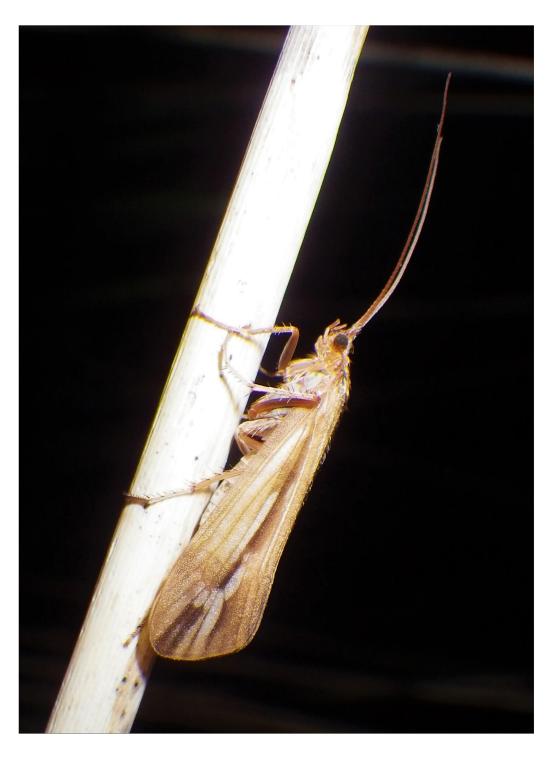
ATLAS OF THE IRISH TRICHOPTERA (CADDISFLIES)

James P. O'Connor

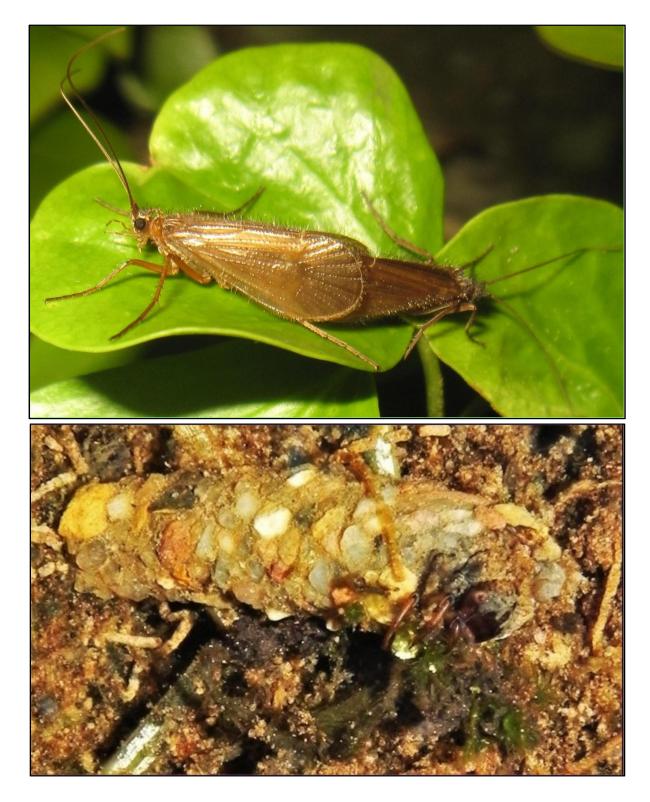


Occasional Publication of the Irish Biogeographical Society Number 13, 2021

The front cover

Limnephilus elegans, Antrim (map: Figure 101). Photograph: Cathal McNaughton. **Title page**

Limnephilus pati, male, Scotland 2020 (map: Figure 112). Photograph: Robin Sutton.



Above: *Chaetopteryx villosa*, Antrim (map: Figure 89). Photograph: Cathal McNaughton. Below. *Micropterna lateralis*, Tipperary (map: Figure 122). Photograph: Sylvia Voss.

ATLAS OF THE IRISH TRICHOPTERA (CADDISFLIES)

by

James P. O'Connor

Emeritus Entomologist and former Keeper of Natural History National Museum of Ireland – Natural History, Dublin D02 F627, Ireland.



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Copies of this publication may be ordered from the Editor Dr J. P. O'Connor <joconnor@museum.ie> or the Treasurer Mr John Walsh <ampersandwalsh @gmail.com>. Price €10 or £10 plus postage & packaging outside Ireland.

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Introduction

Since the publication of *A catalogue and atlas of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ireland* (O'Connor, 2015) and *A National Grid Atlas of the Irish Caddisflies (Trichoptera)* (O'Connor, 2020a), further progress has been made in mapping the distribution of the Irish caddisflies. Information on research since O'Connor (2015), will be found in Brophy and O'Connor (2020), Gammell *et al.* (2018), Nolan and O'Connor (2020), O'Connor (2020a, b), O'Connor and Feeley (2020), O'Connor, Good and Wallace (2019), O'Connor, McNaughton and Langton (2017), O'Connor and O'Connor (2016, 2017, 2018, 2019a, 2020).

Recent Trichoptera papers published by the Irish Biogeographical Society as well as the book *A catalogue and atlas of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ireland* can now be downloaded as PDFs from the Society's website http://www.irishbiogeographicalsociety.com/>.

Records from the book and the subsequent papers (Addendums 1-5) were provided to the National Biodiversity Data Centre as the data set "Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ireland" (O'Connor, 2020c) https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/Dataset/250. It contains 156 species and 17219 records. For easy consultation in a printed format, the opportunity is taken here to provide up to-date summary distribution maps from this data set. The records are plotted on the Irish Grid and have been adapted from maps downloaded from the Centre's website. The resolution is 10km. Four important unpublished records, not yet in the data set, have been added to the relevant maps (indicated by *). Information is also provided on flight periods, habitats and recorded counties.

James P. O'Connor, 21 May 2021



PLATE 1. Limnephilus borealis (map: Figure 97). Photograph: Cathal McNaughton.

A revised checklist of the Irish caddisflies (Trichoptera)

This checklist is from O'Connor (2020a) and updates the one in O'Connor (2015) which should be consulted for synonyms and information on species deleted from the Irish list. A total of 156 species are now known from Ireland. Those added since O'Connor (2015) are indicated by an asterisk *. The number opposite each species' name corresponds to the figure number of its distribution map. Different names used by the National Biodiversity Data Centre are in square brackets.

Family RHYACOPHILIDAE

- 1. Rhyacophila dorsalis (Curtis, 1834)
- 2. Rhyacophila munda McLachlan, 1862

Family GLOSSOSOMATIDAE

- 3. Agapetus delicatulus McLachlan, 1884
- 4. Agapetus fuscipes Curtis, 1834
- 5. Agapetus ochripes Curtis, 1834
- 6. Glossosoma boltoni Curtis, 1834
- 7. *Glossosoma conformis* Neboiss, 1963 [National Biodiversity Data Centre: *Glossosoma conforme* Neboiss, 1963]

Family HYDROPTILIDAE

- 8. Agraylea multipunctata Curtis, 1834
- 9. Agraylea sexmaculata Curtis, 1834
- 10. Allotrichia pallicornis (Eaton, 1873)
- 11. Hydroptila angulata Mosely, 1922
- 12. Hydroptila cornuta Mosley, 1922
- 13. Hydroptila forcipata (Eaton, 1873)
- 14. **Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely, 1930 Added by O'Connor and O'Connor (2019b)
- 15. Hydroptila martini Marshall, 1977
- 16. Hydroptila occulta (Eaton, 1873)
- 17. Hydroptila pulchricornis Pictet, 1834
- 18. Hydroptila simulans Mosely, 1920
- 19. Hydroptila sparsa Curtis, 1834
- 20. Hydroptila tigurina Ris, 1894
- 21. Hydroptila tineoides Dalman, 1819
- 22. Hydroptila valesiaca Schmid, 1947
- 23. *Hydroptila vectis Curtis, 1834 Added by O'Connor (2019a)

- 24. Ithytrichia clavata Morton, 1905
- 25. Ithytrichia lamellaris Eaton, 1873
- 26. Orthotrichia angustella (McLachlan, 1865)
- 27. Orthotrichia costalis (Curtis, 1834)
- 28. Oxyethira falcata Morton, 1893
- 29. Oxyethira flavicornis (Pictet, 1834)
- 30. Oxyethira frici Klapálek, 1891
- 31. *Oxyethira mirabilis Morton, 1904 Added by O'Connor (2019b)
- 32. Oxyethira sagittifera Ris, 1897
- 33. Oxyethira simplex Ris, 1897
- 34. Oxyethira tristella Klapálek, 1895
- 35. *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879)

Family PHILOPOTAMIDAE

- 36. Chimarra marginata (Linnaeus, 1761)
- 37. *Philopotamus montanus* (Donovan, 1813)
- 38. Wormaldia mediana McLachlan, 1878
- 39. Wormaldia occipitalis (Pictet, 1834)
- 40. Wormaldia subnigra McLachlan, 1865

Family ECNOMIDAE

41. Ecnomus tenellus (Rambur, 1842)

Family POLYCENTROPODIDAE

- 42. Cyrnus flavidus McLachlan, 1864
- 43. Cyrnus insolutus McLachlan, 1878
- 44. Cyrnus trimaculatus (Curtis, 1834)
- 45. Holocentropus dubius (Rambur, 1842)
- 46. *Holocentropus picicornis* (Stephens, 1836)

Atlas of the Irish Trichoptera (Caddisflies)

- 47. Neureclipsis bimaculata (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 48. Plectrocnemia conspersa (Curtis, 1834)
- 49. *Plectrocnemia geniculata* McLachlan, 1871
- 50. *Polycentropus flavomaculatus* (Pictet, 1834)
- 51. Polycentropus irroratus (Curtis, 1835)
- 52. Polycentropus kingi McLachlan, 1881

Family PSYCHOMYIIDAE

- 53. Lype phaeopa (Stephens, 1836)
- 54. Lype reducta (Hagen, 1868)
- 55. Psychomyia fragilis (Pictet, 1834) [National Biodiversity Data Centre: *Metalype fragilis* (Pictet, 1834)]
- 56. Psychomyia pusilla (Fabricius, 1781)
- 57. Tinodes dives (Pictet, 1834)
- 58. Tinodes maclachlani Kimmins, 1966
- 59. Tinodes maculicornis (Pictet, 1834)
- 60. Tinodes unicolor (Pictet, 1834)
- 61. Tinodes waeneri (Linnaeus, 1758)

Family HYDROPSYCHIDAE

- 62. Cheumatopsyche lepida (Pictet, 1834)
- 63. Diplectrona felix McLachlan, 1878
- 64. *Hydropsyche angustipennis* (Curtis, 1834)
- 65. *Hydropsyche contubernalis* McLachlan, 1865
- 66. *Hydropsyche fulvipes (Curtis, 1834) Added by O'Connor, O'Connor and Gammell (2019)
- 67. Hydropsyche instabilis (Curtis, 1834)
- 68. *Hydropsyche pellucidula* (Curtis, 1834)
- 69. Hydropsyche siltalai Döhler, 1963

Family PHRYGANEIDAE

- 70. Agrypnia obsoleta (Hagen, 1864)
- 71. Agrypnia pagetana Curtis, 1835
- 72. Agrypnia varia (Fabricius, 1793)
- 73. *Hagenella clathrata (Kolenati, 1848)
 [National Biodiversity Data Centre:
 Window Winged Sedge]
 Added by Gammell et al. (2018)

- 74. Oligotricha striata (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 75. Phryganea bipunctata Retzius, 1783
- 76. Phryganea grandis Linnaeus, 1758
- 77. **Trichostegia minor* (Curtis, 1834) Added by O'Connor and McNaughton (2017a)

Family GOERIDAE

- 78. Goera pilosa (Fabricius, 1775)
- 79. Silo nigricornis (Pictet, 1834)
- 80. Silo pallipes (Fabricius, 1781)

Family LEPIDOSTOMATIDAE

- 81. Crunoecia irrorata (Curtis, 1834)
- 82. *Lepidostoma basale* (Kolenati, 1848)

 [National Biodiversity Data Centre: *Lasiocephala basalis* (Kolenati, 1848)]
- 83. Lepidostoma hirtum (Fabricius, 1775)

Family APATANIIDAE

- 84. Apatania auricula (Forsslund, 1930)
- 85. Apatania muliebris McLachlan, 1866
- 86. Apatania wallengreni McLachlan, 1871

Family LIMNEPHILIDAE

- 87. Drusus annulatus (Stephens, 1837)
- 88. Ecclisopteryx dalecarlica Kolenati, 1848
- 89. Chaetopteryx villosa (Fabricius, 1798)
- 90. Anabolia brevipennis (Curtis, 1834) [National Biodiversity Data Centre: *Phacopteryx brevipennis* (Curtis, 1834)]
- 91. Anabolia nervosa (Curtis, 1834)
- 92. Glyphotaelius pellucidus (Retzius, 1783)
- 93. *Grammotaulius nigropunctatus* (Retzius, 1783)
- 94. Limnephilus affinis Curtis, 1834
- 95. Limnephilus auricula Curtis, 1834
- 96. Limnephilus binotatus Curtis, 1834
- 97. *Limnephilus borealis (Zetterstedt, 1840) Added by O'Connor and McNaughton (2017b)
- 98. Limnephilus centralis Curtis, 1834
- 99. Limnephilus coenosus Curtis, 1834
- 100. Limnephilus decipiens (Kolenati, 1848)

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- 101. Limnephilus elegans Curtis, 1834
- 102. Limnephilus flavicornis (Fabricius, 1787)
- 103. *Limnephilus fuscinervis* (Zetterstedt, 1840)
- 104. Limnephilus griseus (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 105. Limnephilus hirsutus (Pictet, 1834)
- 106. Limnephilus ignavus McLachlan, 1865
- 107. Limnephilus incisus Curtis, 1834
- 108. Limnephilus lunatus Curtis, 1834
- 109. Limnephilus luridus Curtis, 1834
- 110. Limnephilus marmoratus Curtis, 1834
- 111. Limnephilus nigriceps (Zetterstedt, 1840)
- 112. Limnephilus pati O'Connor, 1980
- 113. Limnephilus rhombicus (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 114. Limnephilus sparsus Curtis, 1834
- 115. Limnephilus stigma Curtis, 1834
- 116. Limnephilus tauricus Schmid, 1964
- 117. Limnephilus vittatus (Fabricius, 1798)
- 118. Halesus digitatus (Schrank, 1781)
- 119. Halesus radiatus (Curtis, 1834)
- 120. *Hydatophylax infumatus* (McLachlan, 1865)
- 121. Mesophylax impunctatus McLachlan, 1884
- 122. Micropterna lateralis (Stephens, 1837)
- 123. Micropterna seguax McLachlan, 1875
- 124. *Potamophylax cingulatus* (Stephens, 1837)
- 125. Potamophylax latipennis (Curtis, 1834)
- 126. Stenophylax permistus McLachlan, 1895

Family SERICOSTOMATIDAE

127. Sericostoma personatum (Spence, 1826)

Family BERAEIDAE

128. Beraea maurus (Curtis, 1834)

- 129. Beraea pullata (Curtis, 1834)
- 130. Beraeodes minutus (Linnaeus, 1761)

Family ODONTOCERIDAE

131. Odontocerum albicorne (Scopoli, 1763)

Family MOLANNIDAE

132. Molanna albicans (Zetterstedt, 1840)

Family LEPTOCERIDAE

- 133. Adicella reducta (McLachlan, 1865)
- 134. Athripsodes albifrons (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 135. Athripsodes aterrimus (Stephens, 1836)
- 136. Athripsodes bilineatus (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 137. Athripsodes cinereus (Curtis, 1834)
- 138. Athripsodes commutatus (Rostock, 1874)
- 139. Ceraclea albimacula (Rambur, 1842)
- 140. Ceraclea annulicornis (Stephens, 1836)
- 141. Ceraclea dissimilis (Stephens, 1836)
- 142. Ceraclea fulva (Rambur, 1842)
- 143. Ceraclea nigronervosa (Retzius, 1783)
- 144. Ceraclea senilis (Burmeister, 1839)
- 145. Erotesis baltica McLachlan, 1877
- 146. Leptocerus tineiformis Curtis, 1834
- 147. Mystacides azurea (Linnaeus, 1761)
- 148. Mystacides longicornis (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 149. Oecetis furva (Rambur, 1834)
- 150. Oecetis lacustris (Pictet, 1834)
- 151. Oecetis notata (Rambur, 1842)
- 152. Oecetis ochracea (Curtis, 1825)
- 153. Oecetis testacea (Curtis, 1825)
- 154. Setodes argentipunctellus McLachlan, 1877
- 155. Triaenodes bicolor (Curtis, 1834)
- 156. Ylodes reuteri (McLachlan, 1880)

Flight periods

For the flight periods, the relevant months are given in brackets for adults collected outside the normal range. For some Irish rare species, British flight periods are included from Barnard and Ross (2012) or from Ian Wallace (pers. comm.).

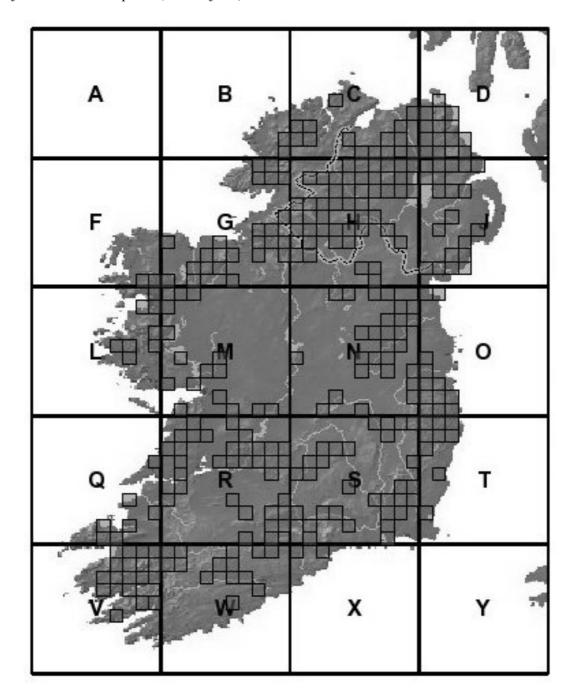


FIGURE 1. The known 10km distribution of *Rhyacophila dorsalis* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

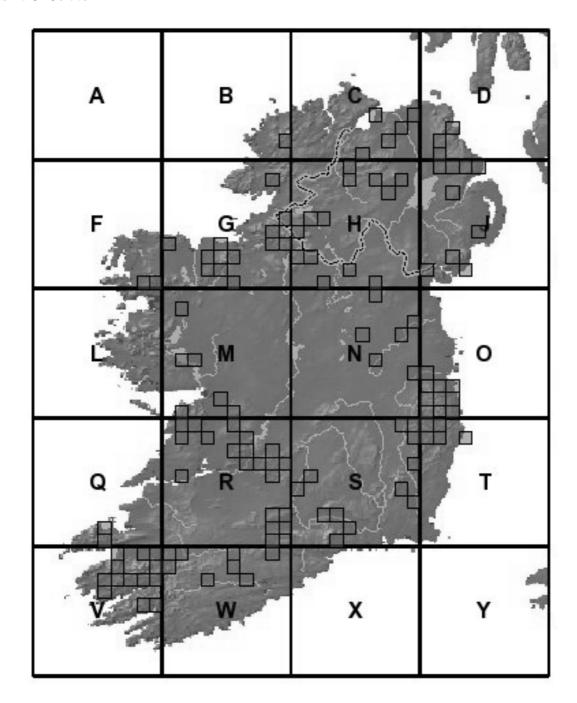


FIGURE 2. The known 10km distribution of *Rhyacophila munda* McLachlan, 1862. **Habitat:** flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: (April, May), July – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (25/32).

