapogon cloacella*	Cork Moth	none	not yet evaluated		S	bracket fungi etc	F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae – Tortrix	Acleris emargana	Notch-wing Button	none	not yet		C/S	goat willow,	F	2021	8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
	Moths				evaluated			birches			
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Acleris hastiana*	Sallow Button	none	not yet evaluated		C/S	willows	F	2025	12
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Archips xylosteana	Variegated Golden Tortrix	none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Bactra lancealana	Rush Marble	none	not yet evaluated		W	rushes	FH	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Celypha lacunana	Common Marble	none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Cnephasia communana*	Southern Grey Tortrix	none	not yet evaluated		H		F	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Lobesia reliquana*	Wood Marble	none	not yet evaluated		S	oak, birch, blackthorn	H	2025	5
Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Notocelia cynosbatella	Yellow-faced Bell	none	not yet evaluated		S	Rosaceae	F	2025	5
Lithobiomorpha – CENTIPEDES (part)	Lithobiidae – Centipedes (part)	Lithobius forficatus	Brown Centipede	none	Least Concern				FG	2021	3,4
Lithobiomorpha	Lithobiidae	Lithobius forficatus	Brown Centipede	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Mecoptera – SCORPIONFLIES	Panorpidae – Scorpionflies	Panorpa communis		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	6
Mecoptera	Panorpidae	Panorpa communis		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Mecoptera	Panorpidae	Panorpa germanica		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	6
Megaloptera – ALDERFLIES	Sialidae – Alderflies	Sialis lutaria	Alder Fly	none	not yet evaluated		P/R/W		G	2021	4,5,6
Megaloptera	Sialidae	Sialis lutaria	Alder Fly	none	not yet evaluated		P/R/W		FGH	2025	5
Neuroptera – LACEWINGS	Chrysopidae – Green Lacewings	Chrysopa perla		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	5
Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	Nineta vittata		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2021	7

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Neuroptera	Hemerobiidae – Brown Lacewings	Hemerobius humulinus		none	not yet evaluated				H	2025	5
Neuroptera	Hemerobiidae	Micromus paganus		none	not yet evaluated				G	2021	5
Neuroptera	Hemerobiidae	Micromus variegatus		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	5
Odonata – DRAGONFLIES and DAMSELFLIES	Aeshnidae – Hawker Dragonflies	Brachytron pratense	Hairy Dragonfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2021	6
Odonata	Aeshnidae	Brachytron pratense	Hairy Dragonfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		FH	2025	5
Odonata	Calopterygidae – Demoiselle Damselflies	Calopteryx splendens	Banded Demoiselle	none	Least Concern		R/W		F	2021	7
Odonata	Calopterygidae	Calopteryx splendens	Banded Demoiselle	none	Least Concern		R/W		F	2025	6
Odonata	Coenagrionidae – Red and Blue Damselflies	Coenagrion puella	Azure Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		FGH	2021	5,6,7
Odonata	Coenagriidae	Coenagrion puella	Azure Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		FGH	2025	5,6
Odonata	Coenagriidae	Enallagma cyathigerum	Common Blue Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	6
Odonata	Coenagriidae	Ischnura elegans	Blue-tailed Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		G	2021	6,7
Odonata	Coenagriidae	Pyrrhosoma nymphula	Large Red Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		FGH	2021	4,5,6
Odonata	Coenagriidae	Pyrrhosoma nymphula	Large Red Damselfly	none	Least Concern		P/W		FGH	2025	5,6
Odonata	Libellulidae – Chasers, Skimmers and Darters	Libellula quadrimaculata	Four-spotted Chaser	none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2021	6
Odonata	Libellulidae	Libellula quadrimaculata	Four-spotted Chaser	none	Least Concern		P/W		FH	2025	5,6

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Odonata	Libellulidae	Sympetrum sanguineum	Ruddy Darter	none	Least Concern		P/W		H	2021	8
Odonata	Libellulidae	Sympetrum striolatum	Common Darter	none	Least Concern		P/W		GH	2021	7
Odonata	Libellulidae	Sympetrum striolatum	Common Darter	none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	6
Opiliones – HARVESTMEN	Leiobunidae – Harvestmen (part)	Leiobunum rotundum		none	not yet evaluated		S		FG	2021	7,8
Opiliones	Phalangiidae - Harvestmen (part)	Opilio canestrinii*		none	not yet evaluated				F	2025	7
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	Paroligolophus agrestis		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2025	9
Orthoptera – GRASSHOPPERS, GROUNDHOPPERS and BUSH-CRICKETS	Acrididae – Grasshoppers	Chorthippus albomarginatus	Lesser Marsh Grasshopper	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	F	2021	7
Orthoptera	Conocephalidae – Coneheads	Conocephalus dorsalis	Short-winged Conehead	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	H	2025	6
Orthoptera	Conocephalidae	Conocephalus fuscus	Long-winged Conehead	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	FH	2021	8
Orthoptera	Conocephalidae	Conocephalus fuscus	Long-winged Conehead	none	Least Concern		G	Poaceae	FH	2025	7
Orthoptera	Meconematidae – Oak Bush-crickets	Meconema thalassinum	Oak Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S	usually oaks	G	2021	7
Orthoptera	Meconematidae	Meconema thalassinum	Oak Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S	usually oaks	FGH	2025	6,7
Orthoptera	Phaneropteridae – Bush-crickets (part)	Leptophyes punctatissima	Speckled Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2021	6,7
Orthoptera	Phaneropteridae	Leptophyes punctatissima	Speckled Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S		FGH	2025	5,6,7
Orthoptera	Tetrigidae – Groundhoppers	Tetrix subulata	Slender Ground Hopper	none	Least Concern		W/G		FGH	2021	3,4,5,6,8

