

A Report of a Survey of the Spiders and other Invertebrates of Lye Valley in 2025



Wasp Spider *Argiope bruennichi*



Water Penny Beetle



Glow Worm larva



Barkfly *Chilenocaecilius ornatipennis*

This report was produced for Friends of Lye Valley

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Summary

- Although relatively small in area the Lye Valley supports high plant diversity with many locally rare and scarce wetland species of calcareous, short-turf fen alkaline fen within a matrix of taller fen vegetation.
- There have been many invertebrate surveys undertaken at Lye Valley, including visits by national experts to record various wetland true flies (Diptera) and pitfall trapping undertaken in 2016 and 2018 (by the author) targeting surface-active ground-dwelling wetland invertebrates such as spiders and beetles.
- However, spiders and other invertebrates inhabiting tall herb vegetation and particularly adjacent shrubs and trees have not been adequately surveyed. This current survey is commissioned to help fill this knowledge gap.
- Surveys are confined within the boundaries of the designated Local Wildlife Site (LWS) and the north and south Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Three site visits were undertaken in mid-May, mid-June and early October, corresponding with peaks in spider diversity and abundance.
- A variety of sampling methods were used; sweep netting of vegetation, knocking from overhanging branches, yellow pan trapping and hand searching among leaf-litter and beneath logs and stones.
- 506 species of invertebrate are identified from the samples, including 83 species of spider and 8 species of harvestman.
- One Nationally Rare species, the Water Penny Beetle *Eubria palustris*, is recorded, a species well known from Lye Valley.
- Seven species are designated Nationally Scarce, including three spiders: the lesser cobweb *Cicurina cicur*, the wolf spider *Trochosa spinipalpis* and the comb-footed spider *Theridion pinastri*. Also Nationally Scarce are the crane fly *Thaumastoptera calceata*, the snail-killing fly *Psacadina verbekei*, the marsh beetle *Elodes elongata* and the Brown Tree Ant *Lasius brunneus*.
- Collating previous site surveys shows that 102 species of spider have been recorded from Lye Valley since the earliest pre-1938 records. Of the 83 species recorded in 2025 40 are new for the site, but 10 species previously recorded were not refound.
- The species recorded reflect the diversity of habitats present in the Lye Valley. In addition to the nationally rare open short-fen vegetation, this includes rough tussocky vegetation, overhanging shrubs and trees (with shade), outcrops of sandy soils above the spring line and, given proximity to domestic gardens, species associated with human activity.
- Additional survey work may rediscover some of the 'missing' spiders, and will undoubtedly add additional species of both spider and other invertebrates.

Introduction

The Lye Valley SSSI comprises two discrete areas; the North Fen (Unit 1) (hereafter called SSSI North) and the South Fen (SSSI South), separated by about 0.6km. To the north of, and contiguous with, the SSSI North lies the Local Wildlife Site (LWS), which includes a small area to the west known as the 'Reptile Triangle'. These areas are shown in the satellite image below.

Although relatively small in area the Lye Valley supports high plant diversity with many locally rare and scarce species of calcareous, short-turf alkaline fen within a matrix of taller fen vegetation. In addition, the Diptera (true flies) are relatively well known and include a number of scarce and rare specialist wetland species. However, other invertebrate groups, such as spiders, beetles and snails, which also include wetland specialists, were poorly known.

In 2016 and 2018 the author was commissioned by Friends of Lye Valley to undertake a survey of the invertebrates of the SSSI North Fen and the SSSI South Fen, respectively. This primarily entailed the use of pitfall traps to target surface-active ground-dwelling wetland invertebrates such as spiders and beetles, but some sweep netting and hand searching was also undertaken.

However, spiders and other invertebrates inhabiting tall herb vegetation and particularly overhanging shrubs and trees were not adequately sampled. This current survey was commissioned to help fill this knowledge gap.

Survey Methodology

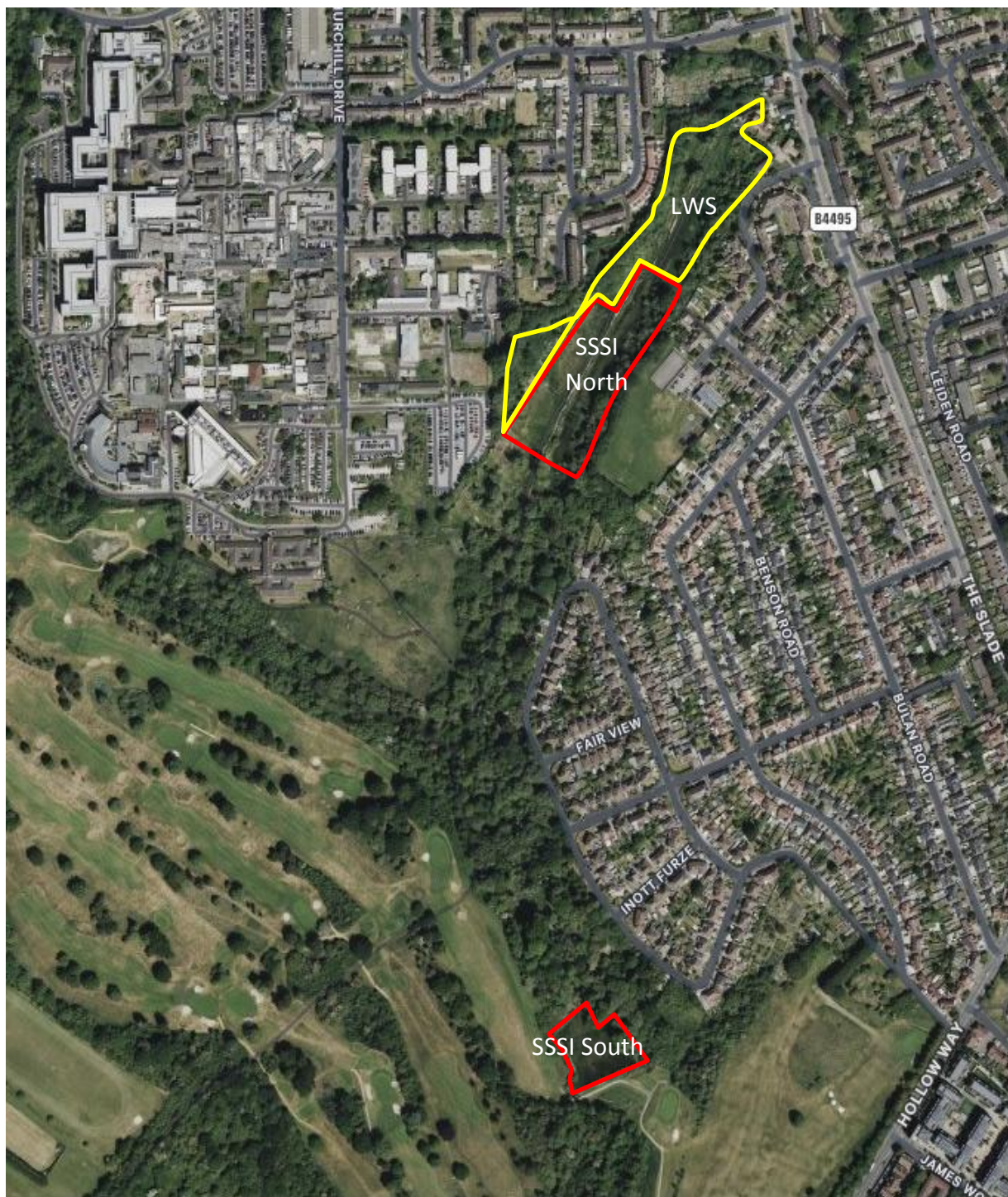
Survey area/timings

Surveys were undertaken from each of the three compartments (LWS, SSSI North and SSSI South), which are treated as separate sub-sites (see satellite image below). Initially just two site visits in May and June were proposed which corresponds with peak species diversity for spiders. These surveys were undertaken on dry sunny days with little wind, on May 14th (LWS & SSSI North) and 28th May (SSSI South); 18th June (LWS & SSSI North) and 23rd June (SSSI South). However, it was apparent that many of the spiders previously recorded from the Lye Valley (VCH, 1938*) are only mature in late autumn (a second smaller peak of spider species diversity) so a third (voluntary) site visit was also undertaken on 1st October (LWS & SSSI North & SSSI South).

*Reference: Salzman L.F. Ed. (1938) *Victoria County History of Oxfordshire*, Oxford University Press.

Sampling methods

A wide variety of sampling methods were used to ensure the collection of a broad array of spiders and other invertebrates. The principle method was sweep netting of vegetation stands and knocking (tapping) into a tray from overhanging scrub and tree branches. Surface active species were sampled by hand searching beneath dead wood, stones, reptile refugia, etc. Semi-aquatic species of surface runnels and shallow fen pools were sampled with a small (100mm diameter) net. In addition yellow pan traps (19 cm diameter bright yellow trays with about 1cm of soapy water) were left on site while the other surveys were being carried out. Although primarily targeting pollinating invertebrates, such as bees, wasps and hoverflies, these do also catch surface active spiders and other invertebrates.