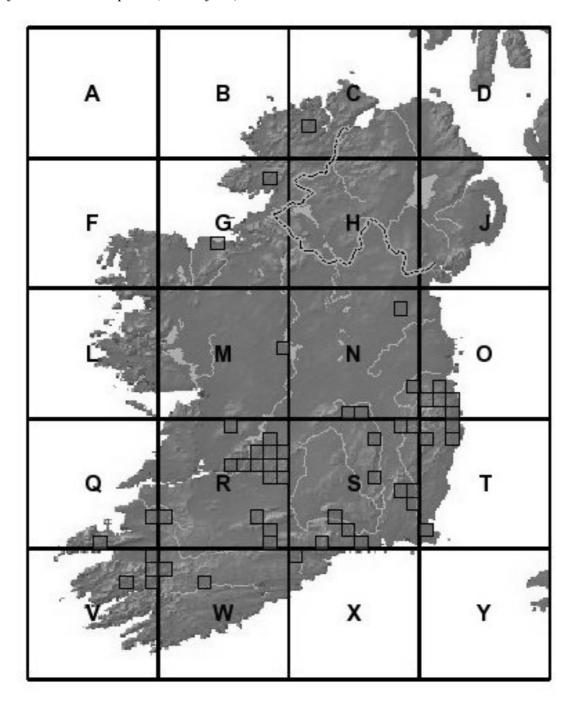


FIGURE 3. The known 10km distribution of *Agapetus delicatulus* McLachlan, 1884. **Habitat:** flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Limerick, Meath, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (16/32).

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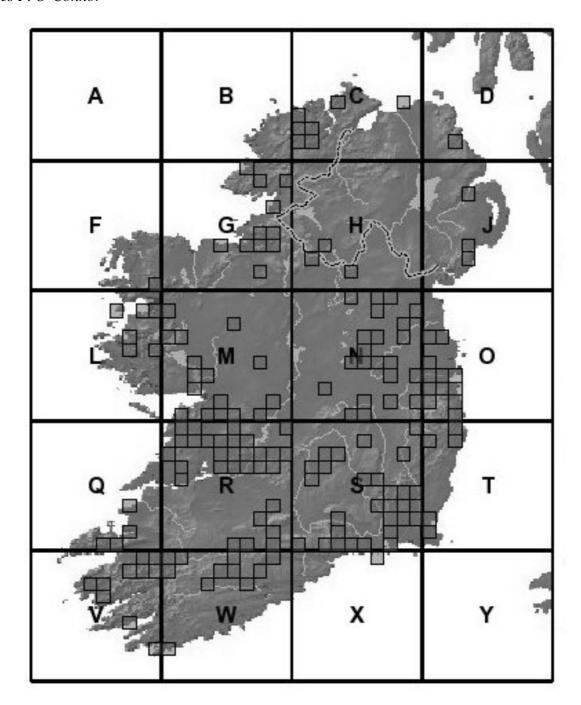


FIGURE 4. The known 10km distribution of *Agapetus fuscipes* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers and on exposed lake shores but with a stony substratum. **Flight period:** April – October, (December).

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (28/32).

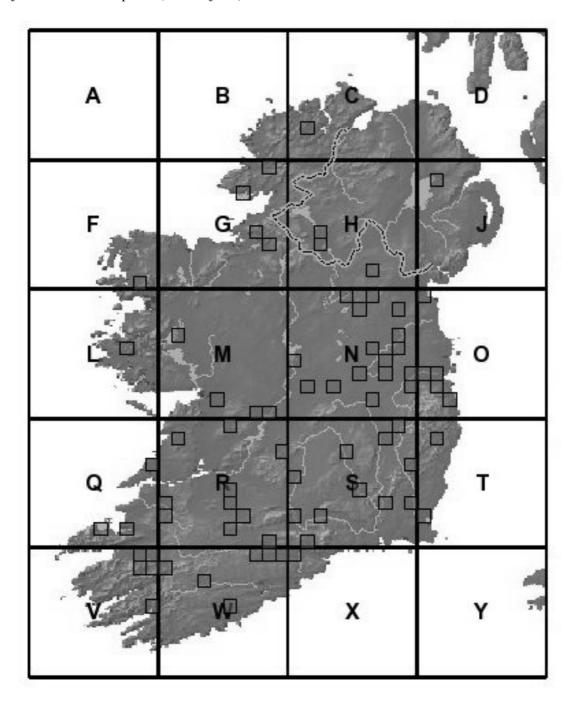


FIGURE 5. The known 10km distribution of *Agapetus ochripes* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: April – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (25/32).

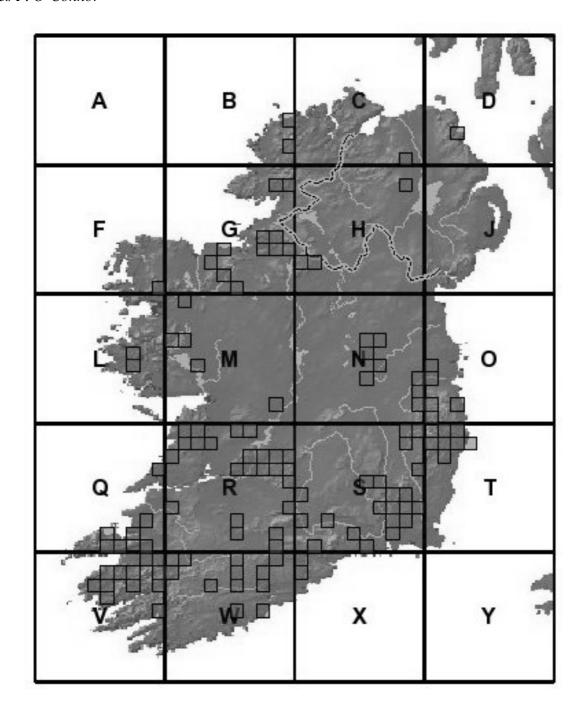


FIGURE 6. The known 10km distribution of *Glossosoma boltoni* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: February – October, (December).

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (23/32).

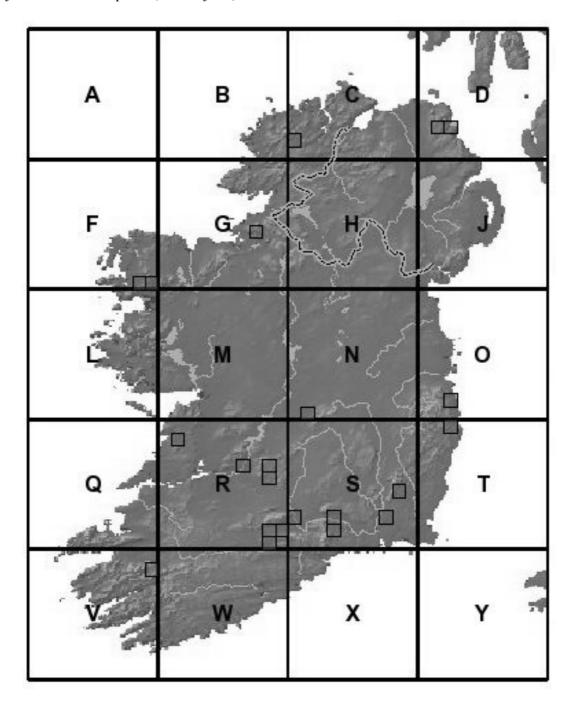


FIGURE 7. The known 10km distribution of *Glossosoma conformis* Neboiss, 1963. **Habitat:** flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers but with a stony substratum.

Flight period: May – August.

County distribution: Antrim, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Kerry, Leitrim, Mayo, Offaly, Tipperary,

Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (12/32).

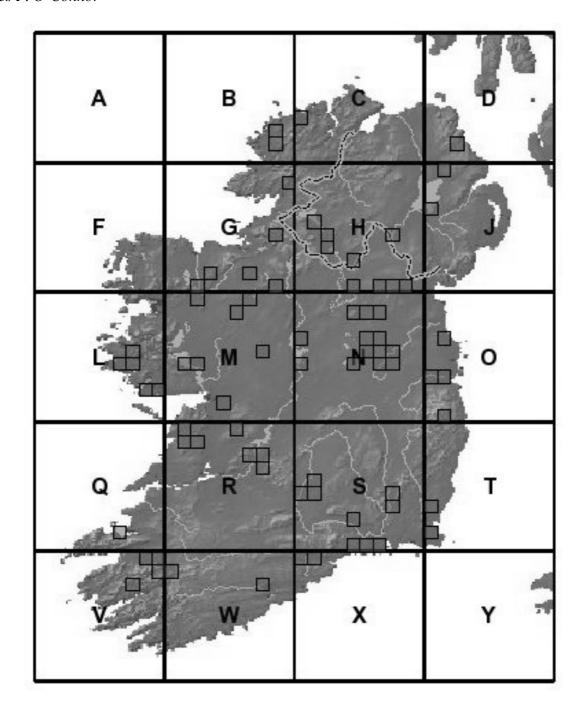


FIGURE 8. The known 10km distribution of *Agraylea multipunctata* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: canals, lakes, ponds and slow flowing sections of rivers.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

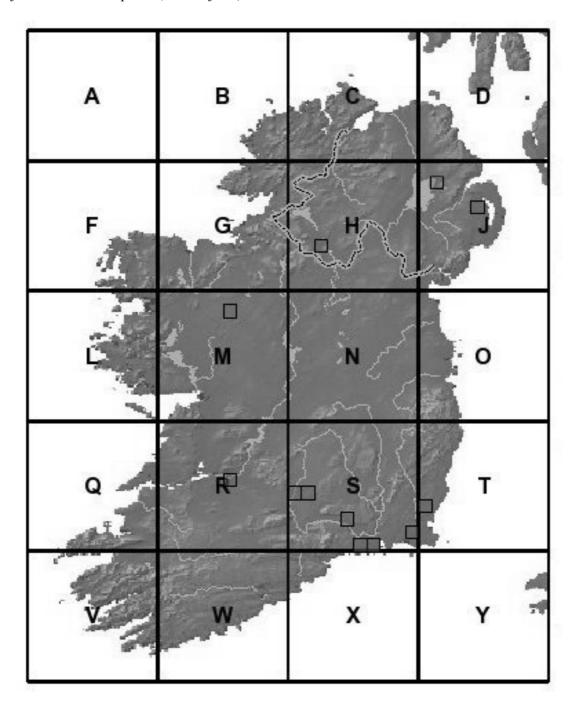


FIGURE 9. The known 10km distribution of *Agraylea sexmaculata* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: ponds and lakes.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Antrim*, Down, Fermanagh, Limerick, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford (8/32).

*Taken in 2020 by Rodney Monteith in a light-trap at Greenmount Campus, Co. Antrim (J1584).

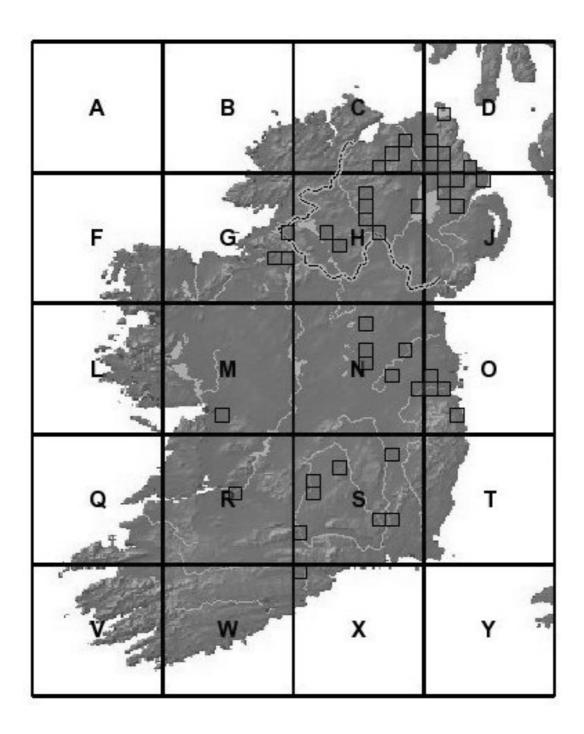


FIGURE 10. The known 10km distribution of *Allotrichia pallicornis* (Eaton, 1873).

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers, often associated with the algal felt on stones and boulders.

Flight period: May – August.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Derry, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Meath, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (16/32).

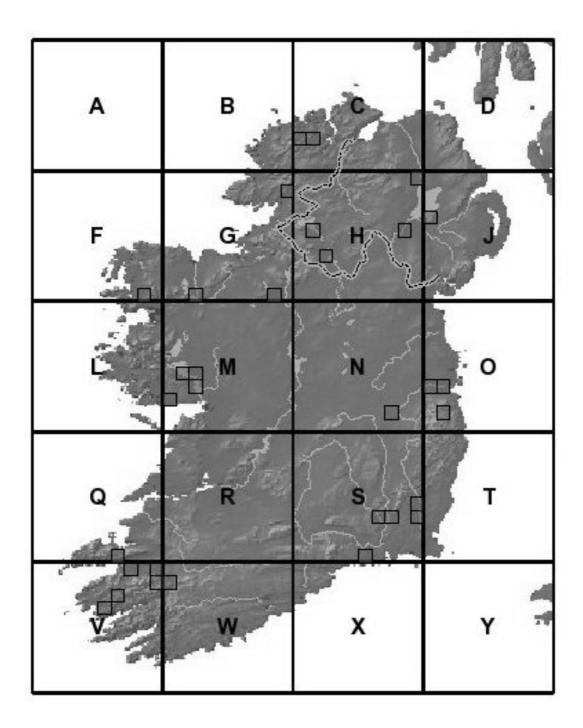


FIGURE 11. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila angulata* Mosely, 1922.

Habitat: lakes and flowing waters including streams in fens.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry,

Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Roscommon, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (15/32).

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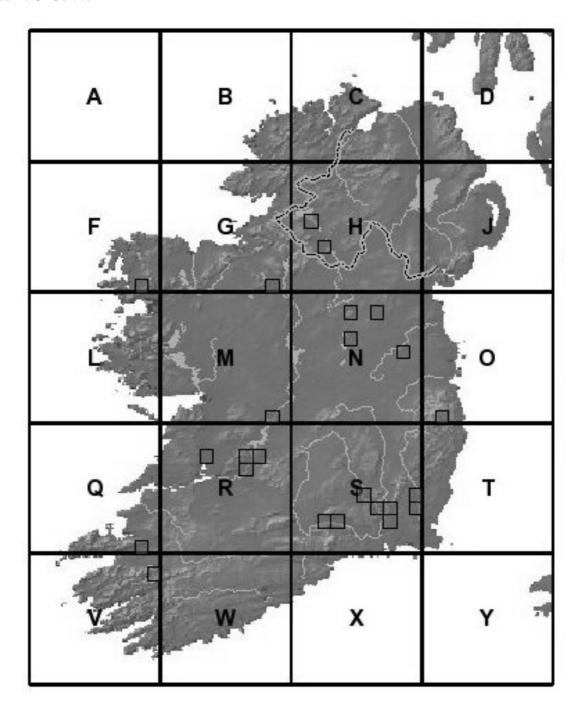


FIGURE 12. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila cornuta* Mosley, 1922.

Habitat: lakes, streams and rivers. **Flight period:** May – September.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Fermanagh, Kerry, Kilkenny, Mayo, Meath,

Roscommon, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (13/32).

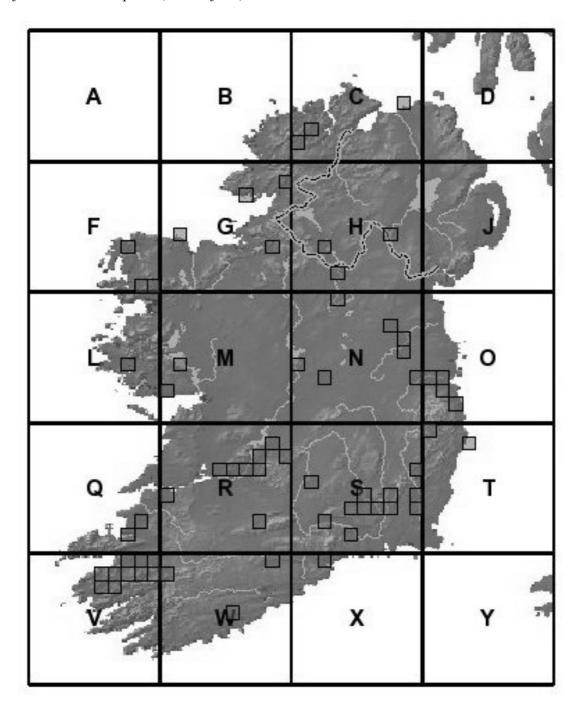


FIGURE 13. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila forcipata* (Eaton, 1873).

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams to rivers.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

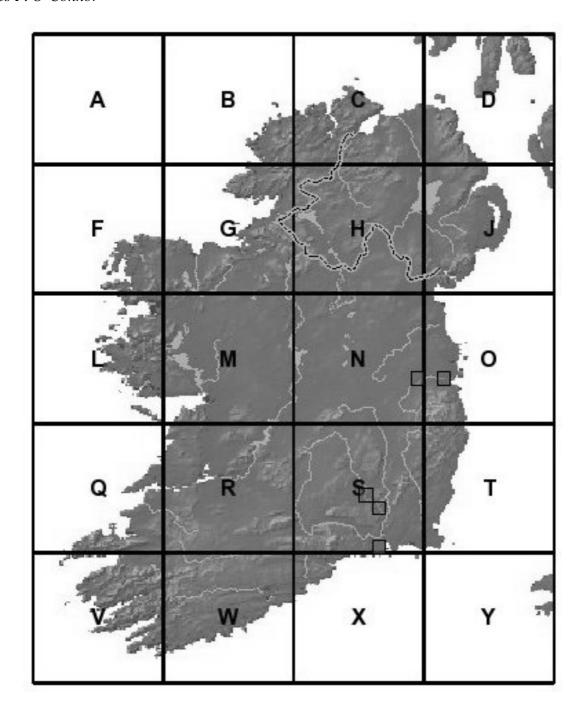


FIGURE 14. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila lotensis* Mosely, 1930.

Habitat: rivers. It may also live in marshes in Ireland.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Waterford (4/32).

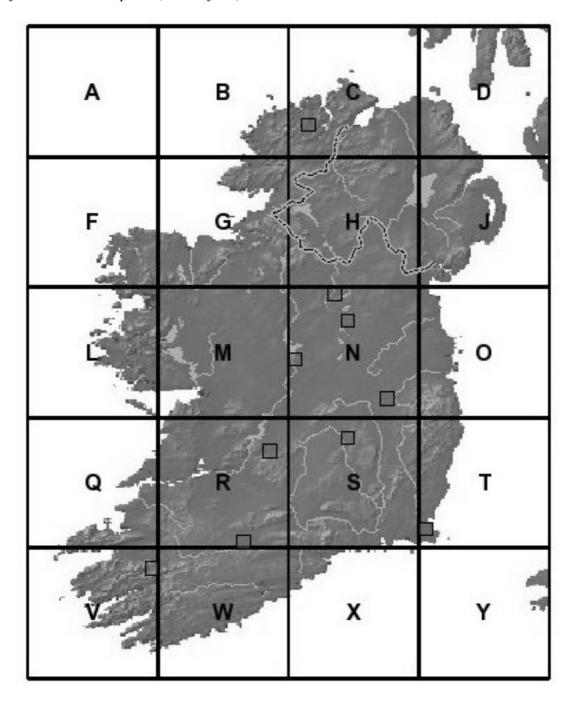


FIGURE 15. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila martini* Marshall, 1977.

Habitat: flowing waters ranging from streams and rivers to canals.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Cavan, Cork, Donegal, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Tipperary, Westmeath,

Wexford (9/32).

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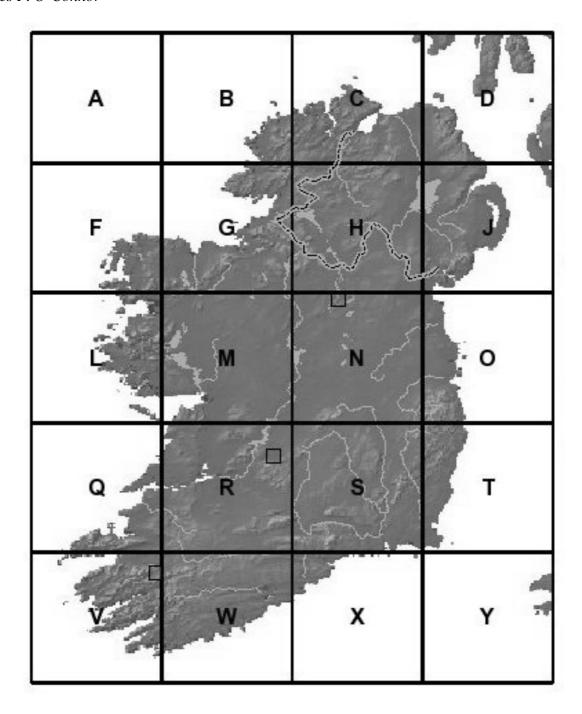


FIGURE 16. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila occulta* (Eaton, 1873).