Order	Family	Taxon	Vernacular	British Rarity	IUCN Status	Voucher Retained ?	Habitat Code	Association	Site Code	Year (Report year)	Months
Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	Tetrix subulata	Slender Ground Hopper	none	Least Concern		W/G		FGH	2025	5,6,7,9
Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	Tetrix undulata	Common Ground Hopper	none	Least Concern		W/G		FG	2025	7,9
Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae – Bush-crickets (part)	Pholidoptera griseoptera	Dark Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2021	5,7,8
Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	Pholidoptera griseoptera	Dark Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		S		FG	2025	5
Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae – Bush-crickets (part)	Roeseliana roeselii	Roesel's Bush Cricket	none	Least Concern		G		FH	2025	5,6,7
Plecoptera – STONEFLIES	Nemouridae – Nemourid Stoneflies	Nemoura dubitans		Nationally Rare	Least Concern		P/W		GH	2021	4
Plecoptera	Nemouridae	Nemoura dubitans		Nationally Rare	Least Concern		P/W		FGH	2025	5
Plecoptera	Nemouridae	Nemoura pictetii		none	Least Concern		P/R/W		G	2021	6
Polydesmida – FLAT-BACKED MILLIPEDES	Polydesmidae – Flat-backed Millipedes	Polydesmus angustus	Common Flat-backed Millipede	none	Least Concern				F	2025	5
Psocoptera – BARKLICE	Caeciliusidae – Barklice (part)	Valenzuela atricornis		none	not yet evaluated				H	2021	8
Psocoptera	Stenopsocidae – Barklice (part)	Graphopsocus cruciatus		none	not yet evaluated		S		F	2021	7
Psocoptera	Stenopsocidae	Stenopsocus immaculatus*		none	not yet evaluated		S		G	2025	6
Pulmonata – TERRESTRIAL SNAILS and SLUGS	Arionidae – Slugs (part)	<i>Arion ater</i> agg.							G	2021	5
Pulmonata	Enidae – Bulins	Merdigera obscura	Lesser Bulin	none	Least Concern		S		G	2021	5
Pulmonata	Helicidae – Helicid Snails	Cepaea hortensis	White-lipped Snail	none	Least Concern				G	2021	5

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Pulmonata	Helicidae	Cepaea hortensis	White-lipped Snail	none	Least Concern				G	2025	6
Pulmonata	Helicidae	Cepaea nemoralis	Brown-lipped Snail	none	Least Concern				FGH	2021	3,5,6,7,8
Pulmonata	Helicidae	Cepaea nemoralis	Brown-lipped Snail	none	Least Concern				FG	2025	6,7,9
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae – Leaf Snails	Monacha cantiana	Kentish Snail	none	Least Concern		G/S		FG	2021	4,5
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	Monacha cantiana	Kentish Snail	none	Least Concern		G/S		FGH	2025	7,9
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	Trochulus hispidus	Hairy Snail	none	Least Concern				G	2021	5
Pulmonata	Succineidae – Amber snails	Oxyloma elegans	Pfeiffer's Amber Snail	none	Least Concern		W		FH	2021	5
Pulmonata	Succineidae	Succinea putris	Large Amber Snail	none	Least Concern		W		F	2021	5
Pulmonata	Vertiginidae – Whorl Snails	Vertigo moulinsiana	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	Nationally Scarce	Vulnerable	YES	W		F	2021	8
Pulmonata	Vertiginidae	Vertigo moulinsiana	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	Nationally Scarce	Vulnerable	YES	W		F	2025	9
Raphidioptera – SNAKEFLIES	Raphidiidae – Snakeflies	Atlantoraphidia maculicollis		none	?		S		F	2021	6
Raphidioptera	Raphidiidae	Xanthostigma xanthostigma		none	?		S		G	2021	5
Raphidioptera	Raphidiidae	Xanthostigma xanthostigma		none	?		S		G	2025	5
Trichoptera – CADDISFLIES	Beraeidae - Caddisflies (part)	Beraea pullata		none	Least Concern		P		H	2021	5
Trichoptera	Beraeidae	Beraea pullata		none	Least Concern		P		GH	2025	5
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae – Caddisflies (part)	Glyphotaelius pellucidus	Mottled Sedge	none	Least Concern		P/W		G	2021	6,7
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Glyphotaelius pellucidus	Mottled Sedge	none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	5

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Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Grammotaulius nigropunctatus		none	Least Concern		P/W		G	2021	5
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Grammotaulius nigropunctatus		none	Least Concern		P/W		FH	2025	5
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Limnephilus auricula		none	Least Concern		P/W		FG	2021	5
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Limnephilus auricula		none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	5
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Limnephilus incisus		none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	9
Trichoptera	Limnephilidae	Limnephilus lunatus		none	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	9
Trichoptera	Polycentropodidae – Caddisflies (part)	Holocentropus stagnalis*		Nationally Scarce	Least Concern		P/W		F	2025	5
Trichoptera	Psychomyiidae – Caddisflies (part)	Tinodes waeneri*		none	Least Concern		P/W		H	2025	5
Trombidiformes – MITES	Eriophyidae – Gall Mites	Acalitus brevitarsus*		none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alder	G	2025	9
Trombidiformes	Eriophyidae	Eriophyes laevis	Alder Leaf Gall Mite	none	not yet evaluated		S/C	alder	G	2025	9