**Satellite view of the Lye Valley complex indicating approximate boundary of survey areas.
SSSI outlined in red; LWS outlined in yellow.**

Identification

Where practical, invertebrate specimens were identified in the field, although the majority were collected in 70% alcohol for microscopic examination to ensure accurate identification. The author undertook the identification of all taxa, with confirmation from national experts in a few cases.

All adult specimens, and where possible immatures, of Spiders (Araneae) and Harvestmen (Opiliones) were identified to species level. Where possible Soldierflies and allies (Stratiomyidae and allied Larger Brachycera families); Hoverflies (Syrphidae), Craneflies (Tipulidae and other families), Bees, Wasps and Ants (Aculeate Hymenoptera); Sawflies (Symphyta); Shield and Plant Bugs (Hemiptera: Heteroptera); Grasshoppers & allies (Orthoptera); Millipedes, Centipedes & Woodlice (Myriapoda & Isopoda); and Snails (Mollusca) were also identified. Other miscellaneous taxa, such as, other True Flies (various Diptera families) and Beetles (various Coleoptera families), were also identified where this was relatively straight forward.

Species conservation status (threat and rarity) follows the most recently published reviews.



Author sweep netting and 'pooting' specimens for identification: SSSI North, May 2025.

Results

A total of 506 species of invertebrate have been identified from the samples collected from Lye Valley. Of these, 266 species (53%) are recorded from the LWS, 302 (60%) from the SSSI North and 251 (50%) from the SSSI South.

There are 83 species of spider (Arachnida: Araneae) and 8 species of harvestman (Arachnida: Opiliones), including 40 species (48%) that had not been recorded in previous surveys (these are listed in Appendices I and II). In addition, there are 92 species of beetle (Insecta: Coleoptera), 101 of true fly (Insecta: Diptera), 77 of true bug (Insecta: Hemiptera), 47 of bees, wasps, ants and sawflies (Insecta: Hymenoptera), 21 of snails and slugs (Gastropoda), 29 of millipedes, centipedes and woodlice (Myriapoda & Isopoda) and various other taxa. All species recorded in 2025 are listed in Appendix II. Individual species records (c. 1200) have been entered into a TVERC compatible spreadsheet.

One Nationally Rare species, the Water Penny Beetle *Eubria palustris*, is recorded. Seven additional species are listed as Nationally Scarce, including three spiders: the lesser cobweb *Cicurina cicur*, the wolf spider *Trochosa spinipalpis* and the comb-footed spider *Theridion pinastri*. The other four are the crane fly *Thaumastoptera calceata*, the snail-killing fly *Psacadina verbekei*, the marsh beetle *Elodes elongata* and the Brown Tree Ant *Lasius brunneus*. Species accounts for these eight key species are given below.

Two additional species are designated Nationally Rare, but both have significantly expanded their British range in recent decades. The Alder Leaf Beetle *Agelastica alni* was considered extinct in Britain but began to recolonize in 2004 and was then re-designated as Nationally Rare; but Data Deficient by the 2014 species conservation review. However, it is now locally common across England and considered a potential pest of Alder *Alnus* species. Similarly, the plant bug *Lygus pratensis* was formerly restricted to a handful of ancient woodland rides in southern England and designated RDB3 (Rare) but is now very widespread across England and Wales. Neither species is considered further in this report.

Key Spiders

***Cicurina cicur* (Araneae: Hahniidae), a spider, Nationally Scarce, Amber Listed.**

This very local, but elusive, spider is distributed across eastern and central England but may be under-recorded. It is typically found in dark, damp situations such as woodland litter and under dead wood and in caves, drains and cellars where it spins a small sheet web. It has proved to be widespread across central Oxfordshire (pers. obsv.).

A single female was collected from beneath a large rock above the spring line along the eastern edge of the SSSI North Fen on May 14th. This species has not been seen at Lye Valley since it was first listed in the VCH (pre 1938).

***Trochosa spinipalpis* (Araneae: Lycosidae), a wolf spider, Nationally Scarce**

This scarce wolf spider is widely, but sparsely, distributed in Britain. Known Oxfordshire sites include Chimney Meadows NNR (pers. obsv.) and Otmoor. It inhabits damp places, such as *Sphagnum* bogs, wet heathland, damp meadows, fens or marshland. There is some evidence of a long term decline.

Two male specimens (and possible also females) were caught in yellow pan traps set in the SSSI South Fen on 14th May 2025. This species was previously seen here in pitfall taps set in 2016.

***Theridion pinastri* (Araneae: Theridiidae), a comb-footed spider, Nationally Scarce (first county record?)**

The species was first recorded in Britain from Chobham Common, Surrey in 1977, but subsequently found more widely across south-eastern England. It appears to favour mature broad-leaved trees in open situations, including woodland clearings, acid grassland or heathland.

A single female (see photo) was knocked from overhanging tree branches along the western side of the SSSI North Fen on 18th June 2025. Identification confirmed by Esmond Brown (Spider Recorder for Buckinghamshire). This species has not been recorded previously from the Lye Valley and may be the first record for Oxfordshire.



Other Key Invertebrates

***Eubria palustris* (Coleoptera: Psephenidae), Water Penny Beetle, RDB3 (Rare), Near Threatened**

This tiny beetle (c. 2mm long) is widely, but very thinly, scattered across England and Wales north to Durham. The larvae live in headwaters and seepage on cliffs or in calcareous seepages in fens, and graze on algae. The short lived adults are found in adjacent vegetation. It is thought to be declining nationally and two local sites, Lashford Lane and Weston on the Green, are thought to have been lost through the encroachment of reedswamp and/or wet woodland. Currently the NBN Atlas (<https://species.nbnatlas.org>) gives just 119 records.

Two specimens were taken in a yellow pan traps in the SSSI South on 14th May 2025. An additional specimen (see photo) was swept from the east side of the SSSI North fen on 18th June 2025. This beetle has been recorded from the Lye Valley on several previous occasions.



Water Penny Beetle

***Elodes elongata* (Coleoptera: Scirtidae), a marsh beetle, Nationally Scarce/Nb**

The larvae of *Elodes* species are aquatic and develop in small streams over at least a two year duration. The adults are very short-lived and can be swept from overhanging scrub and tree foliage close to water courses. Records of *E. elongata* are scattered across England and Wales (<https://species.nbnatlas.org>).

Several male specimens were taken in the SSSI North (on 14th May & 18th June), the LWS north of this (14th May) and in the SSSI South (28th May).

***Thaumastoptera calceata* (Diptera: Limoniidae), a short-palped crane fly, Nationally Scarce/Nb**

A small, fragile, but very distinctive, crane fly with yellow body and conspicuous dark tips to the femora and tibia. It is widely dispersed across England and Wales, but favours lowland calcareous areas, where it inhabits seepage carr woodland, especially Alder *Alnus* carr. The larvae favour calcareous substrates associated with calcareous seepages or small woodland streams.

Several male and female specimens were swept from vegetation in the North Fen, both from the LWS and the SSSI areas on 14th May 2025. Additional male specimens also were taken in yellow pan traps in the SSSI South on the same date.

***Psacadina verbekei* (Diptera: Sciomyzidae), a snail-killing fly, Nationally Scarce/Nb**

This snail-killing fly is widespread in England as far north as Yorkshire and in Wales. The current NBN Atlas (<https://species.nbnatlas.org>) gives c. 900 records, so it possibly no longer fulfils the criteria of National Scarce (i.e. occurrence in <100 hectads). It occurs in variety of wetland habitats, typically where standing water is present at least seasonally, including fens, damp

heaths, riversides and dune slacks. The larvae are parasitoids of aquatic snails such as *Lymnaea* spp. (which are known from Lye Valley).

Several male specimens were taken in the SSSI North (on 14th May & 18th June), the LWS north of this (18th June) and in the SSSI South (28th May).

***Lasius brunneus* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae), Brown Tree Ant, Nationally Scarce/Na**

This arboreal ant has a distinct 'clumped' distribution in central southern Britain. It typically nests deep inside the trunks of mature trees, and mainly forages from 'farmed' tree aphids in the canopy (though live invertebrates are also taken). Typically several colonies of this elusive ant will occur on several trees within any given area.

Three workers (see photo) were swept from branches overhanging wetland vegetation at the southern end of the SSSI North on 28th May.



Brown Tree Ant worker

Spider and Harvestmen recording in the Lye Valley

Old and recent records of Spider and Harvestmen from Lye Valley are presented in Appendix I.