Habitat: rivers and streams. **Flight period:** June – July.

County distribution: Cavan, Kerry, Tipperary (3/32).

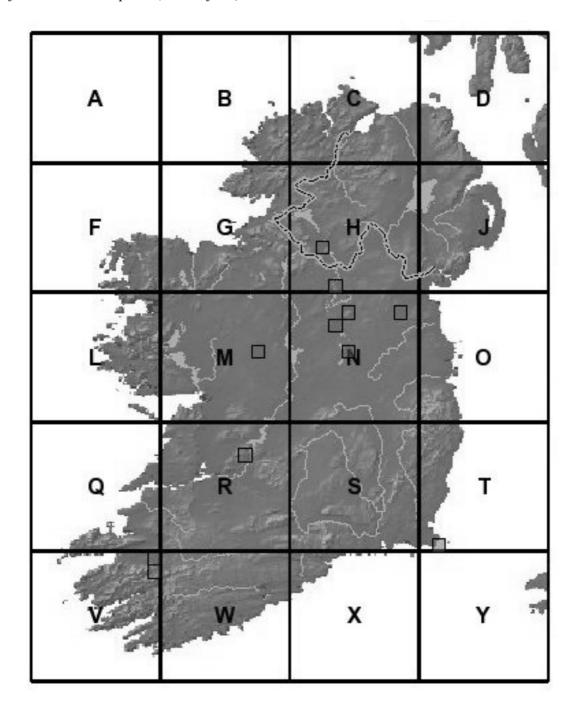


FIGURE 17. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila pulchricornis* Pictet, 1834.

Habitat: lakes but adults have also been found at a stream in a marsh.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Longford, Meath, Westmeath,

Wexford (9/32).

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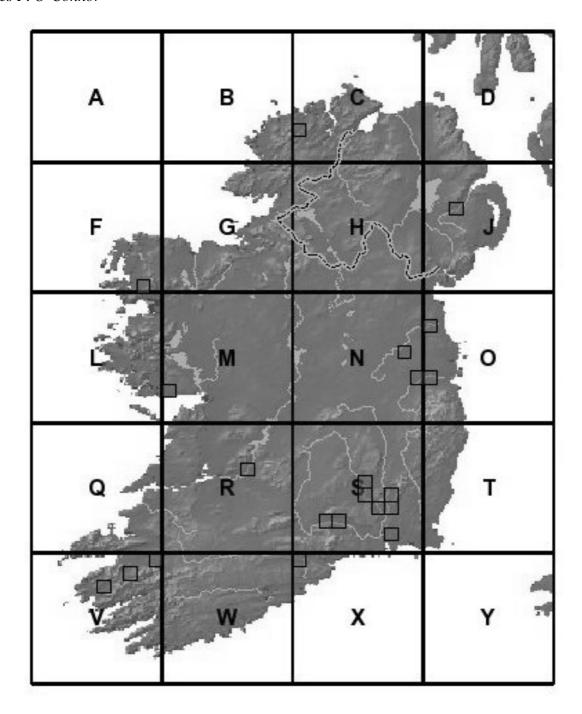


FIGURE 18. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila simulans* Mosely, 1920.

Habitat: rivers and streams. **Flight period:** April – August.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny,

Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford (14/32).

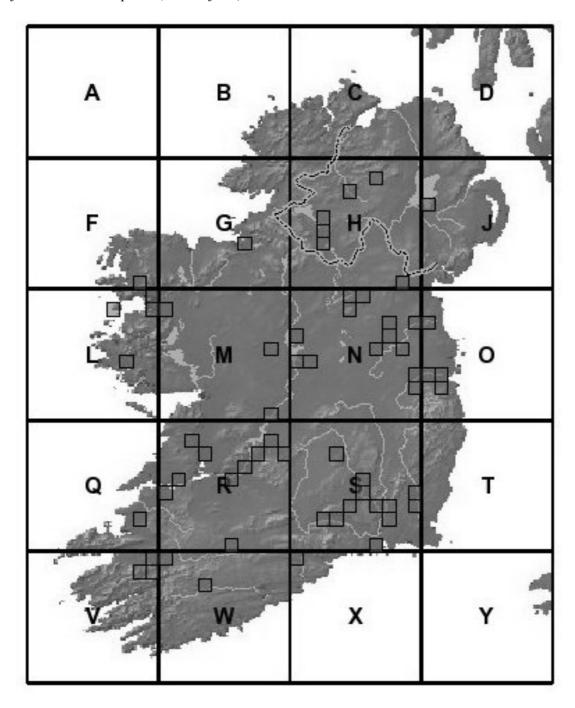


FIGURE 19. The 10km known distribution of *Hydroptila sparsa* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams. **Flight period:** March – September.

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Dublin, Fermanagh, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford (23/32).

James P. O'Connor

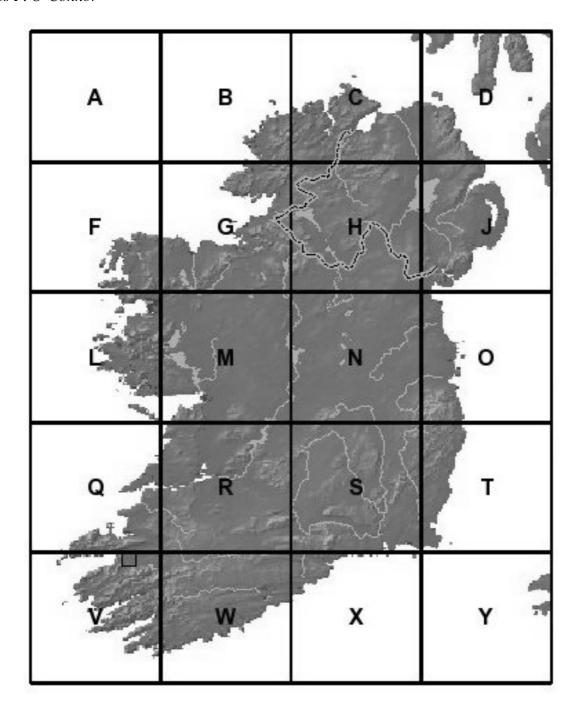


FIGURE 20. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila tigurina* Ris, 1894.

Habitat: rivers.

 $\textbf{Flight period:} \ no \ Irish \ adults \ collected \ (Scottish \ records \ suggest \ July \ to \ August \ (Wallace, pers.$

comm.)).

County distribution: Kerry (1/32).

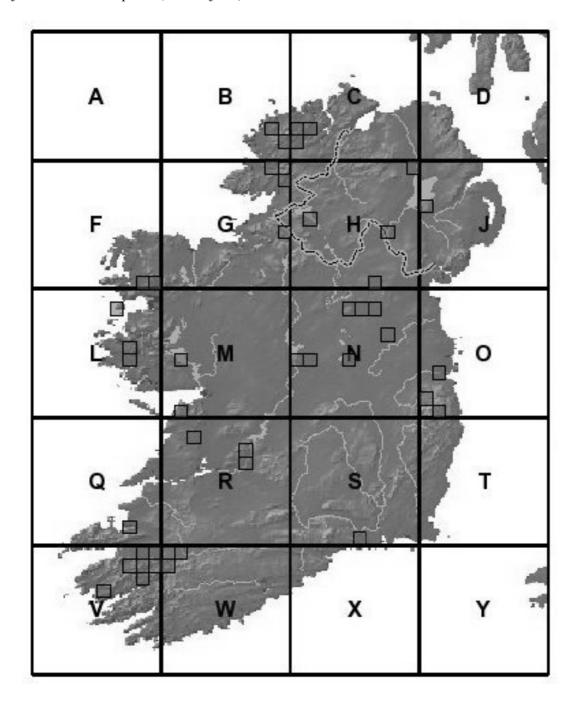


FIGURE 21. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila tineoides* Dalman, 1819.

Habitat: lakes and rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Waterford*, Westmeath, Wicklow (19/32).

^{*}Taken in 2020 by Tony Bryant in a light-trap at Tramore, Co. Waterford (S5701).

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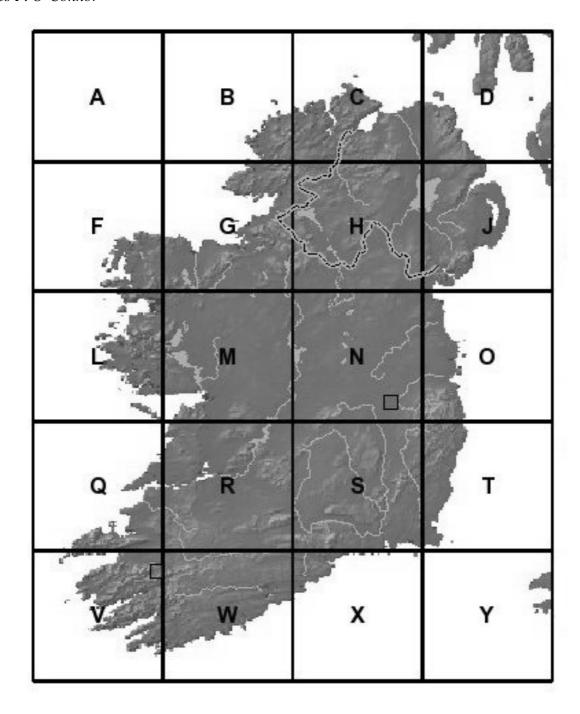


FIGURE 22. The known 10km distribution of *Hydroptila valesiaca* Schmid, 1947.

Habitat: spring-fed streams and the Irish ones are calcareous in nature.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Kerry, Kildare (2/32).

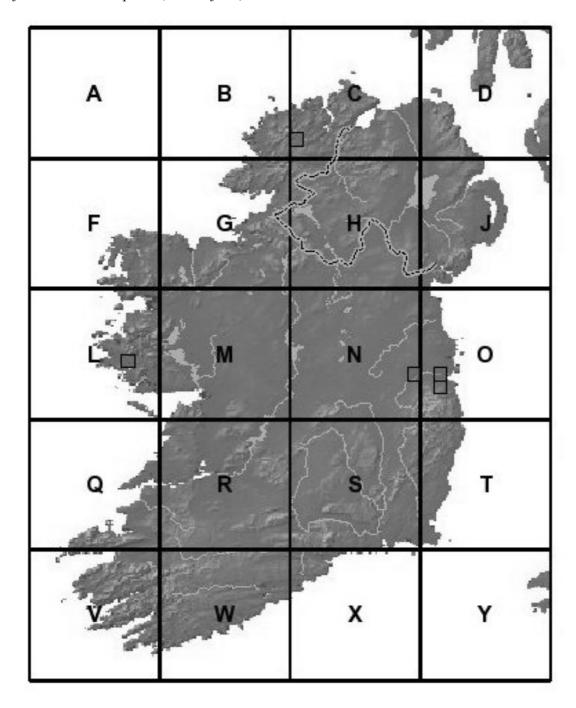


FIGURE 23. The known 10km distribution of Hydroptila vectis Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kildare (4/32).

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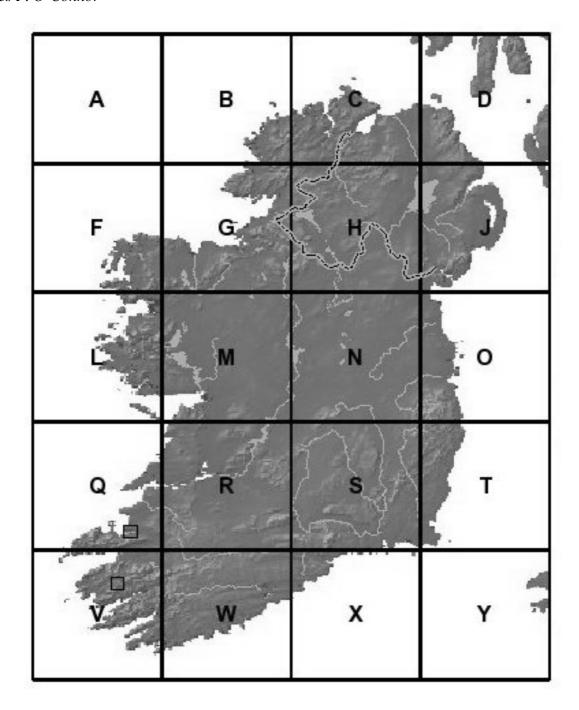


FIGURE 24. The known 10km distribution of *Ithytrichia clavata* Morton, 1905.

Habitat: fast flowing small rivers.

Flight period: July.

County distribution: Kerry (1/32).

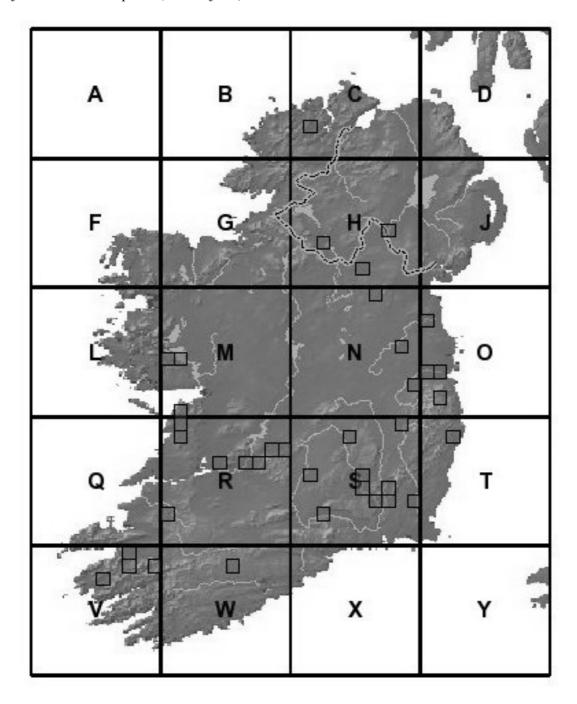


FIGURE 25. The known 10km distribution of *Ithytrichia lamellaris* Eaton, 1873.

Habitat: flowing water including rivers, streams and small canals.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Limerick, Meath, Monaghan, Tipperary, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

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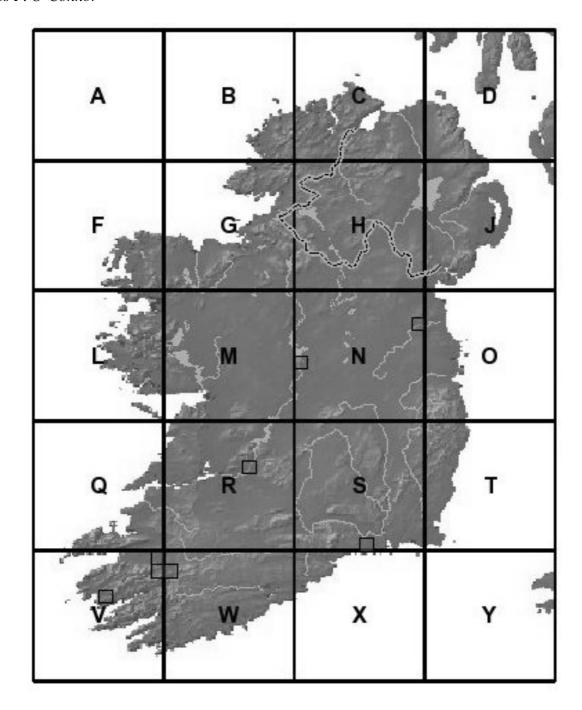


FIGURE 26. The known 10km distribution of Orthotrichia angustella (McLachlan, 1865).

Habitat: lakes and large rivers. **Flight period:** May – September.

County distribution: Clare, Kerry, Limerick, Meath, Waterford, Westmeath (6/32).

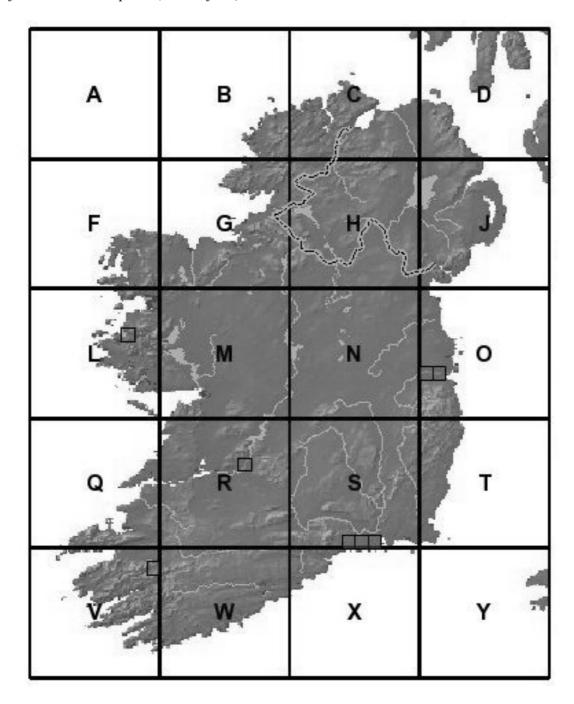


FIGURE 27. The known 10km distribution of *Orthotrichia costalis* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, ponds, reservoirs and rivers.

Flight period: June – July, (October).

County distribution: Clare, Dublin, Kerry, Mayo, Tipperary, Waterford (6/32).

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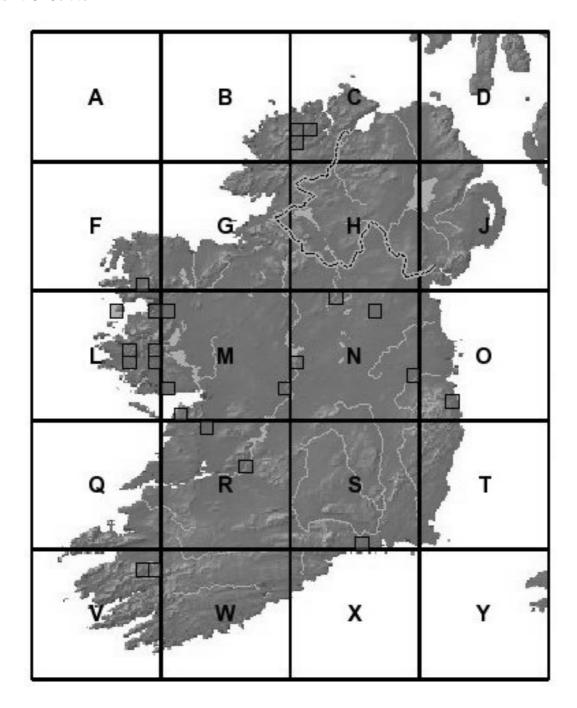


FIGURE 28. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira falcata* Morton, 1893.

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Mayo, Offaly,

Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (12/32).

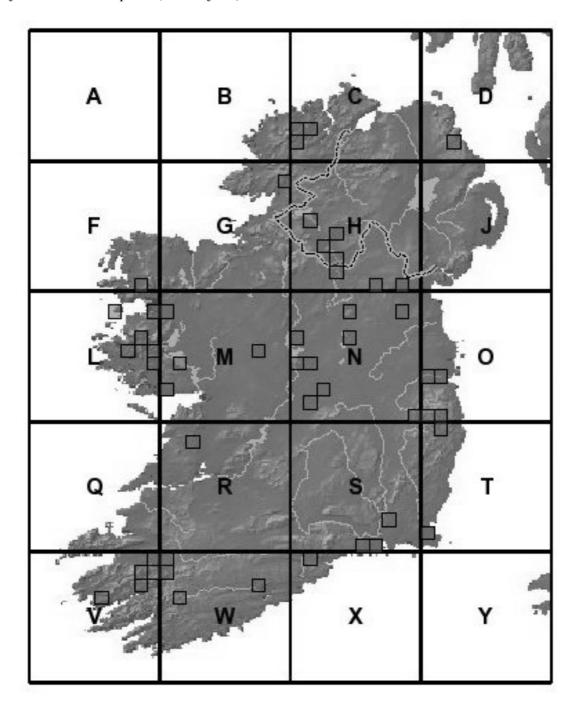


FIGURE 29. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira flavicornis* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: bogs, lakes, ponds and reservoirs with a few records from rivers.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (19/32).

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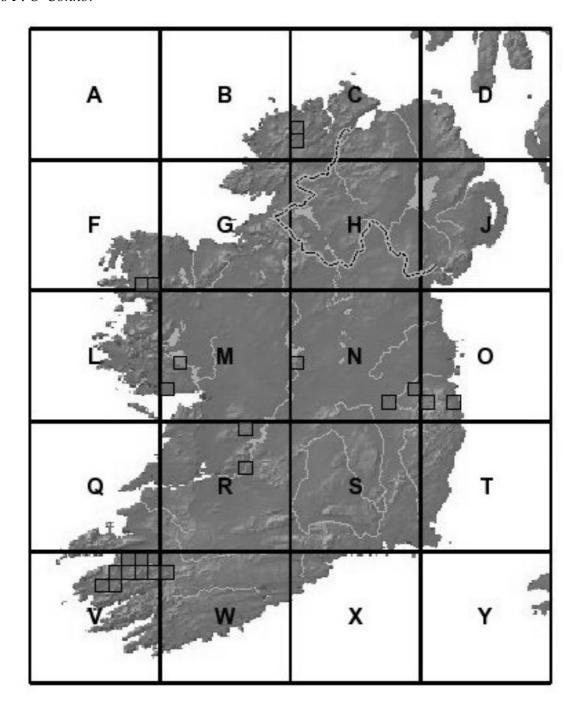


FIGURE 30. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira frici* Klapálek, 1891.

Habitat: bogs, fens, rivers and streams, also adults have been found beside pools in a marsh.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Mayo, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wicklow (10/32).

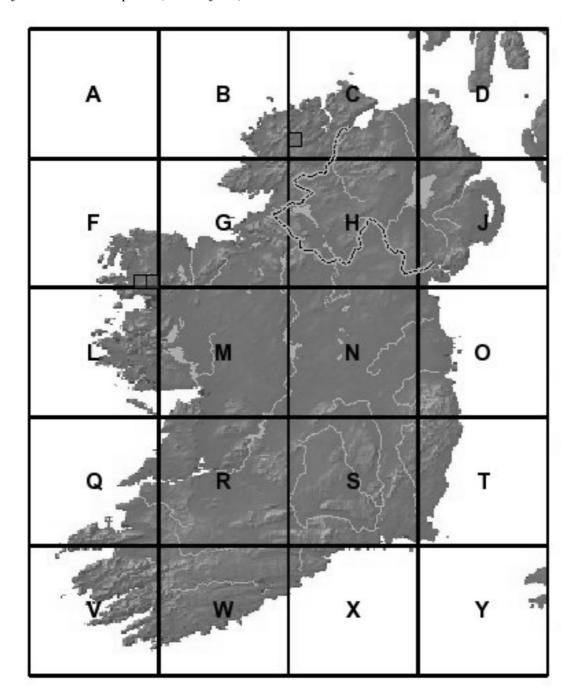


FIGURE 31. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira mirabilis* Morton, 1904.

Habitat: small rivulets that drain upland mires, dominated by living, peat-forming plants.

Flight period: May – August.

County distribution: Donegal, Mayo (2/32).

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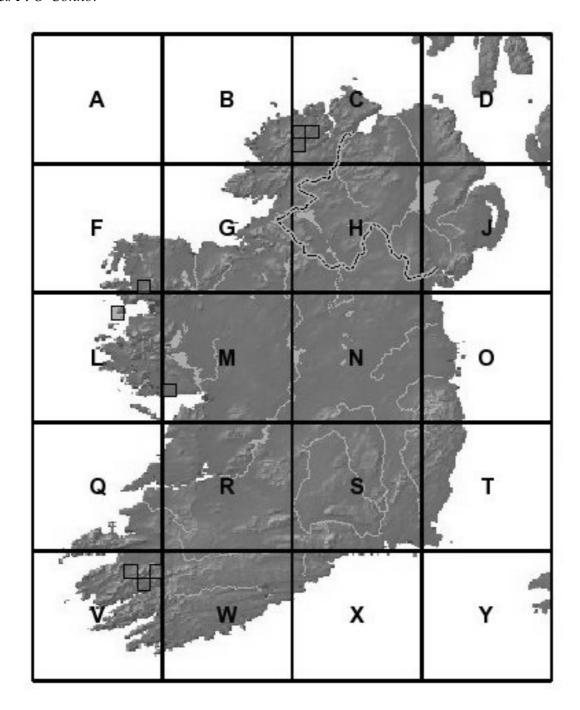


FIGURE 32. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira sagittifera* Ris, 1897.

Habitat: rivers and lakes.

Flight period: April – August.

County distribution: Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Mayo (4/32).

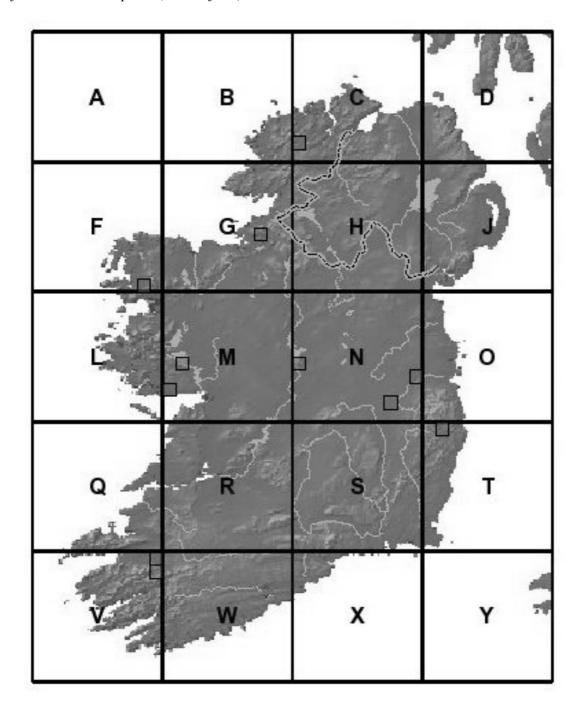


FIGURE 33. The known 10km distribution of *Oxyethira simplex* Ris, 1897.

Habitat: rivers and streams including the latter in fens and marshes.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Mayo, Westmeath, Wicklow (8/32).

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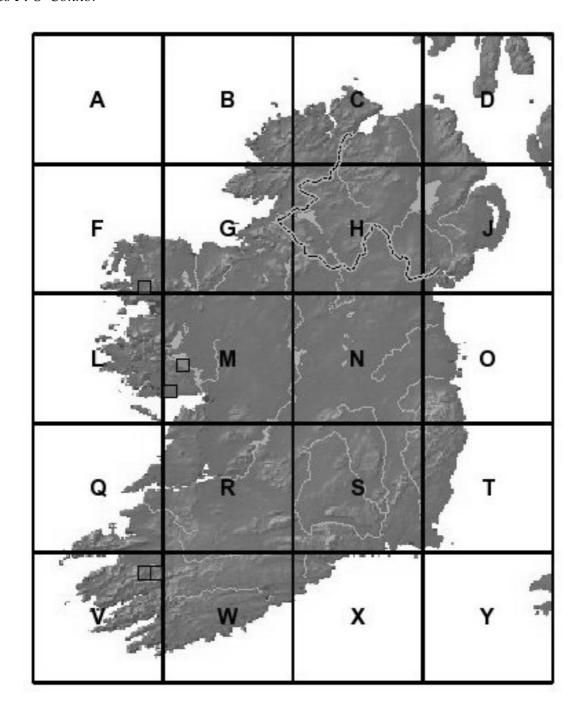


FIGURE 34. The known 10km distribution of Oxyethira tristella Klapálek, 1895.

Habitat: lakes and pools.

Flight period: (May), July – August.

County distribution: Galway, Kerry, Mayo (3/32).

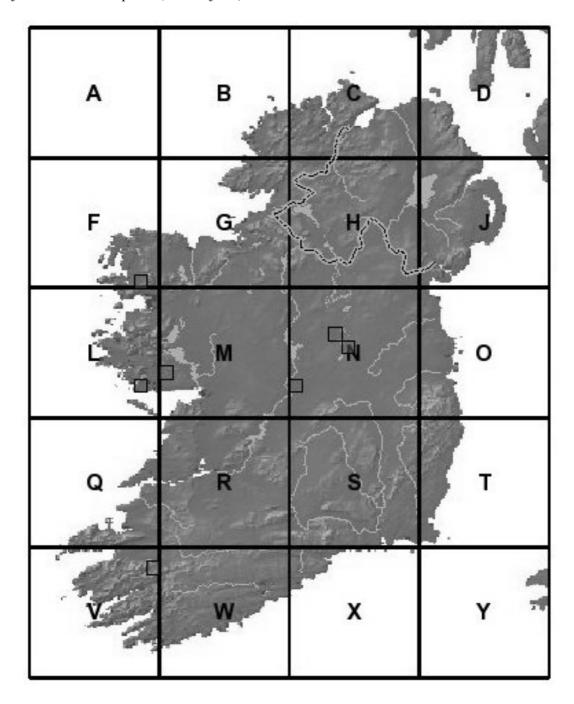


FIGURE 35. The known 10km distribution of *Tricholeiochiton fagesii* (Guinard, 1879). **Habitat:** lakes and bog pools.

Flight period: June, August (♂ reared in June, ♀ collected in August) (Britain: July).

County distribution: Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Offaly, Westmeath (5/32).

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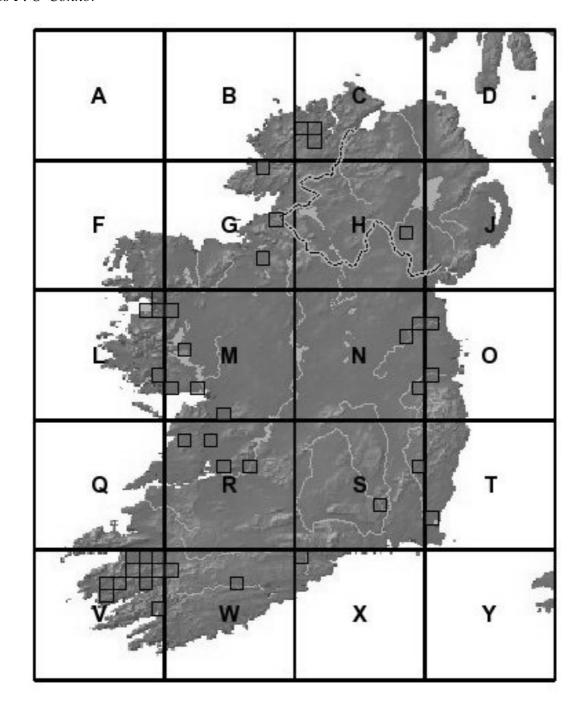


FIGURE 36. The known 10km distribution of *Chimarra marginata* (Linnaeus, 1761).

Habitat: fast flowing rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare,

Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Waterford, Wexford (16/32).

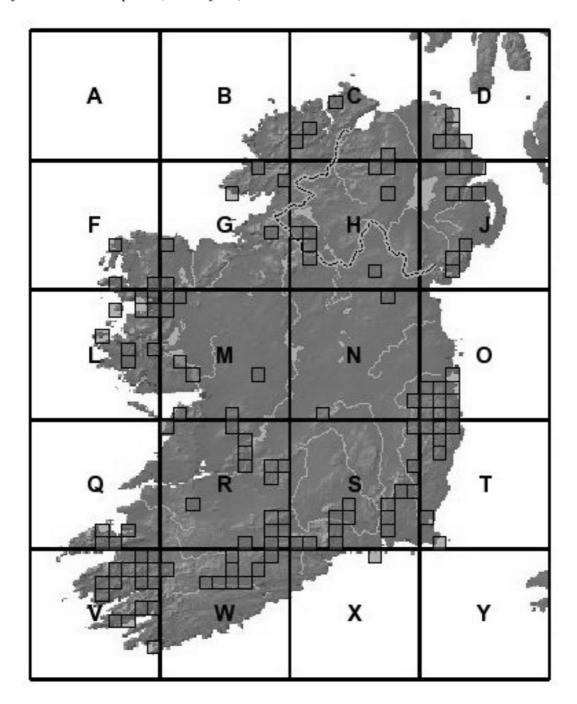


FIGURE 37. The known 10km distribution of *Philopotamus montanus* (Donovan, 1813).

Habitat: fast-flowing streams, trickles, small rivers and waterfalls.

Flight period: February – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (23/32).

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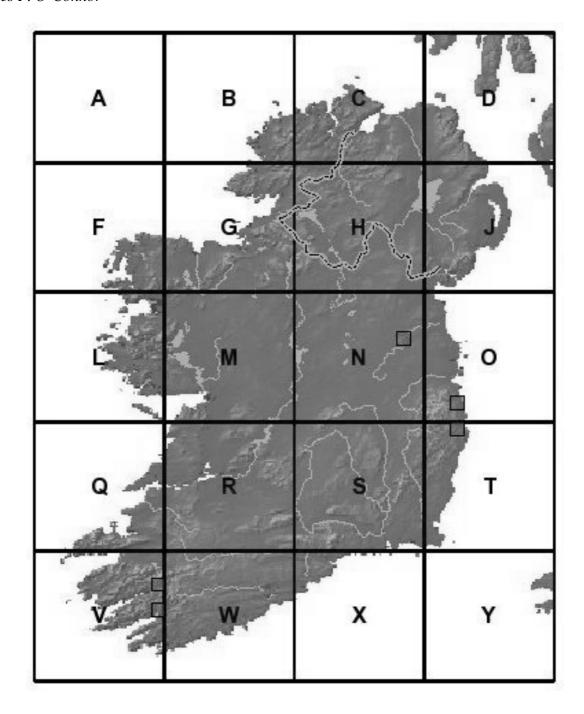


FIGURE 38. The known 10km distribution of Wormaldia mediana McLachlan, 1878.

Habitat: small fast-flowing rivers.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Cork, Kerry, Meath*, Wicklow (4/32).

^{*}Taken in 2020 by John Brophy on the River Boyne at Navan, Co. Meath (N8868).

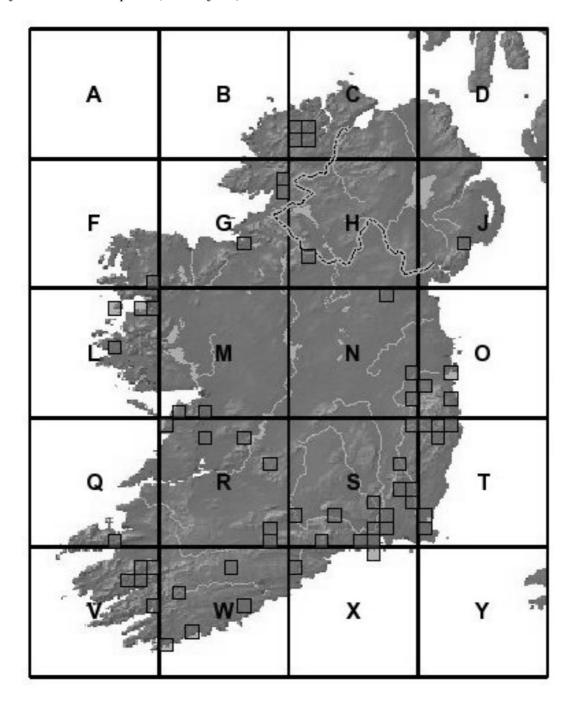


FIGURE 39. The known 10km distribution of Wormaldia occipitalis (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: streams, marsh and tufa trickles, spring-fed trickles, on dripping rocks and other wet seepages.

Flight period: March – October.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

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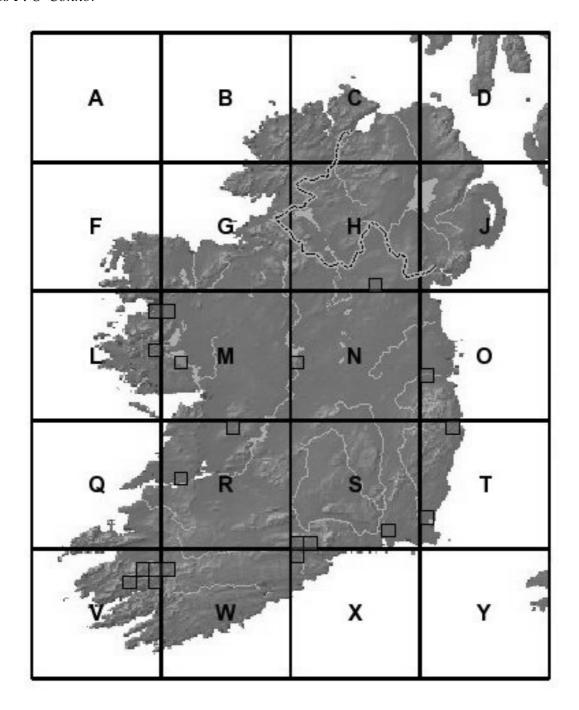


FIGURE 40. The known 10km distribution of Wormaldia subnigra McLachlan, 1865.

Habitat: rivers and streams. **Flight period:** July – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Waterford, Westmeath,

Wexford, Wicklow (10/32).

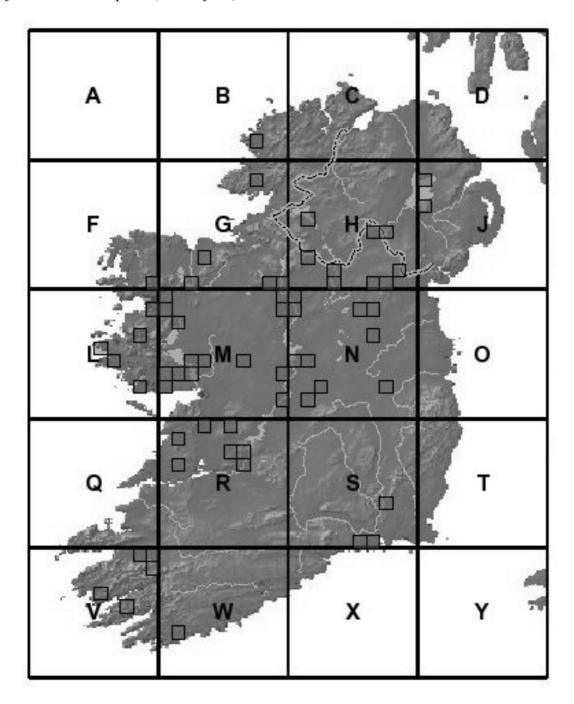


FIGURE 41. The known 10km distribution of *Ecnomus tenellus* (Rambur, 1842).

Habitat: mainly lakes but also canals and rivers.

Flight period: June – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford (21/32).

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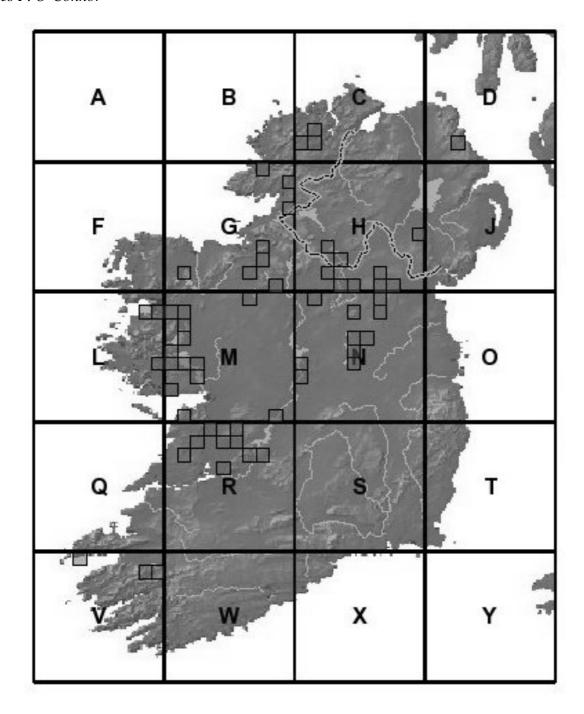


FIGURE 42. The known 10km distribution of Cyrnus flavidus McLachlan, 1864.

Habitat: lakes, ponds and slow flowing rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry,

Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Westmeath (16/32).