The earliest (pre 1938) records from Lye Valley (then known as Bullingdon Bog, Hogley Bog, etc.) are collated in the Victoria County History (VCH; Salzman (Ed), 1938). This lists 36 species of spider including the Nationally Scarce (as now designated) *Cicurina cicura* and two species of harvestman. In 1985 a brief survey was undertaken by Clive Hambler who recorded eleven species, which were all spiders previously listed in the VCH, including the large and conspicuous *Araneus quadratus*. This has not been seen at Lye Valley since that date. During the 2016 and 2018 surveys targeting areas of extant fen (undertaken by the author) 41 species of spider and two species on harvestman were recorded. Of particular note was the discovery (in pitfall traps) of the Nationally Scarce wolf spider *Trochosa spinipalpis* in the South SSSI.

This (2025) survey records 83 species of spider (40 of which are new for the Lye Valley) and eight species of harvestman (five new for the site). This relatively high number of species reflects the wide variety of habitats sampled (various species are highlighted in the *Overall Discussion* below). In addition to areas of extant fen (as surveyed in 2016 and 2018), reeds, rough vegetation, encroaching scrub, over-hanging tree branches and even garden walls were also sampled. Each supports a different array of associated species. It is of note that the Nationally Scarce spiders *Cicurina cicura* (last seen before 1938) and *Trochosa spinipalpis* (recorded in 2016) are refound and *Theridion pinastri* is recorded for the first time.

Ten species of spider previously recorded from Lye Valley were not refound. Of these, some, such as *Clubiona diversa* and *Troxochrus scabriculus* (both associated with dry habitats), *Clubiona stagnatilis* (rare in central southern England) and the large and conspicuous *Araneus quadratus*, may have been lost from the Lye Valley. The remaining six spiders are widespread species, albeit small and inconspicuous, and are almost certainly awaiting rediscovery at Lye

Valley. Additional fieldwork may refine these six species, and quite likely also add additional species for the site.

Overall Discussion

Although designated for species (plants and invertebrates) associated with lowland fen there is a vast array of other habitats present on at the Lye Valley, including mature trees and scrub, areas of tussocky grassland, outcrops of sandy soils and close proximity of domestic gardens.

Wetland species

Unsurprisingly, many of the species recorded from Lye Valley that have a more localised distribution across Britain are associated with wetlands. Specialists of wetlands of 'high conservation value' include the wolf spiders *Trochosa spinipalpis* (Nationally Scarce, from SSSI South), *Arctosa leopardus* and *Pirata latitans*, the lesser cobweb spider *Antistea elegans* and also the tawny glass-snail *Euconulus alderi*.

The wetland Diptera (True Flies) of the Lye Valley are well documented so are only briefly mentioned here. Of the 15 species of soldierfly recorded, eight species have 'amphibious' larvae associated with wetlands, including species typical of tufa-rich conditions, such as *Nemotelus pantherinus*, *Oxycera rara*, *Oxycera trilineata* and good numbers of *Oxycera pygmaea*. Of the crane flies recorded the Local *Ellipteroides lateralis* and the Nationally Scarce *Thaumastoptera calceata* also favour tufa-rich conditions and both were recorded from all three sub-sites. The latter species is more typical of slightly shaded sites, rather than open fen.

The shallow tufa rich pools in the SSSI North (which were created by bunding runnels) support a characteristic fauna, with the Marsh Snail *Stagnicola fuscus/palustris* and the water beetles such as *Dryops ernesti* seen. Also of note here is the presence of the One-spotted Waterlouse *Proasellus meridianus* (see Photo) and the freshwater shrimp *Gammarus fossarum*.

The former was also recorded here by the author back in 1990 and is associated with 'cleaner' water than the ubiquitous Two-spotted Waterlouse *Asellus aquaticus*. However in 2025 it became apparent that another species of *Proasellus*, namely *P. coxalis*, has been recorded in England as an overlooked non-native introduction. Thus, additional specimens from the Lye Valley should be double checked.



The latter freshwater shrimp *G. fossarum* was first recorded in UK in 2016 and is thought to be a previously overlooked native species in Britain (it is easily mistaken for the ubiquitous *Gammarus pulex*). Examination of specimens collected by Judy Webb from the SSSI North in 2022 (and forwarded to the author for identification) also proved to be *G. fossarum*. It seems to be widespread across Oxfordshire fens (unpublished data; specimens collected by Judy Webb and the author).

A few species recorded are associated with *Phragmites* reed beds, indicating that even this 'undesirable' plant (in the context of nationally rare short-turf fen) does have some conservation value. Although mostly common species such as the plant-hopper *Delphax pulchellus* and the fly *Anthomyza collini*, the soldier beetle *Silis ruficollis* is much more localised in its distribution (and was also noted in the SSSI North in 2016).

Rough vegetation

A few spiders recorded require rough tussocky vegetation (rather than neatly trimmed fen). For example the Wasp Spider *Argiope bruennichi* (see photo, taken by FoLV) spins its web between grass tussocks to catch grasshoppers. This once rare spider has expanded its range in recent decades and although not seen by the author (it's most abundant in August) its occurrence at Lye Valley has been noted on several occasions in recent years. Other spiders of rough vegetation include the Cricket-bat Spider *Mangora acalypha* and the Labyrinth Spider *Agelena labyrinthica* which spins a conspicuous sheet web over rough grasses.



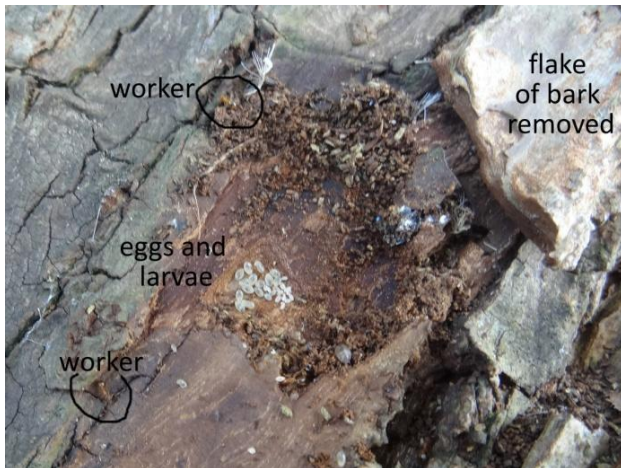
Trees and shade

Species associated with overhanging (potentially encroaching) shrubs and trees has been poorly recorded at Lye Valley with previous surveys mainly focused on open fen areas. Of particular note in this survey is the Nationally Scarce spider *Theridion pinastri* knocked from tree branches. Other more common arboreal spiders recorded for the first time at Lye Valley include *Clubiona compta*, *Diaea dorsata*, *Gibbaranea gibbosa* and *Zilla diodia* (See Appendix I).

Interestingly the planted Gorse and Broom bushes near the northern entrance to the LWS support populations of native species not seen elsewhere during these surveys. For example caterpillars of the Gorse Wanderer Moth *Brachmia blandella* and the Broom Seed Beetle *Bruchidius villosus* (see photo) were seen on their respective host plants here.



Three species of ant that were recorded are associated with mature trees. The Nationally Scarce Brown Tree Ant, *Lasius brunneus*, has already been mentioned above. The Jet Ant *Lasius fuliginosus* was seen at its known site on an old willow and nearby a nest (with eggs and workers) of *Temnothorax nylander* was found under loose bark on the trunk of an over mature willow tree (see photos below).



Nest of the Local ant *Temnothorax nylanderi*, just a few inches across under loose flake of bark and the mature Sallow showing where the nest was found

The woodlouse *Ligidium hypnorum* (the Carr Slater), a Local species of south east England, was also seen in the LWS. In Oxfordshire it is restricted to ancient, typically wet, deciduous woodland. It has previously been recorded from Lye Valley in 2018 when specimens were seen in pitfall trap set in the North SSSI and it is also known from the nearby Shotover Hill.

Sandy soils and sunny logs on the west side

On the west side of the valley, above the spring line and thus above the North SSSI, lies an outcrop of sandy soils, which is part of the LWS known as the Reptile Triangle (and indeed several Slow Worms *Anguis fragilis* and Common Lizards *Zootoca vivipara* were seen here). This area, despite being dominated by rank vegetation, proved to support an interesting and contrasting assemblage of invertebrates. For example, the digger wasps *Cerceris rybyensis* and *Oxybelus uniglumis* usually construct their nesting burrows in loose sandy substrates. The spider hunting wasp *Agenioideus cinctellus* also favours dry sandy soils where it primarily collects jumping spiders (family Salticidae) to feed its larvae. The Striped Millipede *Ommatoiulus sabulosus* is a large and conspicuous animal, but scarce in Oxfordshire and mainly confined to a handful of relict acid grasslands on the Midvale Ridge. Several Glow Worm *Lampyrus noctiluca* larvae (see photo) were also seen here, a species considered Near Threatened across its European range. Although found more widely across the Lye Valley, several specimens of the fly *Brachicoma devia* - a parasite within bumblebee nests - was caught in yellow pan traps here.



Below this sandy area are piles of logs lying in sunny situations near the springline of the west side of the SSSI North. These proved to be an important habitat in their own right. For example, two species of *Megachile* leaf-cutter bees were caught in yellow pan traps set on these logs.

Nearby the bee *Coelioxys inermis* was also netted, which is a cleptoparasite that feeds its larvae on the pollen collected by, and stored within the nests of, *Megachile* bees. Similarly the crabronid digger wasp *Crossocerus megacephalus* was seen nesting on sunny logs whilst the Log Fly *Eustalomyia festiva*, a cleptoparasite of wood nesting crabronid wasps, was seen checking out the nest entrances (both collected by Rod d'Ayala).

The wide range of parasitic species highlighted above is considered to be a good indicator of a healthy habitat. In addition to these the larvae of an unidentified parasitic wasp was seen clinging to the body of *Tetragnatha montana* spiders (see photo) and the thalli of the ectoparasitic fungus *Laboulbenia notiophili* were found growing on the elytra (wing cases) of a specimen the ground beetle *Paradromius linearis*. And of course the Snail Flies (Diptera: Sciomyzidae), such as the Nationally Scarce *Psacadina verbekei*, have larvae that are specialist parasitoids of aquatic snails.



Wasp larva on *Tetragnatha montana*

Species associated with human activity

Several spiders recorded are strongly associated with human activity (synanthropic species). Both the Window Spider *Zygiella x-notata* and the Giant House Spider *Eratigena duellica* are usually found indoors, but they do stray outside. For example the large sheet webs of the latter were conspicuous under loose bark on dead trees bordering the SSSI South Fen. Nearby the bright green spider *Nigma walckenaeri*, typical of gardens and parks, was also seen. The spiders *Amaurobius similis* and *Drassodes lapidosus* and the harvestman *Opilio canestrinii* were only seen on garden walls bordering the north entrance to the site (part of the LWS). The latter is a recent colonist in the UK and typically found close to gardens. Slugs and snails also include species favouring human activity. The familiar Garden Snail *Cornu aspersum* and the non-native slug *Ambigolimax* sp. were also only in the LWS. However, the Girdled Snail *Hygromia cinctella*, a recent colonist in Oxfordshire, was found widely across the Lye Valley. And then there is the unexpected. The barkfly *Chilenocaecilius ornatipennis* is native to Chile and Argentina, but was discovered in Co. Cork, Ireland in 2015. It has since spread across the Britain and is now confirmed from Oxfordshire with several specimen collected from trees bordering the North SSSI (see photo).



Barkfly *Chilenocaecilius ornatipennis*

Acknowledgements

I thank Judy Webb for providing much very useful information, and for setting some of the yellow pan traps and Rod d'Ayala for bringing my attention to some of his observations.

Appendix I: All-time list of Spiders and Harvestmen recorded from the Lye Valley

Source of records: **VCH** = Victoria County History, published in 1938; **1985** = survey by Clive Hambler; **2016/2018** = surveys by Steve Gregory; **2025** = this survey by Steve Gregory

Comment: **New 2025** = species not previously recorded; **Lost?** = species possibly extinct on site; **Overlooked?** = common species that may still be present.

Red type highlights Nationally Scarce species.

Family	Species	VCH pre 1938	1985	2016/ 2018	2025	Comment
Spiders						
Agelenidae	<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i>				2025	New 2025
Agelenidae	<i>Eratigena duellica</i>				2025	New 2025
Amaurobiidae	<i>Amaurobius fenestralis</i>				2025	New 2025
Amaurobiidae	<i>Amaurobius similis</i>	VCH			2025	
Anyphaenidae	<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	VCH	1985		2025	
Araneidae	<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	VCH	1985			Lost?
Araneidae	<i>Araneus sturmi/triguttatus</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Araniella cucurbitina s. str.</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>				2024 & 2025	New 2024/25
Araneidae	<i>Cyclosa conica</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Gibbaranea gibbosa</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Larinioides cornutus</i>	VCH	1985		2025	
Araneidae	<i>Mangora acalypha</i>			2020	2025	
Araneidae	<i>Nuctenea umbratica</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Zilla diodia</i>				2025	New 2025
Araneidae	<i>Zygiella x-notata</i>				2025	New 2025
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona comta</i>				2025	New 2025
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona diversa</i>	VCH				Lost?
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona lutescens</i>				2025	New 2025
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona phragmitis</i>				2025	New 2025
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	VCH		2016	2025	
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona stagnatilis</i>	VCH				Lost?
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona terrestris</i>				2025	New 2025
Dictynidae	<i>Cicurina cicur</i>	VCH			2025	
Dictynidae	<i>Dictyna arundinacea</i>				2025	New 2025
Dictynidae	<i>Dictyna uncinata</i>	VCH			2025	
Dictynidae	<i>Nigma walckenaeri</i>				2025	New 2025
Dysderidae	<i>Harpactea hombergi</i>				2025	New 2025
Gnaphosidae	<i>Drassodes lapidosus</i>				2025	New 2025
Gnaphosidae	<i>Drassyllus pusillus</i>			2018		
Hahniidae	<i>Antistea elegans</i>	VCH	1985	2016/18	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Bathypantes gracilis</i>	VCH	1985	2016/18	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Diplocephalus latifrons</i>				2025	New 2025

Linyphiidae	<i>Diplostyla concolor</i>			2016/18	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone atra</i>			2018	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>				2025	New 2025
Linyphiidae	<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	VCH		2018	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Gongylidium rufipes</i>				2025	New 2025
Linyphiidae	<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Linyphiidae	<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	VCH	1985		2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Linyphiidae	<i>Meioneta rurestris</i>				2025	New 2025
Linyphiidae	<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i>	VCH			2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Neriere clathrata</i>	VCH		2016	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Neriere montana</i>				2025	New 2025
Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax apicatus</i>			2018		
Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax fuscus</i>			2018	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax retusus</i>			2018	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Pocadicnemis juncea</i>			2016	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Porrhomma pygmaeum</i>				2025	New 2025
Linyphiidae	<i>Saaristoa abnormis</i>			2018		
Linyphiidae	<i>Savignia frontata</i>	VCH			2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Linyphiidae	<i>Troxochrus scabriculus</i>	VCH				Lost?
Linyphiidae	<i>Troxochrus scabriculus</i> <i>f. cirrifrons</i>	VCH				Synonym of above
Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria acuminata</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria antica</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria atrotibialis</i>			2016/18		
Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria vigilax</i>			2016/18		
Lycosidae	<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>			2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa amentata</i>	VCH	1985	2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa prativaga</i>			2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa pullata</i>			2016	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa saltans</i>			2018	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pirata hygrophilus</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Pirata latitans</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Trochosa ruricola</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Trochosa spinipalpis</i>			2016	2025	
Lycosidae	<i>Trochosa terricola</i>			2018		
Mimetidae	<i>Ero cambridgei</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus albidus</i>			2018	2025	
Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus aureolus</i>				2025	New 2025
Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus dispar</i>				2025	New 2025
Philodromidae	<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>	VCH	1985	2018	2025	
Pisauridae	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	VCH			2025	
Salticidae	<i>Heliophanus flavipes</i>				2025	New 2025

Salticidae	<i>Salticus scenicus</i>				2025	New 2025
Tetragnathidae	<i>Metellina segmentata s. str.</i>				2025	New 2025
Tetragnathidae	<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	VCH	1985	2016/18	2025	
Tetragnathidae	<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	VCH			2025	
Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>				2025	New 2025
Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha montana</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Anelosimus vittatus</i>			2018	2025	
Theridiidae	<i>Enoplognatha ovata s.str.</i>	VCH	1985	2018	2025	
Theridiidae	<i>Episinus angulatus</i>			2016		
Theridiidae	<i>Neottiura bimaculata</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Paidiscura pallens</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Platnickina tincta</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Robertus lividus</i>	VCH				Overlooked?
Theridiidae	<i>Theridion mystaceum</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Theridion pinastri</i>				2025	New 2025
Theridiidae	<i>Theridion varians</i>			2016	2025	
Thomisidae	<i>Diaea dorsata</i>				2025	New 2025
Thomisidae	<i>Misumena vatia</i>			2018	2025	
Thomisidae	<i>Ozyptila brevipes</i>			2018	2025	
Thomisidae	<i>Ozyptila simplex</i>			2016		
Thomisidae	<i>Ozyptila trux</i>			2018	2025	
Thomisidae	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>			2016	2025	
Thomisidae	<i>Xysticus ulmi</i>	VCH	1985	2016/18	2025	
Zoridae	<i>Zora spinimana</i>				2025	New 2025
	102 Spider species all time	36 sp.	11 sp.	41 sp.	83 sp.	40 sp. new 10 sp. not refound
Harvest Spiders						
Leiobunidae	<i>Dicranopalpus ramosus s.str.</i>				2025	New 2025
Leiobunidae	<i>Leiobunum rotundum</i>	VCH			2025	
Phalangiidae	<i>Lacinius ephippiatus</i>	VCH		2016/18	2025	
Phalangiidae	<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>				2025	New 2025
Phalangiidae	<i>Opilio canestrinii</i>				2025	New 2025
Phalangiidae	<i>Paroligolophus agrestis</i>				2025	New 2025
Phalangiidae	<i>Phalangium opilio</i>				2025	New 2025
Phalangiidae	<i>Platybunus triangularis</i>			2016	2025	
	8 Harvestmen sp. all time	2 sp.	none	2 sp.	8 sp.	5 sp. new

Appendix II: Species list of invertebrates recorded from each of three compartments of Lye Valley in 2025

Compartments: LWS = Local wildlife site; SSSI N = SSSI North Fen; SSSI S = SSSI South Fen. Key species **highlighted in red**.