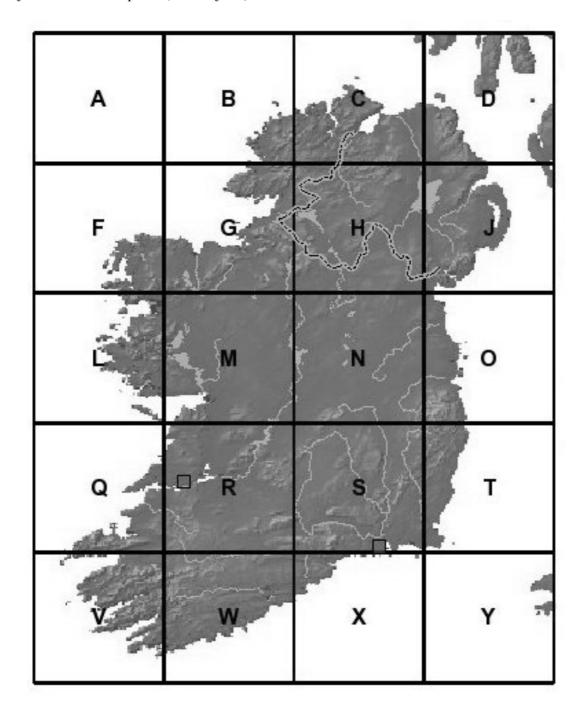


FIGURE 43. The known 10km distribution of *Cyrnus insolutus* McLachlan, 1878.

Habitat: lakes and ponds. **Flight period:** July – August.

County distribution: Clare, Waterford (2/32).

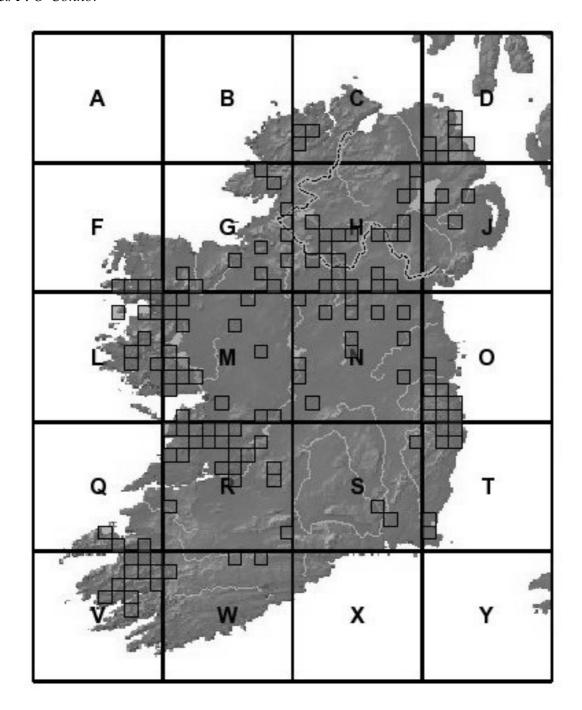


FIGURE 44. The known 10km distribution of *Cyrnus trimaculatus* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: bog pools, lakes, ponds, rivers, streams and turloughs.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (27/32).

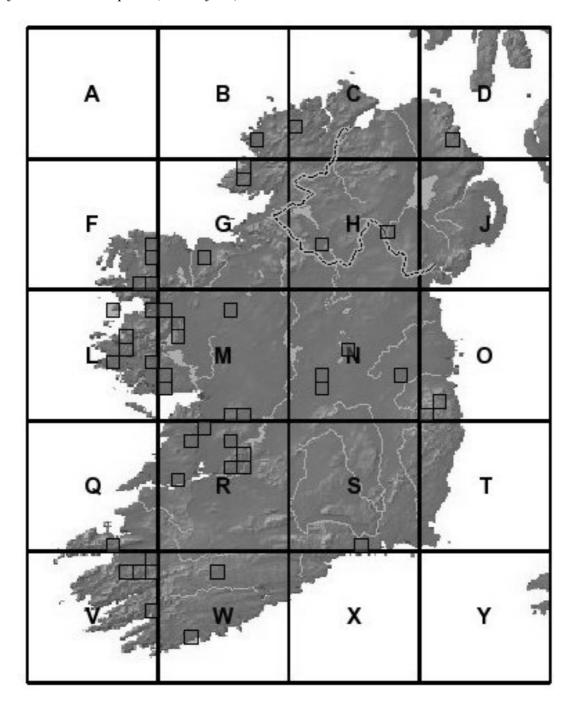


FIGURE 45. The known 10km distribution of *Holocentropus dubius* (Rambur, 1842).

Habitat: bog and fen pools, lakes, ponds and slow flowing rivers.

Flight period: May – July.

County distribution: Antrim, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (18/32).

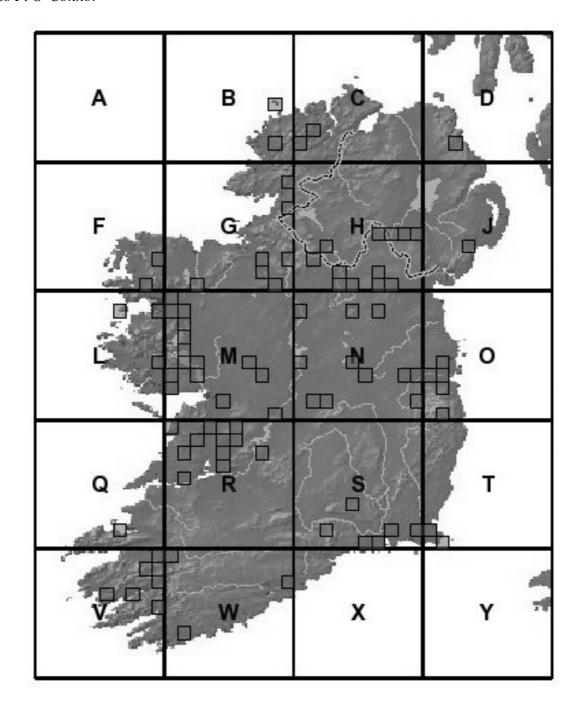


FIGURE 46. The known 10km distribution of *Holocentropus picicornis* (Stephens, 1836). **Habitat:** bog pools, ponds, lakes, reservoirs and slow flowing areas in rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (23/32).

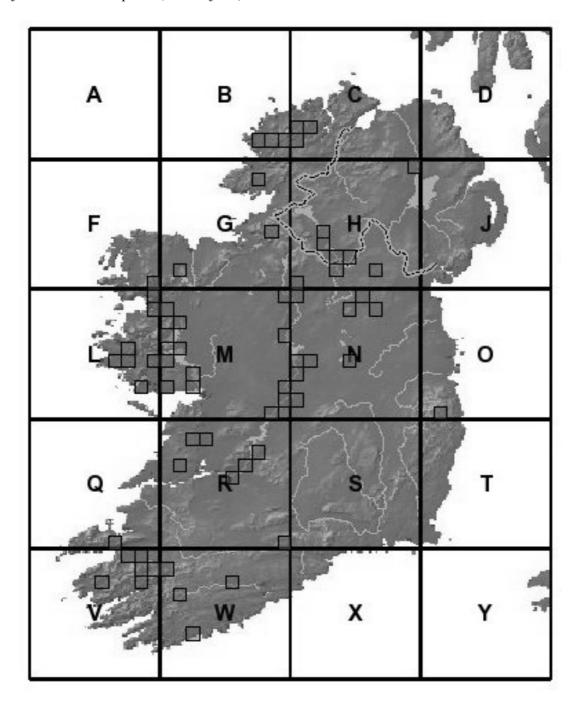


FIGURE 47. The known 10km distribution of *Neureclipsis bimaculata* (Linnaeus, 1758). **Habitat:** rivers and streams exiting lakes and ponds, also lakes and slow flowing big rivers. **Flight period:** May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wicklow (20/32).

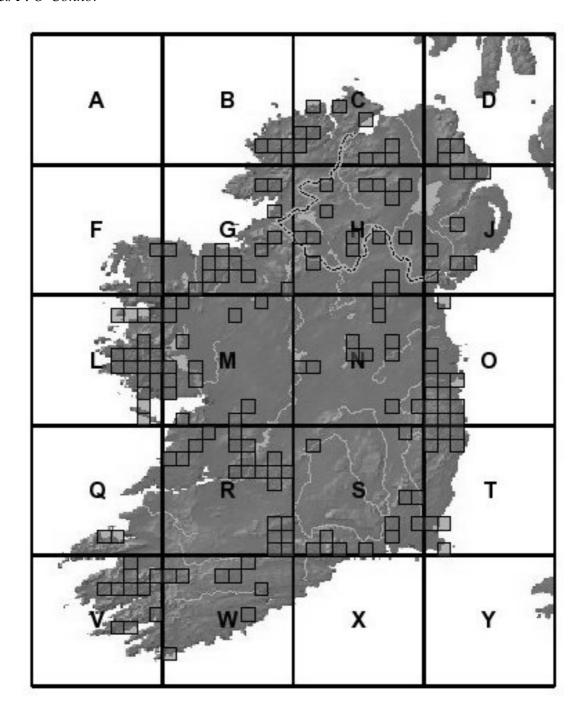


FIGURE 48. The known 10km distribution of *Plectrocnemia conspersa* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: bog pools and hollows, drainage canals, marshes, rivers, streams, rocky shores in upland lakes and waterfalls.

Flight period: April – December.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (25/32).

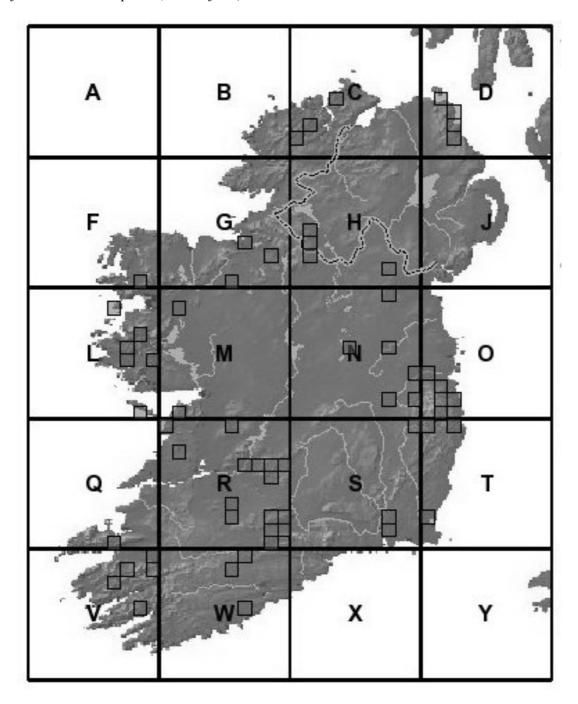


FIGURE 49. The known 10km distribution of *Plectrocnemia geniculata* McLachlan, 1871. **Habitat:** bog pools and hollows, small streams and trickles but also some rivers particularly upland ones.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Sligo, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (20/32).

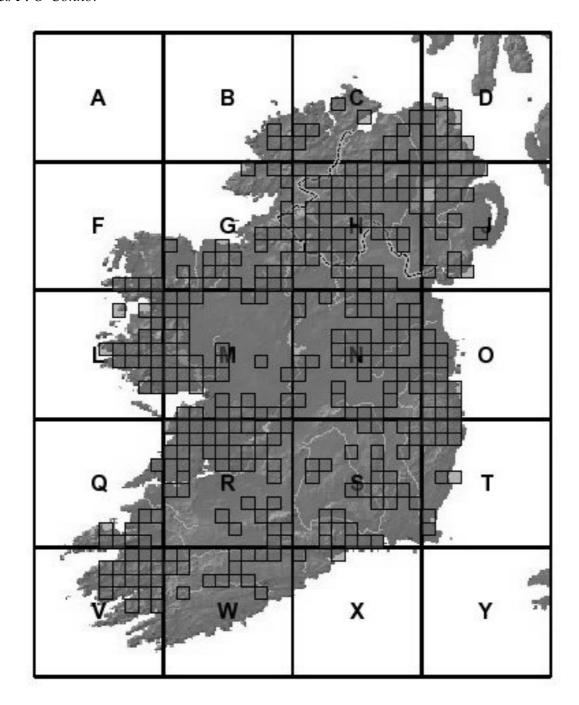


FIGURE 50. The known 10km distribution of *Polycentropus flavomaculatus* (Pictet, 1834). **Habitat:** bogs, lakes, ponds, rivers and streams.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (32/32).

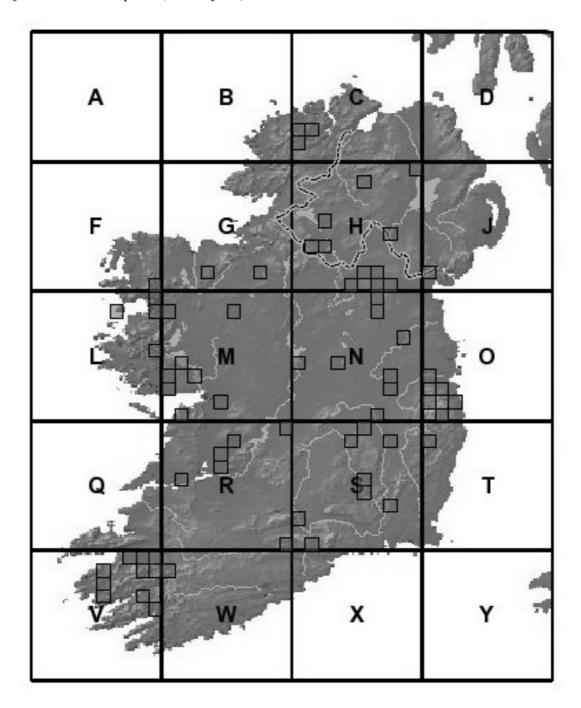


FIGURE 51. The known 10km distribution of *Polycentropus irroratus* (Curtis, 1835).

Habitat: bogs, lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (24/32).

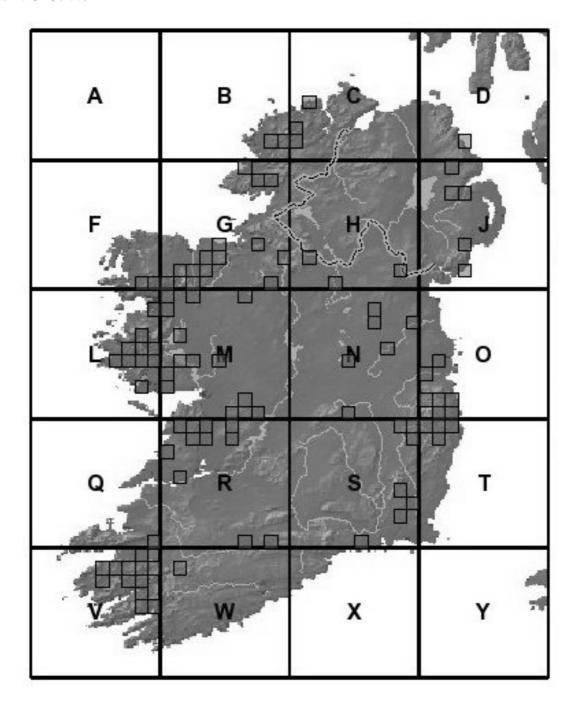


FIGURE 52. The known 10km distribution of *Polycentropus kingi* McLachlan, 1881.

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: (May), July – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Laois, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (19/32).

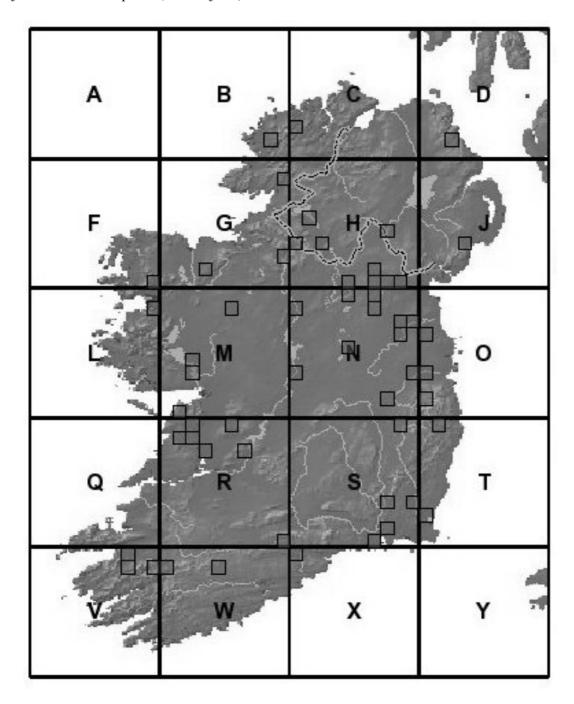


FIGURE 53. The known 10km distribution of *Lype phaeopa* (Stephens, 1836).

Habitat: fens, kettle holes, lakes, ponds, rivers and streams.

Flight period: April – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

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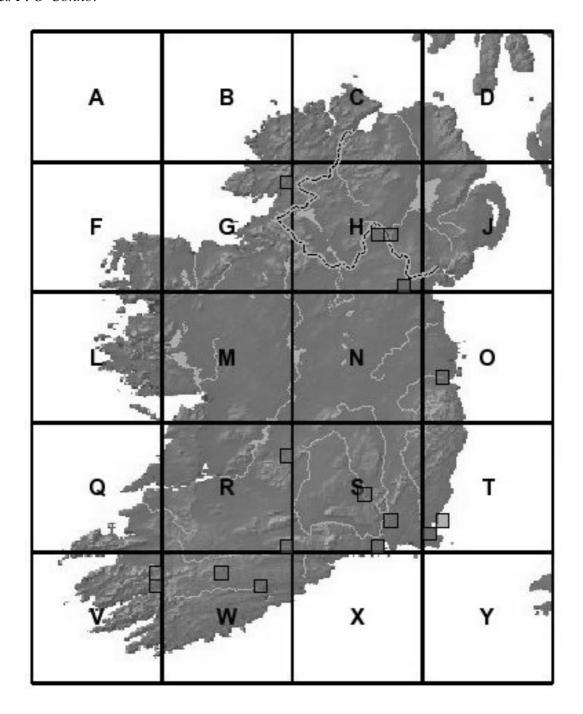


FIGURE 54. The known 10km distribution of *Lype reducta* (Hagen, 1868).

Habitat: lakes, flowing marshes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: (April), June – August.

County distribution: Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Kerry, Kilkenny, Monaghan, Tipperary,

Waterford, Wexford (9/32).

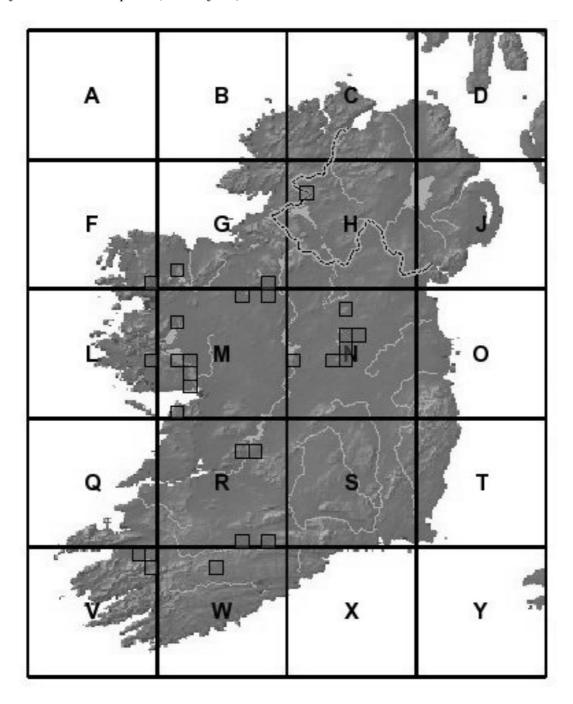


FIGURE 55. The known 10km distribution of *Psychomyia fragilis* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams. **Flight period:** June – September.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Cork, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Meath, Roscommon, Sligo,

Tyrone, Westmeath (11/32).