Individual species records have been entered into a TVERC compatible spreadsheet.

Order	Family	Species	Common Name	LWS N	SSSI N	SSSI S
Spiders and allies						
Araneae	Agelenidae	<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i>	Labyrinth Spider	#	#	
Araneae	Agelenidae	<i>Eratigena duellica</i>	Giant House-spider	#		#
Araneae	Amaurobiidae	<i>Amaurobius fenestralis</i>	a lace-weaver spider	#		#
Araneae	Amaurobiidae	<i>Amaurobius similis</i>	a lace-weaver spider	#		
Araneae	Anyphaenidae	<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i>	Buzzing Spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Garden Spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Araneus sturmi/triguttatus</i>	an orb-weaver spider			#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Araniella cucurbitina s.str.</i>	Cucumber spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Argiope bruennichi</i>	Wasp Spider		#	
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Cyclosa conica</i>	an orb-weaver spider			#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Gibbaranea gibbosa</i>	an orb-weaver spider			#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Larinioides cornutus</i>	an orb-weaver spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Mangora acalypha</i>	Cricket-bat Spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Nuctenea umbratica</i>	Walnut Orb-weaver	#		#
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Zilla diodia</i>	an orb-weaver spider		#	
Araneae	Araneidae	<i>Zygiella x-notata</i>	an orb-weaver spider	#	#	
Araneae	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona compta</i>	a foliage spider	#		#
Araneae	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona lutescens</i>	a foliage spider	#		
Araneae	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona phragmitis</i>	a foliage spider		#	
Araneae	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	a foliage spider		#	#
Araneae	Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona terrestris</i>	a foliage spider	#		#
Araneae	Dictynidae	<i>Dictyna arundinacea</i>	a small mesh-weaver	#	#	
Araneae	Dictynidae	<i>Dictyna uncinata</i>	a small mesh-weaver	#	#	
Araneae	Dictynidae	<i>Nigma walckenaeri</i>	Green Mesh-weaver			#
Araneae	Dysderidae	<i>Harpactea hombergi</i>	a six-eyed spider	#		
Araneae	Gnaphosidae	<i>Drassodes lapidosus</i>	a ground spider	#		
Araneae	Hahniidae	<i>Antistea elegans</i>	a lesser cobweb spider		#	
Araneae	Hahniidae	<i>Cicurina cicur</i>	a lesser cobweb spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	a money spider	#	#	#

Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Diplocephalus latifrons</i>	a money spider	#		#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Diplostyla concolor</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone atra</i>	a money spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>	a money spider	#		
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Gongylidium rufipes</i>	a money spider			#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	a money spider	#		#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Meioneta rurestris</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Nerienne clathrata</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Nerienne montana</i>	a money spider			#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax fuscus</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	a money spider	#		#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Oedothorax retusus</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Pocadicnemis juncea</i>	a money spider	#		
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Porrhomma pygmaeum</i>	a money spider		#	
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Savignia frontata</i>	a money spider			#
Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>	a money spider	#	#	
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>	a wolf spider		#	#
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa amentata</i>	a wolf spider		#	
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa prativaga</i>	a wolf spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	a wolf spider		#	#
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa saltans</i>	a wolf spider		#	#
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pirata hygrophilus</i>	a wolf spider	#	#	
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Pirata latitans</i>	a wolf spider		#	
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Trochosa ruricola</i>	a wolf spider	#		
Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Trochosa spinipalpis</i>	a wolf spider			#
Araneae	Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus albidus</i>	a running crab-spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus aureolus</i>	a running crab-spider	#		
Araneae	Philodromidae	<i>Philodromus dispar</i>	a running crab-spider		#	
Araneae	Philodromidae	<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>	a running crab-spider		#	
Araneae	Pisauridae	<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Nursery-web Spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Salticidae	<i>Heliophanus flavipes</i>	a jumping spider		#	#
Araneae	Salticidae	<i>Salticus scenicus</i>	a jumping spider	#		
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Metellina segmentata s.str.</i>	a long-jawed orb weaver	#		#
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	a long-jawed orb weaver	#	#	#

Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	a long-jawed orb weaver	#	#	
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	a long-jawed orb weaver		#	
Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha montana</i>	a long-jawed orb weaver	#	#	#
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Anelosimus vittatus</i>	a comb-footed spider		#	
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Enoplognatha ovata s.str.</i>	a comb-footed spider	#		
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Neottiura bimaculata</i>	a comb-footed spider	#		
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Paidiscura pallens</i>	a comb-footed spider		#	
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Platnickina tincta</i>	a comb-footed spider	#		
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Theridion mystaceum</i>	a comb-footed spider	#		
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Theridion pinastr</i>	a comb-footed spider		#	
Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Theridion varians</i>	a comb-footed spider	#		
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Diaea dorsata</i>	a crab spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Misumena vatia</i>	a crab spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Ozyptila brevipes</i>	a crab spider		#	
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	a crab spider		#	
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	a crab spider	#		#
Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Xysticus ulmi</i>	a crab spider	#	#	#
Araneae	Zoridae	<i>Zora spinimana</i>	a ghost spider	#		
Opiliones	Leiobunidae	<i>Dicranopalpus ramosus s.str.</i>	a harvest-spider	#		
Opiliones	Leiobunidae	<i>Leiobunum rotundum</i>	a harvest-spider	#		
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Lacinius ephippiatus</i>	a harvest-spider		#	
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	a harvest-spider		#	
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Opilio canestrinii</i>	a harvest-spider	#		
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Paroligolophus agrestis</i>	a harvest-spider	#	#	#
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Phalangium opilio</i>	a harvest-spider	#		
Opiliones	Phalangiidae	<i>Platybunus triangularis</i>	a harvest-spider	#		
Prostigmata	Eriophyidae	<i>Eriophyes inangulis</i>	a gall mite			#
Centipedes & Millipedes						
Geophilomorpha	Geophilidae	<i>Geophilus truncorum</i>	an earth centipede	#		#
Geophilomorpha	Schendylidae	<i>Schendyla nemorensis</i>	an earth centipede	#		#
Lithobiomorpha	Lithobiidae	<i>Lithobius forficatus</i>	a stone centipede			#
Lithobiomorpha	Lithobiidae	<i>Lithobius melanops</i>	a stone centipede	#		
Lithobiomorpha	Lithobiidae	<i>Lithobius microps</i>	a stone centipede			#
Scolopendromorpha	Cryptopsidae	<i>Cryptops anomalans</i>	a centipede			#
Julida	Blaniulidae	<i>Blaniulus guttulatus</i>	Spotted Snake-millipede		#	#
Julida	Blaniulidae	<i>Proteroiulus fuscus</i>	a thin snake-millipede	#		