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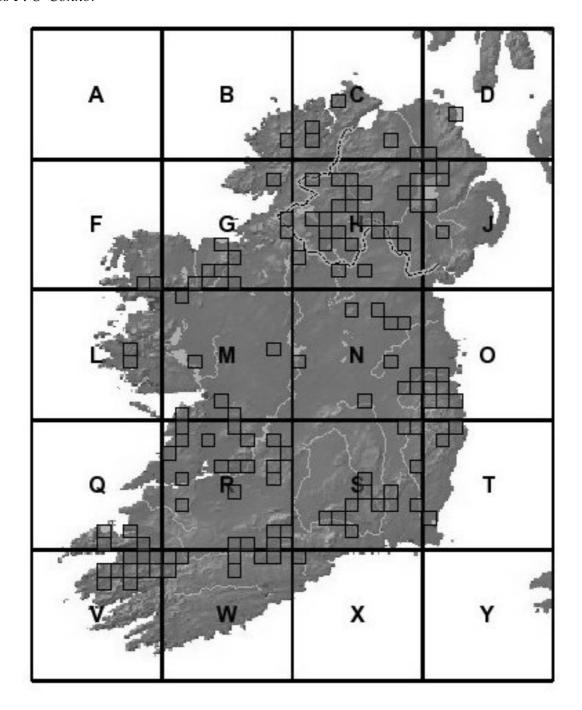


FIGURE 56. The known 10km distribution of *Psychomyia pusilla* (Fabricius, 1781).

Habitat: rivers and streams, with some lake records including Lough Neagh.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

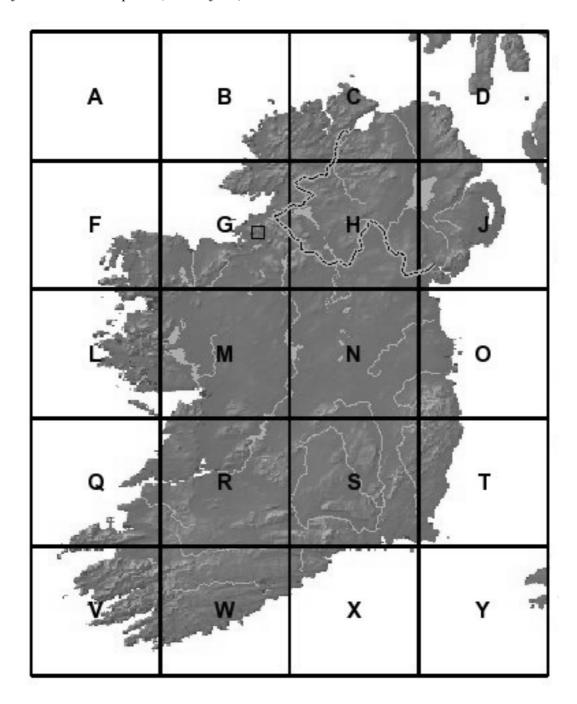


FIGURE 57. The known 10km distribution of *Tinodes dives* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: calcareous streams.

Flight period: July (Britain: May – August).

County distribution: Sligo (1/32).

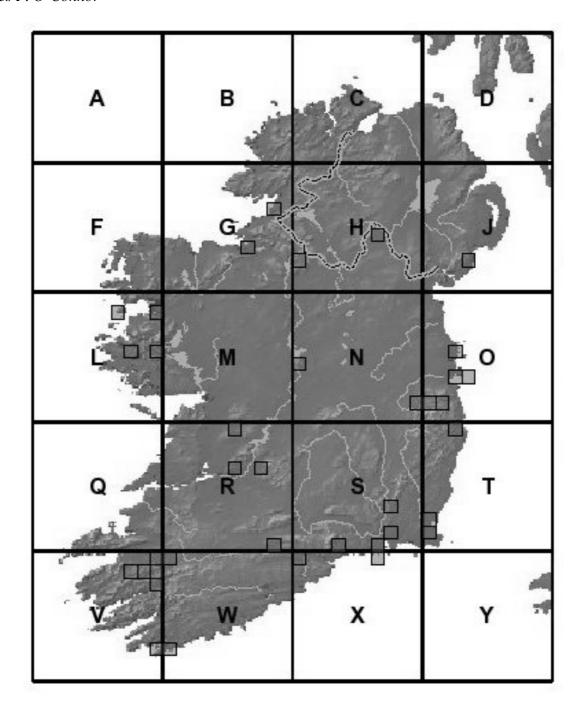


FIGURE 58. The known 10km distribution of *Tinodes maclachlani* Kimmins, 1966.

Habitat: trickling rock faces by waterfalls and on cliffs including coastal ones, also in small streams.

Flight period: May – August.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Monaghan, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (17/32).

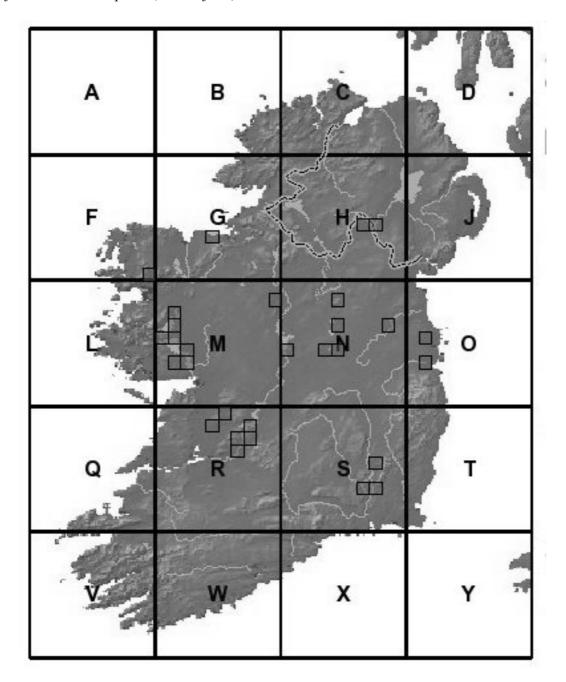


FIGURE 59. The known 10km distribution of *Tinodes maculicornis* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: calcareous lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: July – September.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Dublin, Galway, Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo,

Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wexford (15/32).

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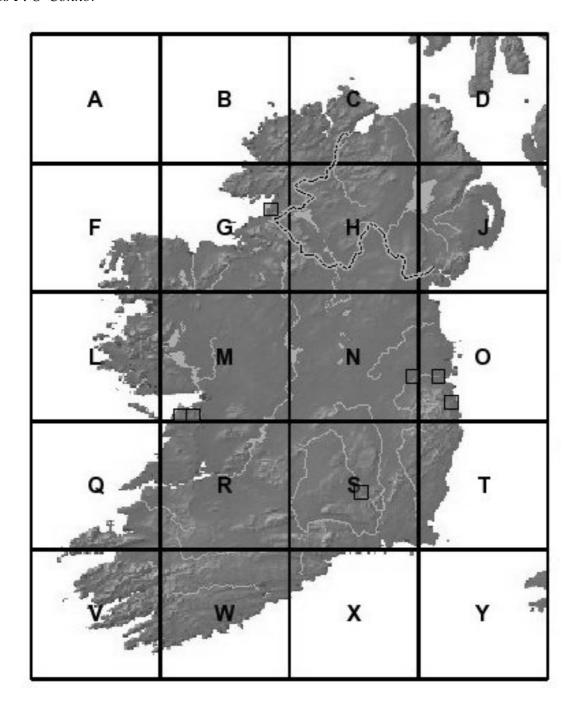


FIGURE 60. The known 10km distribution of *Tinodes unicolor* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: calcareous small streams which are depositing tufa.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Clare, Donegal, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Wicklow (6/32).

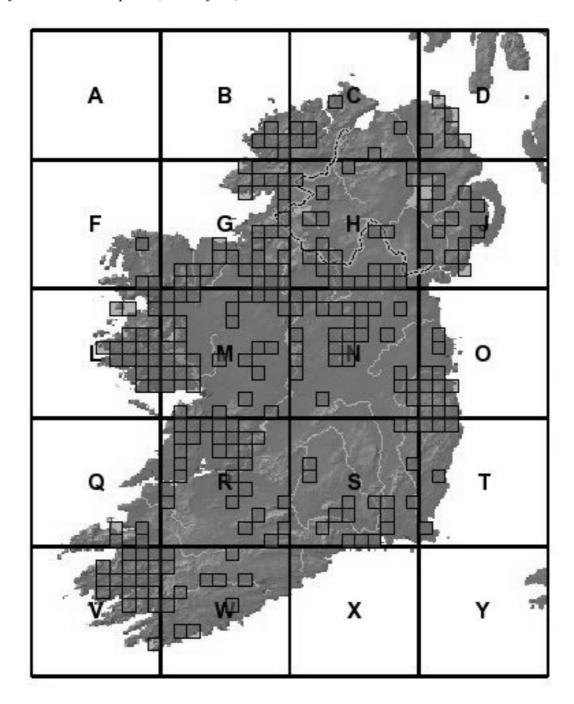


FIGURE 61. The known 10km distribution of *Tinodes waeneri* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Habitat: canals, lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: April – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

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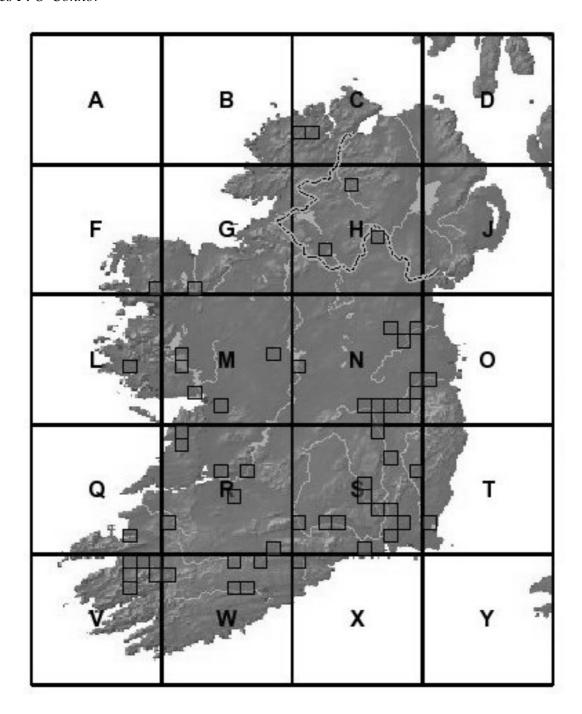


FIGURE 62. The known 10km distribution of *Cheumatopsyche lepida* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: large streams and rivers.

Flight period: June – October.

County distribution: Carlow, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford (21/32).

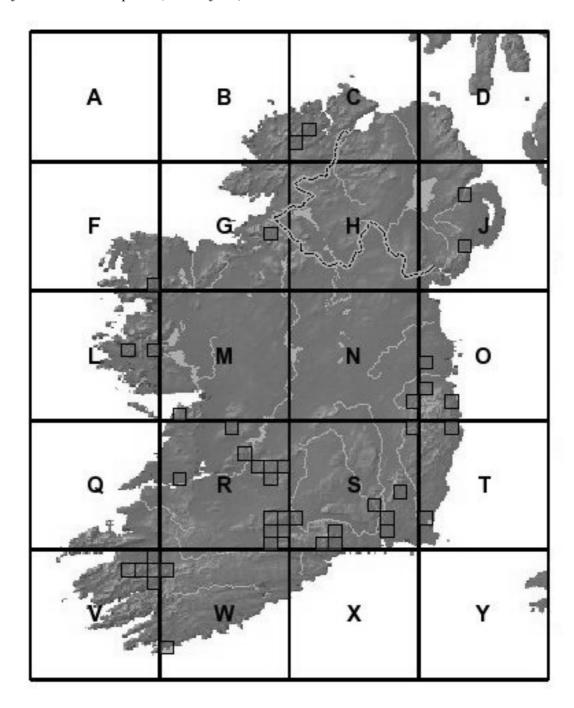


FIGURE 63. The known 10km distribution of *Diplectrona felix* McLachlan, 1878.

Habitat: streams and the upper reaches of small rivers which do not become warm in the summer.

Flight period: May – August.

County distribution: Antrim, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (16/32).

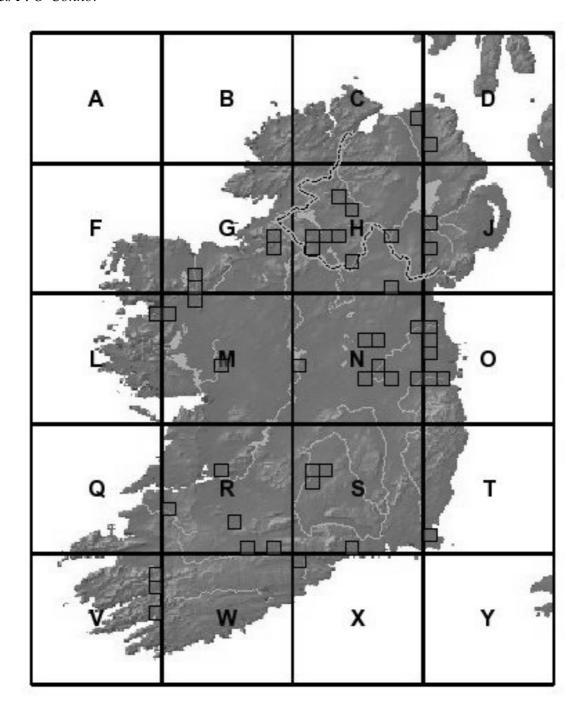


FIGURE 64. The known 10km distribution of *Hydropsyche angustipennis* (Curtis, 1834). **Habitat:** streams and rivers. These can be the outlets of standing water such as lakes. **Flight period:** June – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford (21/32).

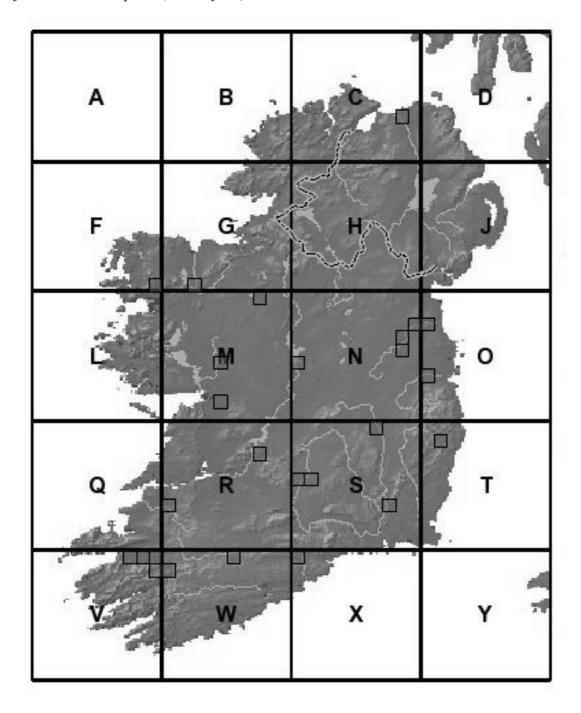


FIGURE 65. The known 10km distribution of *Hydropsyche contubernalis* McLachlan, 1865.

Habitat: rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Carlow, Clare, Cork, Derry, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Mayo,

Meath, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (16/32).

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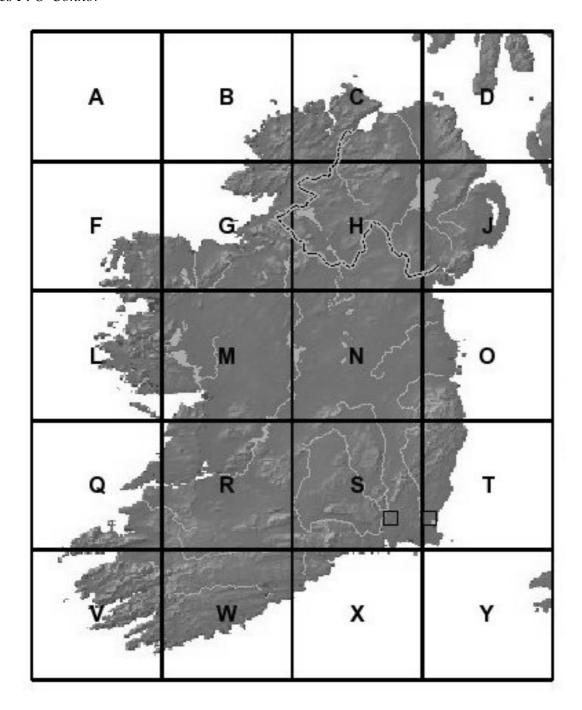


FIGURE 66. The known 10km distribution of *Hydropsyche fulvipes* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: streams.

Flight period: August (Britain: May-September).

County distribution: Wexford (1/32).

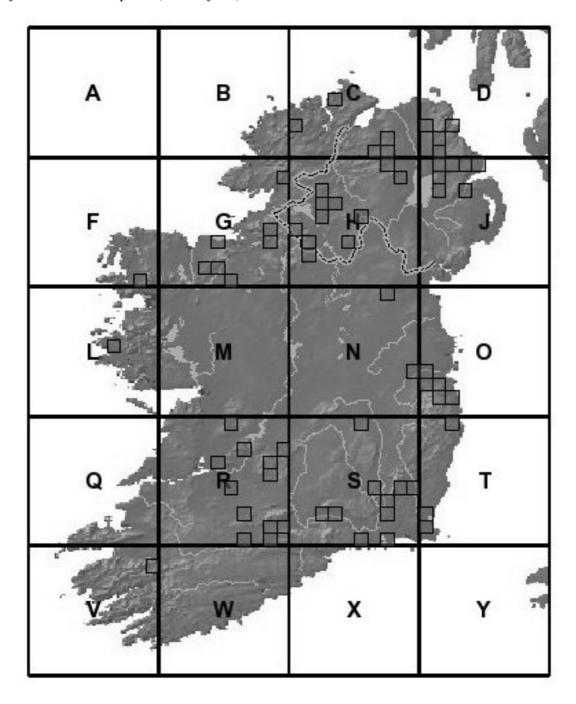


FIGURE 67. The known 10km distribution of *Hydropsyche instabilis* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: streams and small rivers. **Flight period:** June – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

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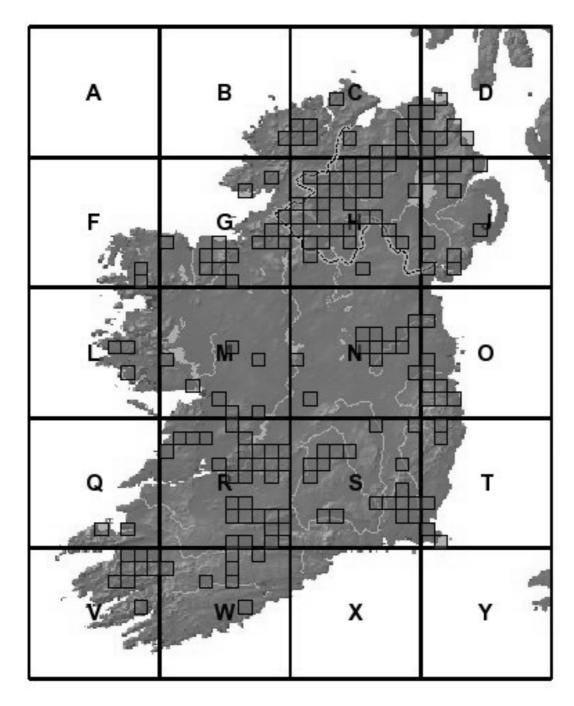


FIGURE 68. The known 10km distribution of *Hydropsyche pellucidula* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

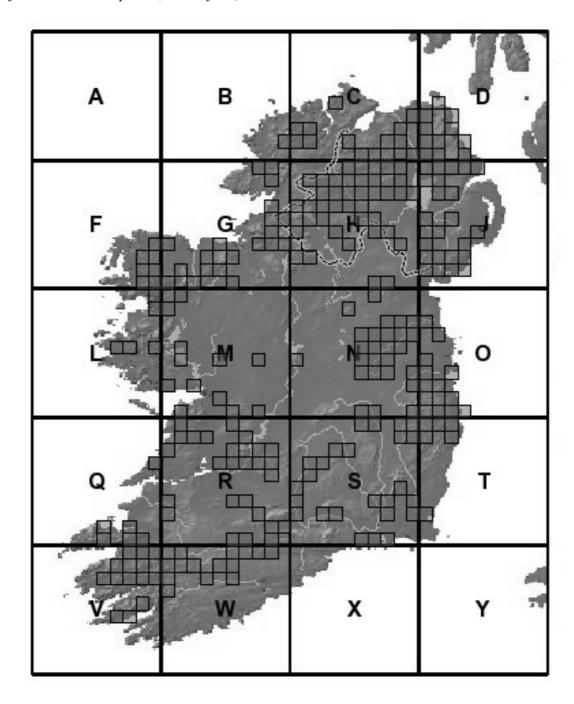


FIGURE 69. The known 10km distribution of Hydropsyche siltalai Döhler, 1963.