Julida	Julidae	<i>Cylindroiulus britannicus</i>	a snake-millipede		#	#
Julida	Julidae	<i>Cylindroiulus caeruleocinctus</i>	a snake-millipede	#		
Julida	Julidae	<i>Cylindroiulus punctatus</i>	Club-tailed Millipede	#		#
Julida	Julidae	<i>Ommatoiulus sabulosus</i>	a snake-millipede	#		
Julida	Julidae	<i>Ophiulus pilosus</i>	a snake-millipede			#
Julida	Julidae	<i>Tachypodoiulus niger</i>	White-legged Millipede	#	#	#
Julida	Nemasomatidae	<i>Nemasoma varicorne</i>	a thin snake-millipede	#		
Polydesmida	Polydesmidae	<i>Polydesmus angustus</i>	a flat-backed millipede	#		
Polydesmida	Polydesmidae	<i>Polydesmus coriaceus</i>	a flat-backed millipede			#
Slugs & Snails						
Pulmonata	Agriolimacidae	<i>Deroceras reticulatum</i>	Grey Field Slug	#		
Pulmonata	Arionidae	<i>Arion (Arion) ater</i>	Large Black slug	#		
Pulmonata	Arionidae	<i>Arion hortensis</i> agg.	a garden slug	#		
Pulmonata	Cochlicopidae	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i>	Slippery Moss Snail		#	
Pulmonata	Discidae	<i>Discus rotundatus</i>	Discus Snail	#		
Pulmonata	Euconulidae	<i>Euconulus alderi</i>	a tawny glass snail			#
Pulmonata	Helicidae	<i>Cepaea hortensis</i>	White-lipped Snail	#	#	#
Pulmonata	Helicidae	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	Brown-lipped Snail	#	#	
Pulmonata	Helicidae	<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	Garden Snail	#		
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	<i>Ashfordia granulata</i>	Silky Snail	#		
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	<i>Hygromia cinctella</i>	Girdled Snail	#	#	#
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	<i>Monacha cantiana</i>	Kentish Snail	#	#	#
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	<i>Trochulus hispidus</i>	Hairy Snail	#	#	#
Pulmonata	Hygromiidae	<i>Trochulus striolatus</i>	Strawberry Snail	#		#
Pulmonata	Limacidae	<i>Ambigolimax</i> sp.	a 3-banded slug			#
Pulmonata	Limacidae	<i>Limacus maculatus</i>	Irish Green Slug			#
Pulmonata	Lymnaeidae	<i>Stagnicola fuscus/palustris</i>	Marsh Snail		#	
Pulmonata	Milacidae	<i>Tandonia budapestensis</i>	Budapest Slug	#		
Pulmonata	Oxychilidae	<i>Aegopinella nitidula</i>	Smooth Glass Snail		#	
Pulmonata	Physidae	<i>Physa fontinalis</i>	Common Bladder Snail			#
Pulmonata	Succineidae	<i>Oxyloma pfeifferi</i>	Pfeiffer's Amber Snail	#	#	#
Beetles						
Coleoptera	Apionidae	<i>Ischnopteron modestum</i>	an apionid weevil		#	#
Coleoptera	Apionidae	<i>Protapion apricans</i>	an apionid weevil		#	#
Coleoptera	Buprestidae	<i>Agrilus laticornis</i>	a jewel beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Cantharis nigra</i> (with red scutellum)	a soldier beetle		#	#

Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Cantharis pallida</i>	a soldier beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Cantharis rufa</i>	a soldier beetle			#
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Cantharis rustica</i>	a soldier beetle	#		#
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	a soldier beetle		#	#
Coleoptera	Cantharidae	<i>Silis ruficollis</i>	a soldier beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Agonum emarginatum</i>	a ground beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Bembidion articulatum</i>	a ground beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Curtonotus aulicus</i>	a ground beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Elaphrus cupreus</i>	a ground beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Paradromius linearis</i>	a ground beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Pterostichus nigrita / rhaeticus</i>	a ground beetle			#
Coleoptera	Carabidae	<i>Syntomus obscuroguttatus</i>	a ground beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i>	a longhorn beetle			#
Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	<i>Rutpela maculata</i>	a longhorn beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Agelastica alni</i>	a leaf beetle			#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Altica lythri</i>	a leaf beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Bruchidius villosus</i>	a leaf beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Cassida viridis</i>	a leaf beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Crepidodera aurata</i>	a leaf beetle			#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Crepidodera plutus</i>	a leaf beetle			#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Galerucella californiensis</i>	a leaf beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Gastrophysa viridula</i>	a leaf beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i>	a leaf beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Phaedon cochleariae</i>	a leaf beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Phaedon tumidulus</i>	a leaf beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Plateumaris discolor</i>	a leaf beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Pyrrhalta viburni</i>	a leaf beetle			#
Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	<i>Sphaeroderma testaceum</i>	a leaf beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	10-spot Ladybird		#	
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Calvia quattuordecimpunctata</i>	Cream Spot Ladybird		#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Coccidula rufa</i>	Marsh Ladybird	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i>	14-spot Ladybird		#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i>	22-spot Ladybird	#		
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Rhyzobius chrysomeloides</i>	a cryptic ladybird	#		

Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>	a cryptic ladybird	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquattuorpunctata</i>	24-spot Ladybird	#	#	
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	a weevil	#		
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cionus alauda</i>	a weevil		#	
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Limnobaris dolorosa</i>	a weevil			#
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Otiorhynchus singularis</i>	Clay-coloured Weevil			#
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i>	a weevil			#
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phyllobius virideaeris</i>	a weevil			#
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Polydrusus formosus</i>	a weevil	#		
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Sitona lepidus</i>	a weevil		#	
Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	a weevil	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Dermestidae	<i>Anthrenus verbasci</i>	Varied Carpet Beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Dryopidae	<i>Dryops ernesti</i>	a long-toed water beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>	a diving beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Agriotes obscurus</i>	a click beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i>	a click beetle			#
Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Denticollis linearis</i>	a click beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Helophoridae	<i>Helophorus aequalis</i>	a water scavenger beetle	#	#	
Coleoptera	Helophoridae	<i>Helophorus brevipalpis</i>	a water scavenger beetle	#	#	
Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	<i>Coelostoma orbiculare</i>	a water scavenger beetle			#
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	<i>Brachypterus urticae</i>	a short-winged flower beetle			#
Coleoptera	Kateretidae	<i>Kateretes rufilabris</i>	a short-winged flower beetle			#
Coleoptera	Lampyridae	<i>Lampyris noctiluca</i>	Glow Worm	#	#	
Coleoptera	Latridiidae	<i>Corticaria gibbosa</i>	a minute scavenger beetle	#		#
Coleoptera	Malachiidae	<i>Malachius bipustulatus</i>	Malachite Beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Mordellidae	<i>Mordellochroa abdominalis</i>	a tumbling flower beetle		#	#
Coleoptera	Nanophyidae	<i>Nanophyes marmoratus</i>	Loosestrife Weevil	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae	<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	a false blister beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Oedemeridae	<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Swollen-thighed Beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Psephenidae	<i>Eubria palustris</i>	Marsh Penny Beetle		#	#
Coleoptera	Pyrochroidae	<i>Pyrochroa coccinea</i>	Black-headed Cardinal			#
Coleoptera	Pyrochroidae	<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>	Red-headed Cardinal		#	
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Phyllopertha horticola</i>	Garden Chafer		#	
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	<i>Cyphon coarctatus</i>	a marsh beetle		#	#
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	<i>Elodes elongatus</i>	a marsh beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Scirtidae	<i>Microcara testacea</i>	a marsh beetle		#	#

Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis maculata</i>	a false flower beetle	#	#	#
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis regimbarti</i>	a false flower beetle			#
Coleoptera	Scraptiidae	<i>Anaspis rufilabris</i>	a false flower beetle			#
Coleoptera	Silvanidae	<i>Psammoecus bipunctatus</i>	a silvan beetle	#	#	
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Anotylus tetracarınatus</i>	a rove beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Megalınus glabratus</i>	a rove beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Philonthus cognatus</i>	a rove beetle	#		
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Staphylinus erythropterus</i>	a rove beetle			#
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus brevipennis/picipes</i>	a rove beetle			#
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus cicindeloides</i>	a rove beetle	#	#	
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus flavipes</i>	a rove beetle			#
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus fulvicornis</i>	a rove beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus niveus</i>	a rove beetle			#
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Stenus pallitarsis</i>	a rove beetle		#	
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Tachyporus formosus</i>	a rove beetle			#
Coleoptera	Staphylinidae	<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>	a rove beetle			#
True Flies						
Diptera	Anthomyzidae	<i>Anthomyza collini</i>	a reed fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Anthomyiidae	<i>Eustalomyia festiva</i>	a log fly		#	
Diptera	Bibionidae	<i>Dilophus febrilis</i>	Fever Fly	#	#	
Diptera	Calliphoridae	<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	Common Blue-bottle	#		
Diptera	Calliphoridae	<i>Lucilia caesar</i>	Common Green-bottle	#		
Diptera	Calliphoridae	<i>Melanomyia nana</i>	a blow fly		#	
Diptera	Calliphoridae	<i>Melinda gentilis</i>	a blow fly	#		
Diptera	Calliphoridae	<i>Pollenia griseotomentosa</i>	a blow fly		#	
Diptera	Chloropidae	<i>Chlorops strigulus</i>	a grass fly		#	
Diptera	Chloropidae	<i>Elachiptera brevipennis</i>	a grass fly	#		
Diptera	Conopidae	<i>Sicus ferrugineus</i>	a thick-headed fly		#	
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	<i>Dolichopus picipes</i>	a long-legged fly			#
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	<i>Dolichopus ungułatus</i>	a long-legged fly	#		#
Diptera	Dolichopodidae	<i>Poecilobothrus nobilitatus</i>	a long-legged fly	#		#
Diptera	Ephydriidae	<i>Limnelli quadrata</i>	a shore fly		#	
Diptera	Limoniidae	<i>Ellipteroides lateralis</i>	a limonid cranefly	#	#	#
Diptera	Limoniidae	<i>Molophilus appendiculatus</i>	a limonid cranefly			#
Diptera	Limoniidae	<i>Molophilus medius</i>	a limonid cranefly			#
Diptera	Limoniidae	<i>Molophilus obscurus</i>	a limonid cranefly	#	#	#