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

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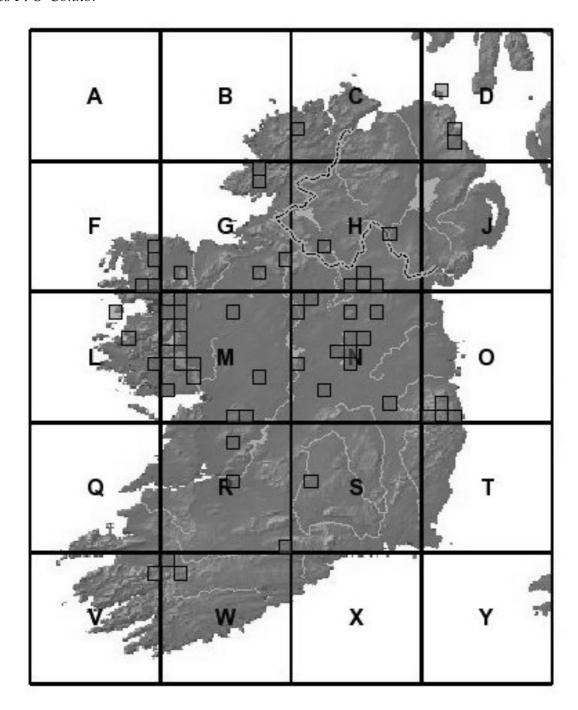


FIGURE 70. The known 10km distribution of *Agrypnia obsoleta* (Hagen, 1864).

Habitat: bog pools/hollows, canals, fens, lakes and ponds both upland and low lying, reservoirs and rivers.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wicklow (21/32).

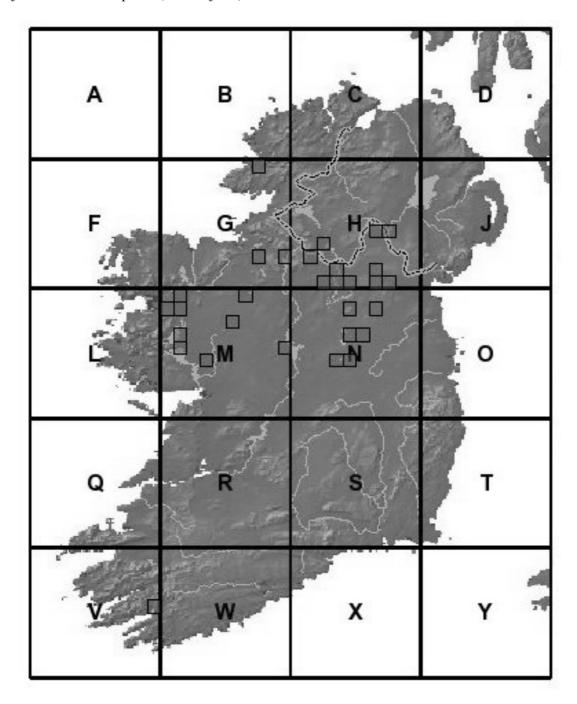


FIGURE 71. The known 10km distribution of *Agrypnia pagetana* Curtis, 1835.

Habitat: lakes and ponds.

Flight period: April – September.

County distribution: Cavan, Cork, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Leitrim, Mayo, Monaghan,

Roscommon, Sligo, Westmeath (11/32).

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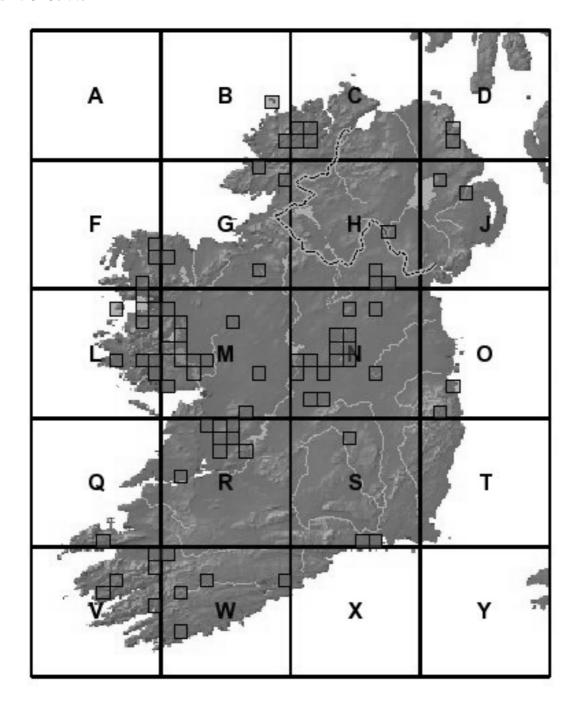


FIGURE 72. The known 10km distribution of *Agrypnia varia* (Fabricius, 1793).

Habitat: bogs, pools, weedy ponds along with the reed beds and sheltered rocky shores of lakes.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Laois, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (17/32).

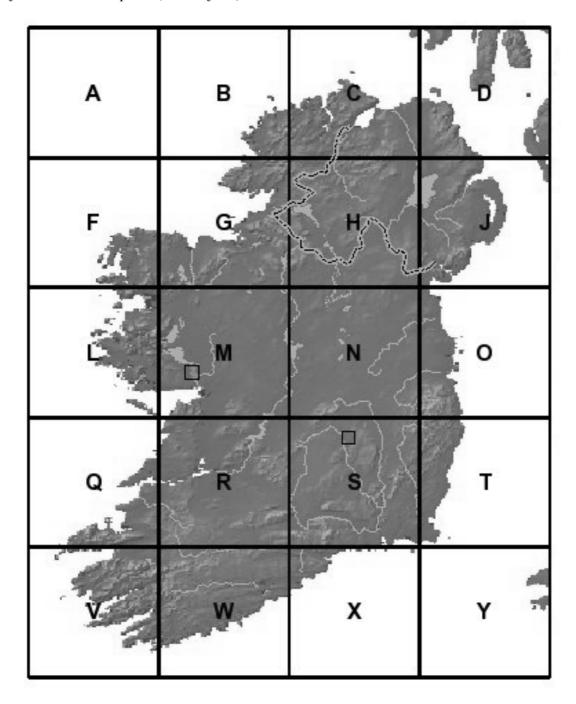


FIGURE 73. The known 10km distribution of *Hagenella clathrata* (Kolenati, 1848).

Habitat: small bog pools, sometimes only centimetres across between large tussocks of moor grass *Molinia*.

Flight period: May – June.

County distribution: Galway, Laois (2/32).

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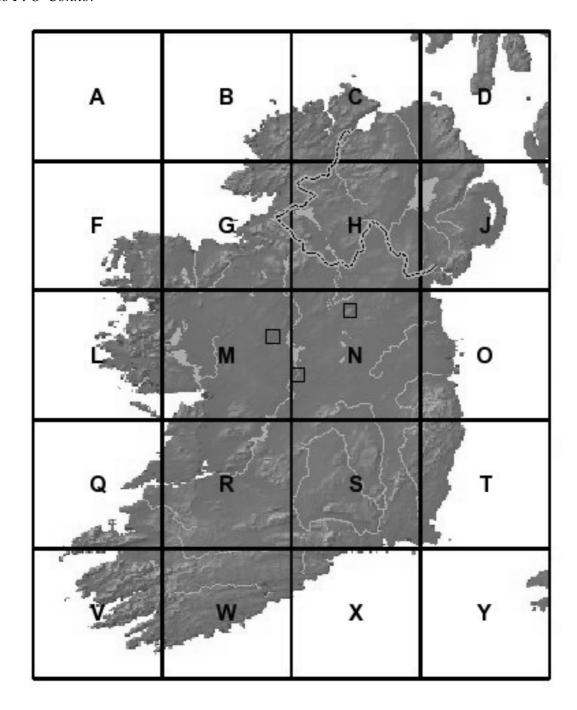


FIGURE 74. The known 10km distribution of Oligotricha striata (Linnaeus, 1758).

Habitat: pools and ditches with abundant *Sphagnum* moss.

Flight period: July – August.

County distribution: Cavan, Roscommon, Westmeath (3/32).

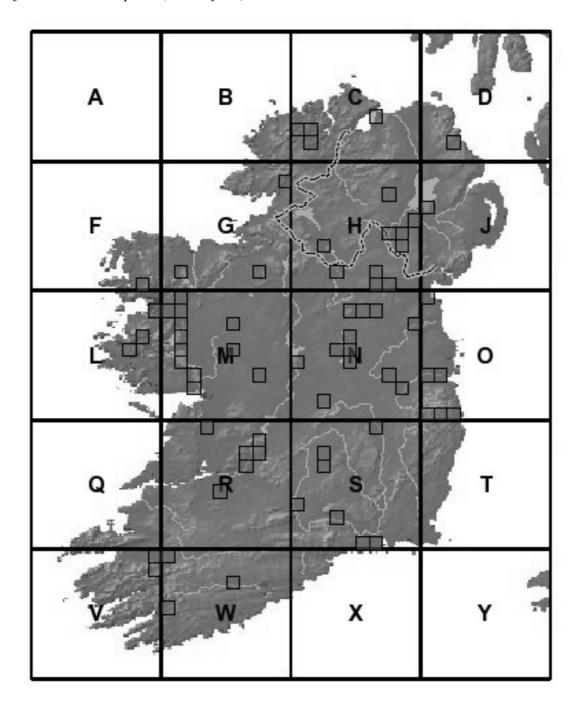


FIGURE 75. The known 10km distribution of *Phryganea bipunctata* Retzius, 1783.

Habitat: canals, ponds, lakes, reservoirs and rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (26/32).

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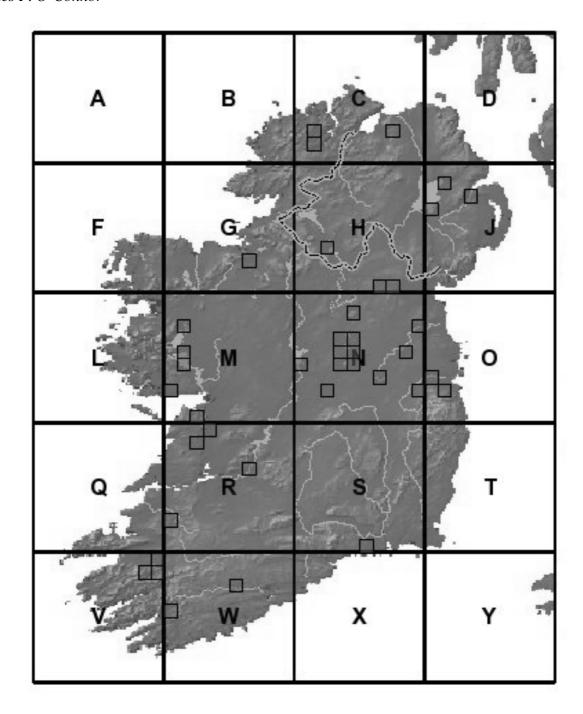


FIGURE 76. The known 10km distribution of *Phryganea grandis* Linnaeus, 1758.

Habitat: ponds, canals, lakes and rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (21/32).

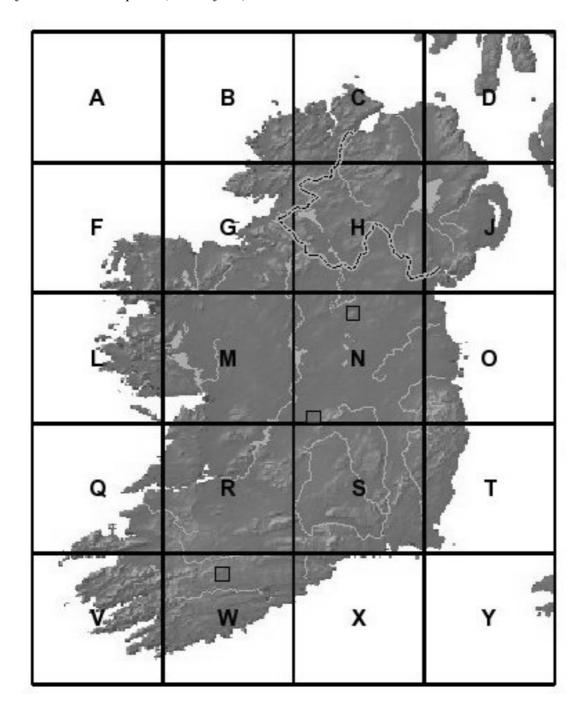


FIGURE 77. The known 10km distribution of *Trichostegia minor* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: ditches/pools that dry up in the summer and also choke with the rotting leaves of trees/reeds.

Flight period: July (Britain: April – August (September) (Wallace, pers. comm.)).

County distribution: Cork, Offaly, Westmeath (3/32).

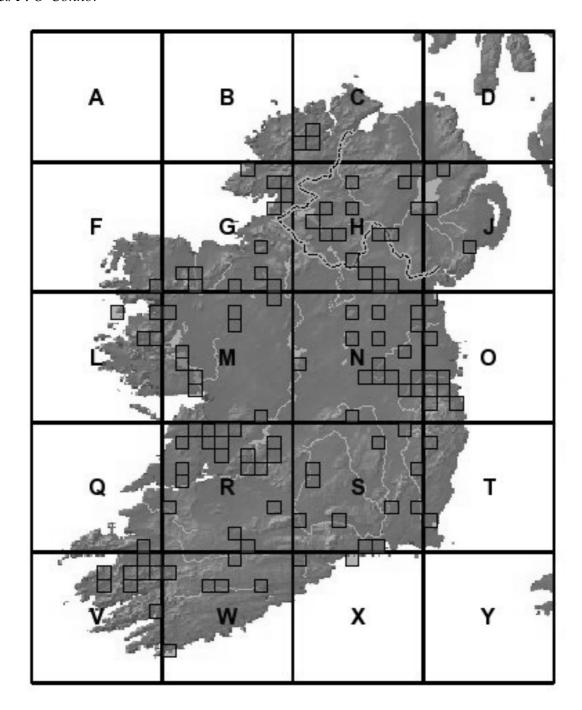


FIGURE 78. The known 10km distribution of *Goera pilosa* (Fabricius, 1775).

Habitat: stony substrata in rivers, streams and on lake shores.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

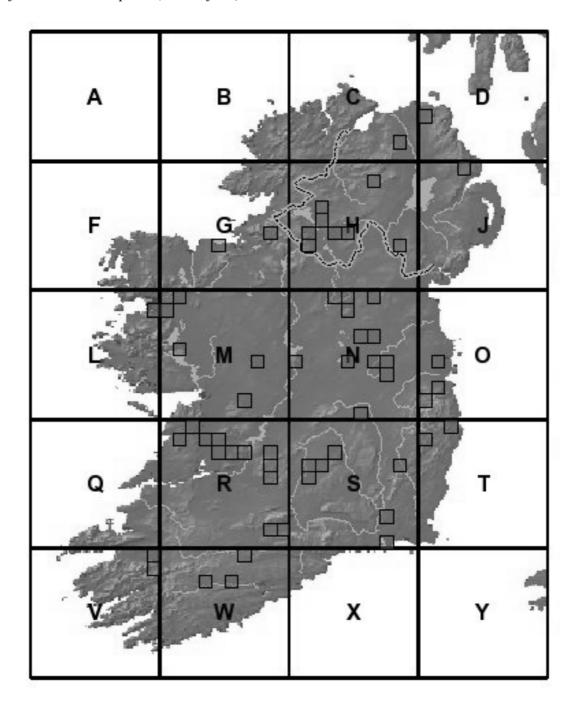


FIGURE 79. The known 10km distribution of *Silo nigricornis* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (22/32).

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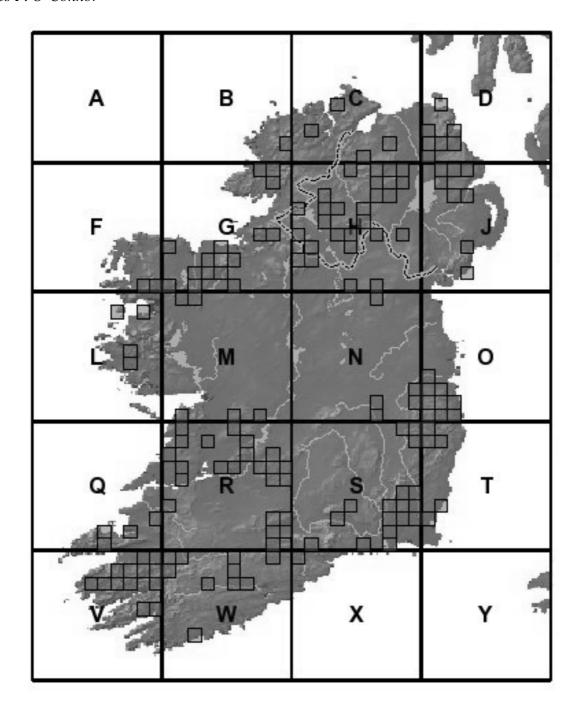


FIGURE 80. The known 10km distribution of *Silo pallipes* (Fabricius, 1781).

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo,

Monaghan, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (26/32).

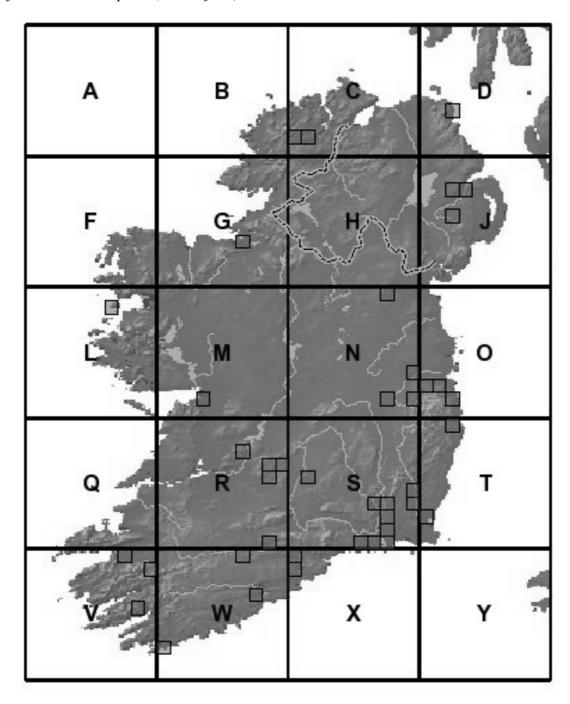


FIGURE 81. The known 10km distribution of *Crunoecia irrorata* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: permanent trickles and seepages, tufa springs and streams.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

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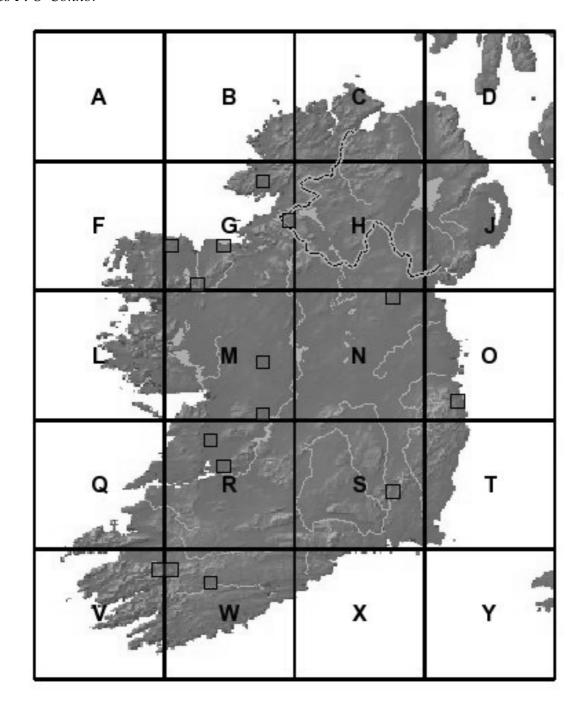


FIGURE 82. The known 10km distribution of Lepidostoma basale (Kolenati, 1848).