Diptera	Limoniidae	<i>Thaumastoptera calceata</i>	a limonid cranefly	#	#	#
Diptera	Muscidae	<i>Coenosia tigrina</i>	a house fly		#	#
Diptera	Muscidae	<i>Musca autumnalis</i>	Face Fly			#
Diptera	Opomyzidae	<i>Opomyza florum</i>	a cereal fly		#	
Diptera	Opomyzidae	<i>Opomyza petrei</i>	a cereal fly		#	
Diptera	Ptychopteridae	<i>Ptychoptera contaminata</i>	a phantom crane fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Rhagionidae	<i>Chrysopilus cristatus</i>	a snipe fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Rhinophoridae	<i>Rhinophora lepida</i>	a woodlouse fly	#	#	
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Brachicoma devia</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Nyctia halterata</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga anaces</i>	a flesh fly			#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga depressifrons</i>	a flesh fly	#		
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga dissimilis</i>	a flesh fly		#	
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga haemorrhoea</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga incisilobata</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga melanura</i>	a flesh fly			#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga pumila</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga rosellei</i>	a flesh fly		#	
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga subvicina</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sarcophagidae	<i>Sarcophaga variegata</i>	a flesh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Coremacera marginata</i>	a marsh fly	#	#	
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Hydromya dorsalis</i>	a marsh fly	#		#
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Ilione albiseta</i>	a marsh fly		#	
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Pherbina coryleti</i>	a marsh fly		#	#
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Psacadina verbekei</i>	a marsh fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Tetanocera arrogans</i>	a marsh fly		#	
Diptera	Sciomyzidae	<i>Tetanocera silvatica</i>	a marsh fly		#	
Diptera	Sepsidae	<i>Sepsis fulgens</i>	an ensign fly		#	#
Diptera	Sepsidae	<i>Sepsis punctum</i>	an ensign fly		#	
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Beris chalybata</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Beris clavipes</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Beris vallata</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Microchrysa polita</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Nemotelus pantherinus</i>	a soldierfly			#

Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Oploodontha viridula</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Oxycera nigricornis</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Oxycera pygmaea</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Oxycera rara</i>	a soldierfly	#		
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Oxycera trilineata</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Pachygaster atra</i>	a soldierfly		#	
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Pachygaster leachii</i>	a soldierfly		#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Stratiomys potamida</i>	a soldierfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Stratiomyidae	<i>Vanoyia tenuicornis</i>	a soldierfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Anasimyia lineata</i>	a hoverfly			#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Cheilosia albitarsis s.str.</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Cheilosia pagana</i>	a hoverfly			#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Eristalinus sepulchralis</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	a hoverfly	#		
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Eumerus funeralis</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Eupeodes luniger</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Lejogaster metallina</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Melanogaster hirtella</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Merodon equestris</i>	a hoverfly	#		#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Myathropa florea</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Neoascia podagrica</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Neoascia tenur</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Parhelophilus frutetorum</i>	a hoverfly			#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Pipizella viduata</i>	a hoverfly	#	#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Platycheirus clypeatus</i>	a hoverfly			#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Platycheirus occultus</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Riponnensia splendens</i>	a hoverfly		#	
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Tropidia scita</i>	a hoverfly			#
Diptera	Syrphidae	<i>Xanthogramma pedissequum</i>	a hoverfly		#	#
Diptera	Tabanidae	<i>Haematopota pluvialis</i>	Common Cleg		#	

Diptera	Tachinidae	<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>	a parasite fly		#	#
Diptera	Tachinidae	<i>Tachina fera</i>	a parasite fly	#		
Diptera	Tephritidae	<i>Terellia ruficauda</i>	a picture-winged fly		#	
Diptera	Tephritidae	<i>Trypeta zoe</i>	a picture-winged fly		#	
Diptera	Tipulidae	<i>Tipula luna</i>	a crane fly	#	#	#
Diptera	Tipulidae	<i>Tipula luteipennis</i>	a crane fly		#	#
Diptera	Tipulidae	<i>Tipula maxima</i>	a crane fly	#		
Diptera	Tipulidae	<i>Tipula oleracea</i>	a crane fly	#		#
Diptera	Tipulidae	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>	a crane fly	#		
Diptera	Ulidiidae	<i>Herina frondescens</i>	a picture-winged fly	#	#	
True Bugs and allies						
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Aphrophoridae	<i>Aphrophora salicina</i>	a froghopper			#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Aphrophoridae	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common Froghopper		#	#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Agallia consobrina</i>	a leafhopper			#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	a leafhopper	#		
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Cicadella viridis</i>	a leafhopper		#	#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Cicadula quadrinotata</i>	a leafhopper		#	#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Eupteryx atropunctata</i>	a leafhopper		#	
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Eupteryx aurata</i>	a leafhopper	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Eupteryx urticae</i>	a leafhopper	#		
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Cicadellidae	<i>Ledra aurita</i>	Eared Leafhopper	#		
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Delphacidae	<i>Delphax pulchellus</i>	a planthopper	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Delphacidae	<i>Florodelphax leptosoma</i>	a planthopper	#	#	
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Delphacidae	<i>Javesella pellucida</i>	a planthopper		#	
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Delphacidae	<i>Kelisia guttula</i>	a planthopper			#
Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha	Delphacidae	<i>Stenocranus minutus</i>	a planthopper			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Acanthosomatidae	<i>Acanthosoma haemorrhoidale</i>	Hawthorn Shieldbug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i>	a flower bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i>	a flower bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Orius laevigatus</i>	a flower bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Orius niger</i>	a flower bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Orius vicinus</i>	a flower bug	#		#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Coreidae	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Dock Bug	#		#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Coreidae	<i>Gonocerus acutaeangulatus</i>	Box Bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Cymus glandicolor</i>	a ground bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Cymus melanocephalus</i>	a ground bug		#	#

Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Nettle Ground Bug	#		#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Ischnodemus sabuleti</i>	European Clinchbug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Kleidocerys resedae</i>	Birch Catkin Bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Nysius thymi</i>	a ground bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Lygaeidae	<i>Scolopostethus thomsoni</i>	a ground bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Atractotomus mali</i>	a plant bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Campyloneura virgula</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Capsus ater</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Closterotomus norwegicus</i>	a plant bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Closterotomus trivialis</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris flavilinea</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris olivaceus</i>	a plant bug	#	#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>	a plant bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Dicyphus errans</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Leptopterna dolabrata</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i>	Common Nettle Bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Lygocoris pabulinus</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Lygocoris rugicollis</i>	a plant bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Lygus pratensis</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Lygus rugulipennis</i>	a plant bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Megaloceroea recticornis</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Notostira elongata</i>	a plant bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Orthonotus rufifrons</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Orthops campestris</i>	a plant bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Orthops kalmii</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Orthotylus marginalis</i>	a plant bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Pinalitus cervinus</i>	a plant bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Pithanus maerkelii</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Plagiognathus arbustorum</i>	a plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Psallus ambiguus</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Psallus flavellus</i>	a plant bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Rhabdomiris striatellus</i>	a plant bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Stenodema calcarata</i>	a plant bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Stenodema laevigata</i>	a plant bug	#	#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Miridae	<i>Stenotus binotatus</i>	Timothy Grass Bug	#	#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Nabidae	<i>Himacerus apterus</i>	Tree Damsel Bug	#		

Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Nabidae	<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Ant Damsel Bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Nabidae	<i>Nabis ferus</i>	Field Damsel Bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Nabidae	<i>Nabis rugosus</i>	Common Damsel Bug	#	#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Hairy Shield Bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Eysarcoris venustissimus</i>	Woundwort Shield Bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Green Shield Bug			#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Podops inuncta</i>	Turtle Shield Bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Rhopalidae	<i>Corizus hyoscyami</i>	Cinnamon Bug	#		
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Rhopalidae	<i>Rhopalus subrufus</i>	a scentless plant bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Rhopalidae	<i>Stictopleurus abutilon</i>	a scentless plant bug		#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Rhopalidae	<i>Stictopleurus punctatonervosus</i>	a scentless plant bug	#	#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Saldidae	<i>Saldula saltatoria</i>	Common Shorebug	#	#	
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Scutelleridae	<i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i>	Tortoise Bug		#	#
Hemiptera: Heteroptera	Veliidae	<i>Velia caprai</i>	Water Cricket		#	
Hemiptera: Psylloidea	Psyllidae	<i>Cacopsylla ambigua</i>	a jumping plant louse		#	
Hemiptera: Psylloidea	Triozidae	<i>Trioxa urticae</i>	a jumping plant louse	#		#
Bees, Wasps & Ants						
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Andreninae	<i>Andrena nitida</i>	a mining bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Andreninae	<i>Andrena wilkella</i>	a mining bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Apinae	<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Cultivated Honey Bee	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Apinae	<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	Garden Bumblebee		#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Apinae	<i>Bombus pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	#		
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Apinae	<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	Early Bumblebee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Apinae	<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Buff-tailed Bumblebee	#	#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Chrysididae	<i>Chrysis ignita</i>	a cuckoo wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Chrysididae	<i>Trichrysis cyanea</i>	a cuckoo wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Colletinae	<i>Colletes hederæ</i>	Ivy Bee	#		
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Colletinae	<i>Hylaeus communis</i>	a yellow-faced bee	#	#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Colletinae	<i>Hylaeus confusus</i>	a yellow-faced bee		#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Colletinae	<i>Hylaeus hyalinatus</i>	a yellow-faced bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Crabronidae	<i>Cerceris rybyensis</i>	a digger wasp	#		
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Crabronidae	<i>Crossocerus megacephalus</i>	a digger wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Crabronidae	<i>Ectemnius continuus</i>	a digger wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Crabronidae	<i>Oxybelus uniglumis</i>	a digger wasp	#		#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Crabronidae	<i>Trypoxylon attenuatum</i>	a digger wasp	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Eumenidae	<i>Ancistrocerus trifasciatus</i>	a digger wasp			#

Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Eumenidae	<i>Odynerus spinipes</i>	a digger wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Lasius brunneus</i>	Brown Tree Ant		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Lasius flavus</i>	Yellow Meadow Ant	#		
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Lasius fuliginosus</i>	Jet Ant		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Lasius niger sens. lat.</i>	Black Ant	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Myrmica rubra</i>	a red ant	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>	a red ant		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Formicidae	<i>Temnothorax nylanderii</i>	an ant		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Megachilinae	<i>Coelioxys inermis</i>	a leaf-cutter bee	#		
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Megachilinae	<i>Megachile ligniseca</i>	a leaf-cutter bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Megachilinae	<i>Megachile willughbiella</i>	a leaf-cutter bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Megachilinae	<i>Osmia caerulea</i>	Blue Mason Bee		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Pompilidae	<i>Agenioideus cinctellus</i>	a spider-hunting wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Pompilidae	<i>Anoplius nigerrimus</i>	a spider-hunting wasp	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Vespidae	<i>Vespula germanica</i>	German Wasp	#	#	
Hymenoptera: Aculeata	Vespidae	<i>Vespula vulgaris</i>	Common Wasp	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Parasitica	Ichneumonidae	<i>Amblyteles armatorius</i>	an ichneumon wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Parasitica	Ichneumonidae	<i>Aptesis nigrocincta</i>	an ichneumon wasp	#		
Hymenoptera: Parasitica	Ichneumonidae	<i>Gelis mangeri</i>	an ichneumon wasp		#	
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Cephidae	<i>Calameuta filiformis</i>	Reed Stem Borer	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Athalia cordata</i>	a sawfly		#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Athalia cornubiae/liberta</i>	a sawfly		#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Athalia rosae</i>	Turnip Sawfly		#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Eriocampa ovata</i>	Alder Sawfly			#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Eutomostethus ephippium</i>	a sawfly	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Selandria serva</i>	a sawfly	#	#	#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Tenthredo brevicornis</i>	a sawfly			#
Hymenoptera: Symphyta	Tenthredinidae	<i>Tenthredopsis nassata</i>	a sawfly		#	
Butterflies and Moths						
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>	Scarlet Tiger Moth	#	#	
Lepidoptera	Erebidae	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar Moth	#	#	
Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae	<i>Brachmia blandella</i>	Gorse Wanderer	#		
Lepidoptera	Gracillariidae	<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-chestnut Leaf-miner			#
Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper		#	
Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper			#
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	#	#	

Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	#		
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	#		
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown		#	#
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	#		
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma	#	#	
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral	#	#	
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Orange-tip	#		#
Lepidoptera	Pieridae	<i>Pieris napi</i>	Green-veined White	#		#
Lepidoptera	Pterophoridae	<i>Emmelina monodactyla</i>	Common Plume	#		
Miscellaneous Insects						
Dermoptera	Forficulidae	<i>Forficula auricularia/dentata</i>	Common Earwig	#	#	#
Neuroptera	Chrysopidae	<i>Chrysoperla carnea agg.</i>	a green lacewing			#
Neuroptera	Hemerobiidae	<i>Hemerobius lutescens</i>	a brown lacewing	#		
Odonata	Aeshnidae	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	Hairy Dragonfly		#	#
Odonata	Calopterygidae	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	#	#	
Odonata	Coenagriidae	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly		#	
Odonata	Coenagriidae	<i>Pyrrosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly		#	#
Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser		#	
Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter		#	
Orthoptera	Conocephalidae	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged Cone-head	#	#	#
Orthoptera	Phaneropteridae	<i>Leptophyes punctatissima</i>	Speckled Bush-cricket	#		
Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	<i>Tetrix subulata</i>	Slender Ground-hopper	#	#	
Orthoptera	Tetrigidae	<i>Tetrix undulata</i>	Common Ground-hopper	#		
Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	<i>Metrioptera roeselii</i>	Roesel's Bush-cricket	#	#	#
Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket		#	
Plecoptera	Nemouridae	<i>Nemoura cinerea</i>	a stonefly			#
Psocoptera	Caeciliusidae	<i>Valenzuela flavidus</i>	a barkfly		#	#
Psocoptera	Ectopsocidae	<i>Ectopsocus briggsi</i>	a barkfly	#	#	#
Psocoptera	Ectopsocidae	<i>Ectopsocus petersi</i>	a barkfly			#
Psocoptera	Elipsocidae	<i>Elipsocus pumilis</i>	a barkfly		#	
Psocoptera	Paracaeciliidae	<i>Chilenocaecilius ornatipennis</i>	a barkfly		#	
Psocoptera	Philotarsidae	<i>Philotarsus parviceps</i>	a barkfly		#	
Psocoptera	Stenopsocidae	<i>Graphopsocus cruciatus</i>	a barkfly			#
Psocoptera	Stenopsocidae	<i>Stenopsocus immaculatus</i>	a barkfly	#	#	#
Collembola	Entomobryidae	<i>Entomobrya nivalis</i>	a springtail	#		
Collembola	Entomobryidae	<i>Orchesella cincta</i>	a springtail	#		

Collembola	Entomobryidae	<i>Orchesella villosa</i>	a springtail	#		
Collembola	Tomoceridae	<i>Tomocerus vulgaris</i>	a springtail	#		
Crustaceans						
Amphipoda	Gammaridae	<i>Gammarus pulex seg.</i>	a freshwater shrimp		#	
Amphipoda	Gammaridae	<i>Gammarus fossarum</i>	a freshwater shrimp		#	
Isopoda	Armadillidiidae	<i>Armadillidium vulgare</i>	Pill Woodlouse	#	#	
Isopoda	Asellidae	<i>Asellus aquaticus</i>	Two-spotted Waterlouse	#		
Isopoda	Asellidae	<i>Asellus meridianus</i>	One-spotted Waterlouse		#	
Isopoda	Ligiidae	<i>Ligidium hypnorum</i>	Carr Slater	#		
Isopoda	Oniscidae	<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Shiny Woodlouse	#	#	#
Isopoda	Philosciidae	<i>Philoscia muscorum</i>	Striped Woodlouse	#	#	#
Isopoda	Platyarthridae	<i>Platyarthrus hoffmannseggii</i>	Ant Woodlouse	#		
Isopoda	Porcellionidae	<i>Porcellio scaber</i>	Rough Woodlouse	#	#	#
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae	<i>Androniscus dentiger</i>	Rosy Woodlouse	#	#	#
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae	<i>Haplophthalmus danicus</i>	Spurred Ridgeback	#		#
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae	<i>Trichoniscus provisorius</i>	Common Pygmy Woodlouse	#		#
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae	<i>Trichoniscus prov/pus agg.</i>	Common Pygmy Woodlouse	#	#	
Isopoda	Trichoniscidae	<i>Trichoniscus pusillus s.str.</i>	Common Pygmy Woodlouse		#	#
		Total 506 species	No. sp. per compartment:	266	302	251