Habitat: rivers and large streams.

Flight period: May – June.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry,

Mayo, Sligo, Wicklow (11/32).

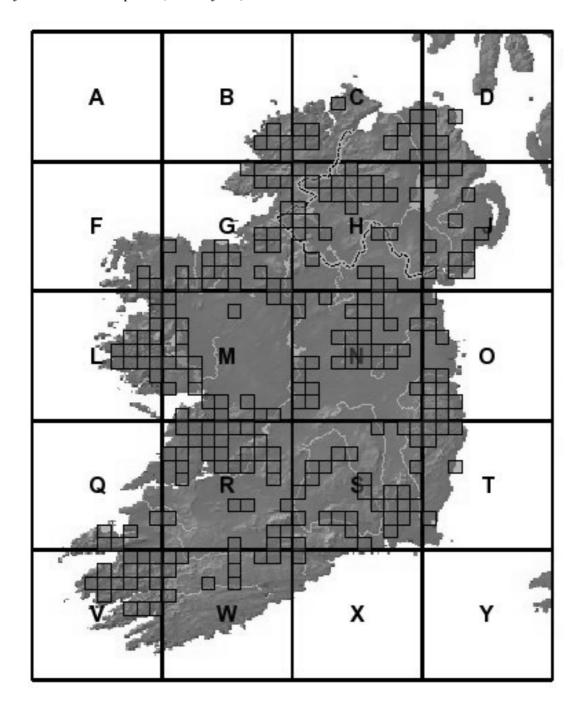


FIGURE 83. The known 10km distribution of *Lepidostoma hirtum* (Fabricius, 1775).

Habitat: large streams, rivers and lakes.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (31/32).

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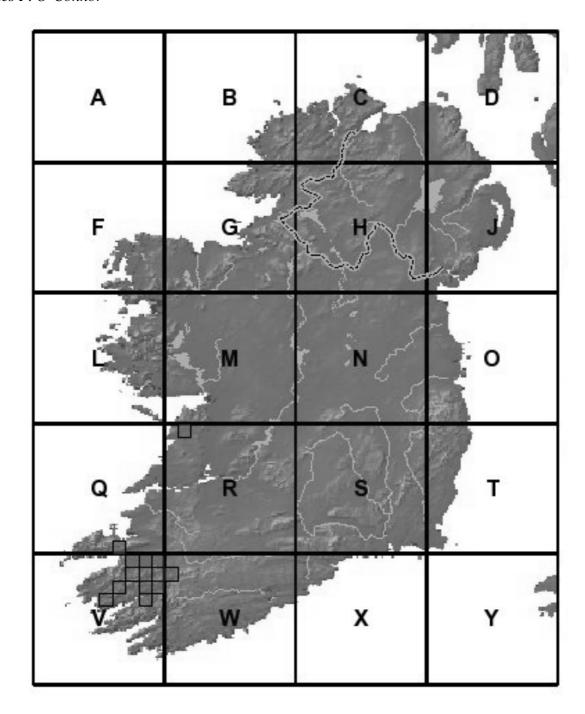


FIGURE 84. The known 10km distribution of *Apatania auricula* (Forsslund, 1930).

Habitat: lake shores with stony substrata.

Flight period: January – May, July – November.

County distribution: Clare, Kerry (2/32).

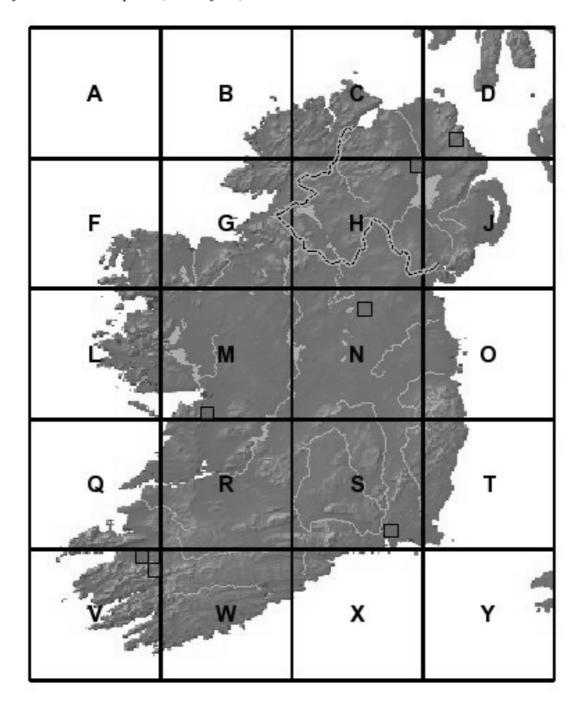


FIGURE 85. The known 10km distribution of Apatania muliebris McLachlan, 1866.

Habitat: spring-fed streams with a stony substratum, also trickles and ditches fed by ground water.

Flight period: April – June, (September).

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Derry, Kerry, Wexford (6/32).

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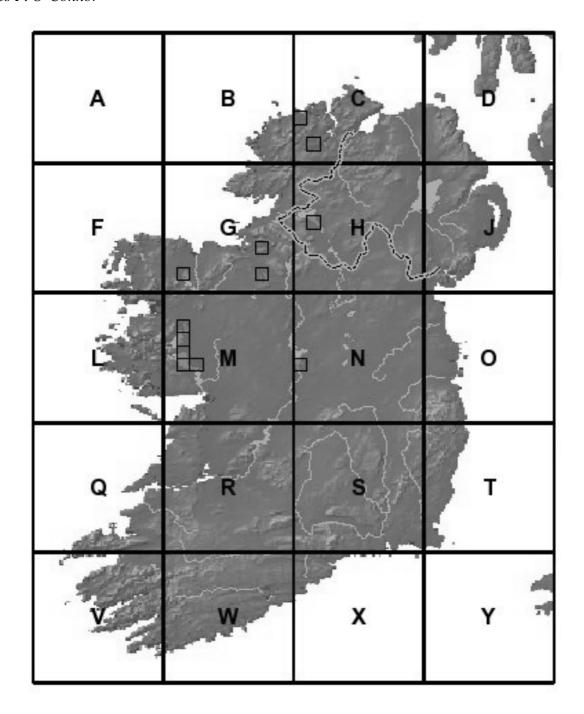


FIGURE 86. The known 10km distribution of *Apatania wallengreni* McLachlan, 1871.

Habitat: stony shores in mainly large lakes, both calcareous and acidic.

Flight period: April – June.

County distribution: Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Westmeath (6/32).

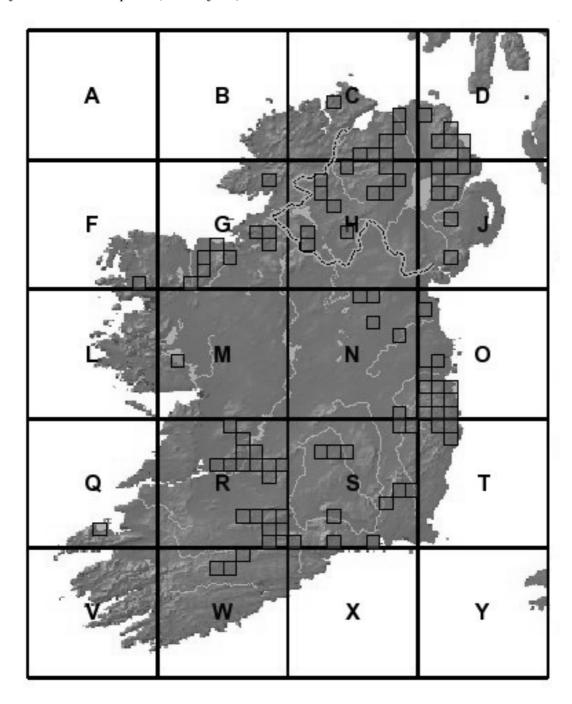


FIGURE 87. The known 10km distribution of *Drusus annulatus* (Stephens, 1837).

Habitat: stony rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Sligo,

Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

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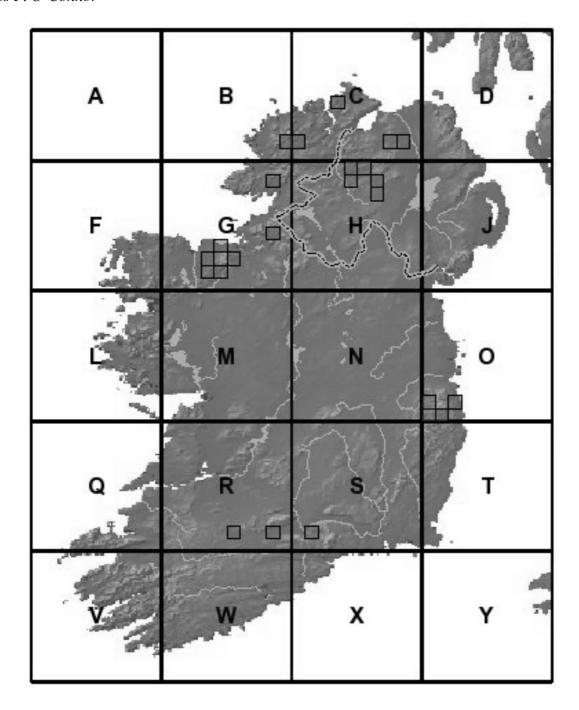


FIGURE 88. The known 10km distribution of *Ecclisopteryx dalecarlica* Kolenati, 1848.

Habitat: stony rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – June.

County distribution: Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Leitrim, Mayo, Sligo, Tipperary,

Tyrone, Wicklow (11/32).

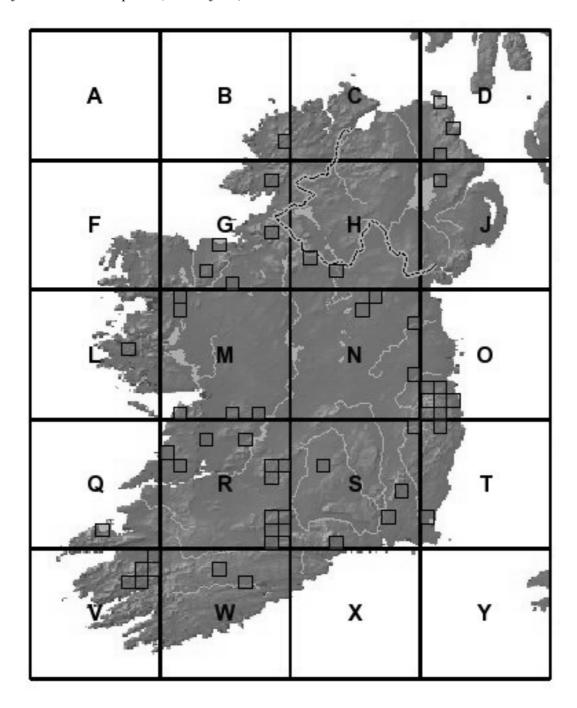


FIGURE 89. The known 10km distribution of *Chaetopteryx villosa* (Fabricius, 1798).

Habitat: rivers, streams and upland oligotrophic lakes.

Flight period: September – December.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

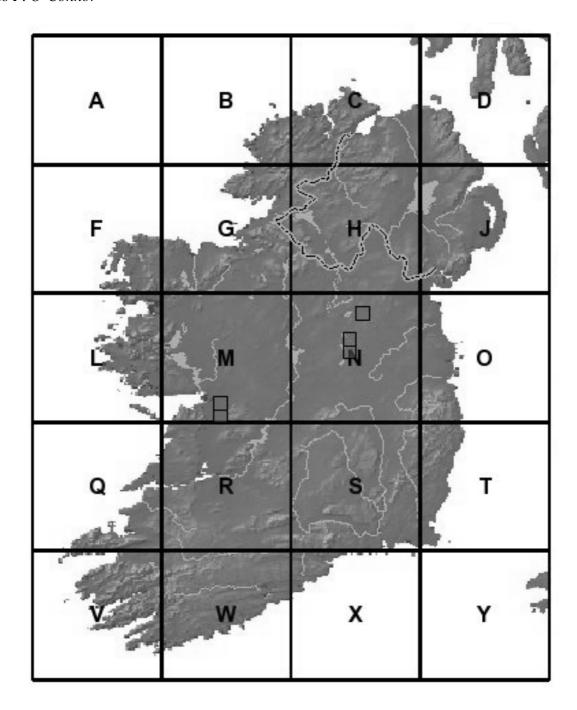


FIGURE 90. The known 10km distribution of *Anabolia brevipennis* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: pools with dead leaves in alder marshes, bogs and woods, and also turloughs.

Flight period: August (Irish reared adults hatched 9 June – early July) (Britain: June – September (Wallace, pers. comm.)).

County distribution: Cavan, Galway, Westmeath (3/32).

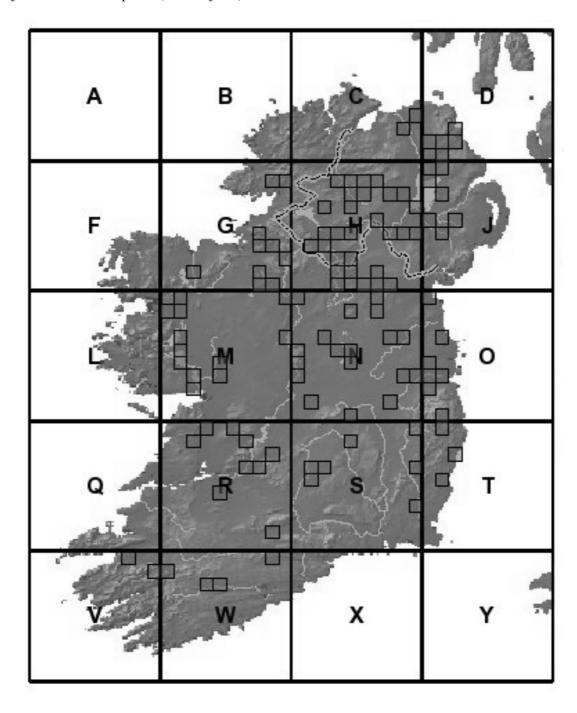


FIGURE 91. The known 10km distribution of *Anabolia nervosa* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: canals, large ponds, reservoirs, rivers and lakes.

Flight period: (May, July), September – October, (December).

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

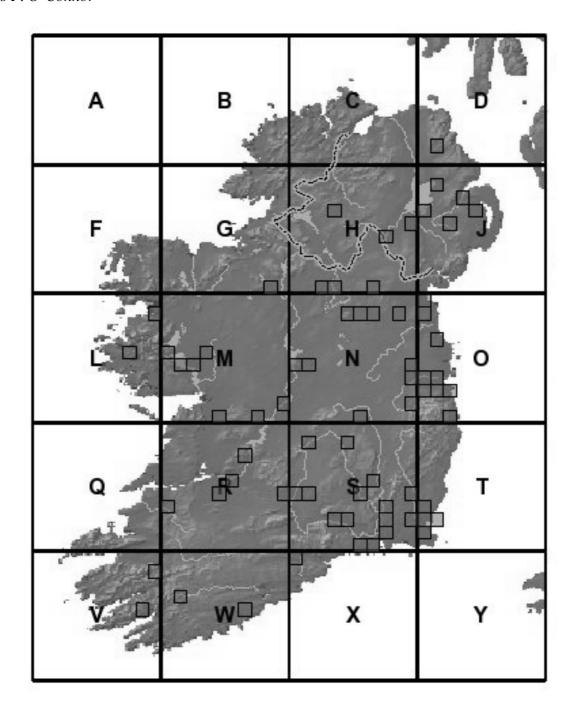


FIGURE 92. The known 10km distribution of *Glyphotaelius pellucidus* (Retzius, 1783). **Habitat:** ditches, lakes, marshes, ponds, rivers and streams where deciduous leaves accumulate. **Flight period:** May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Roscommon, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (26/32).

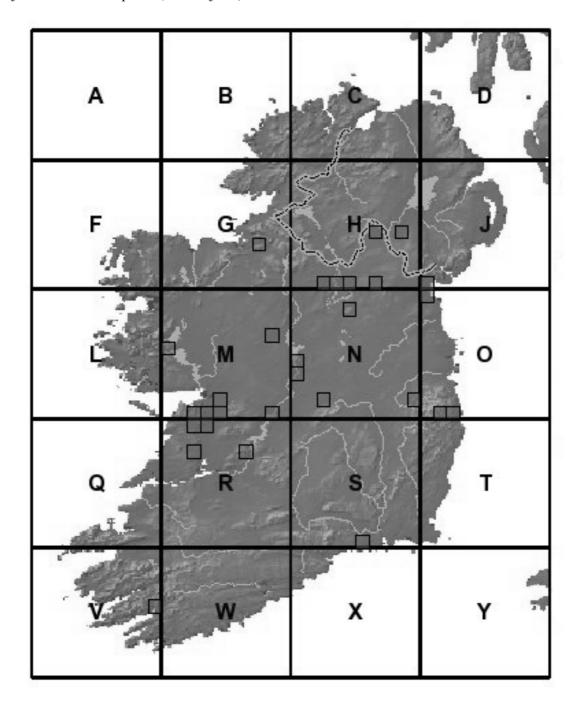


FIGURE 93. The known 10km distribution of Grammotaulius nigropunctatus (Retzius, 1783).

Habitat: ditches, muddy and weedy streams, pools, lake margins and turloughs.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Galway, Leitrim, Louth, Monaghan,

Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (15/32).

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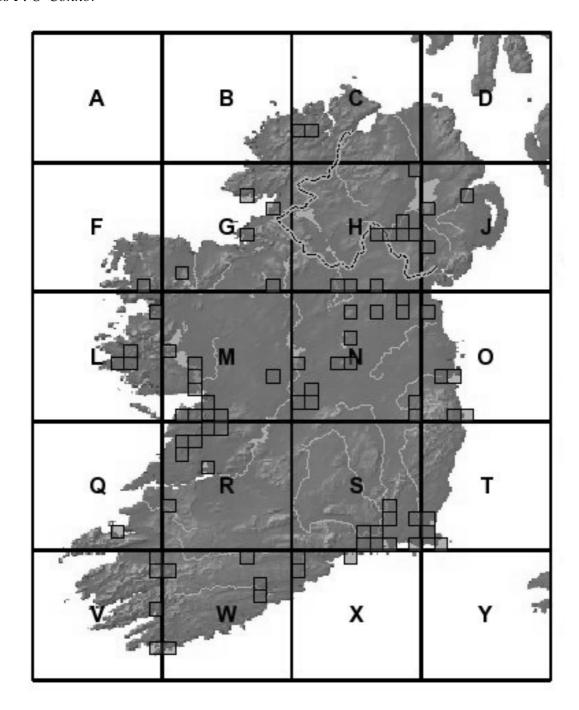


FIGURE 94. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus affinis Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: ditches, lakes, ponds and also pools in salt marshes.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (23/32).

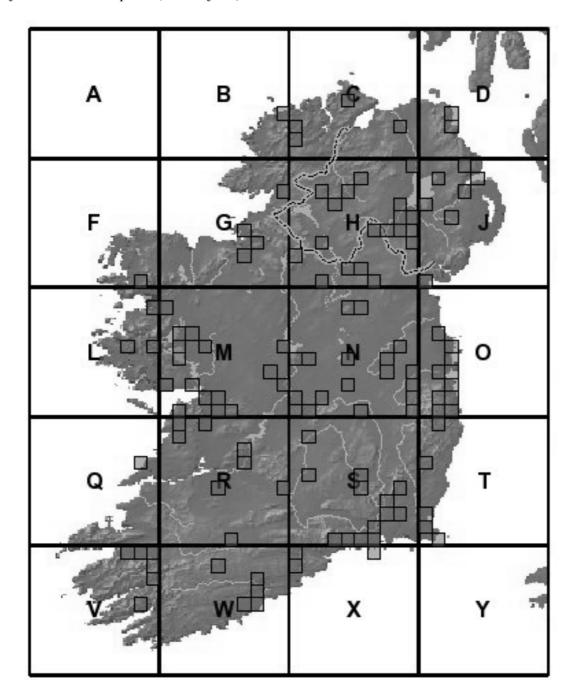


FIGURE 95. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus auricula* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: ditches, marshes, pools, streams and turloughs which dry up or considerably diminish during the summer.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

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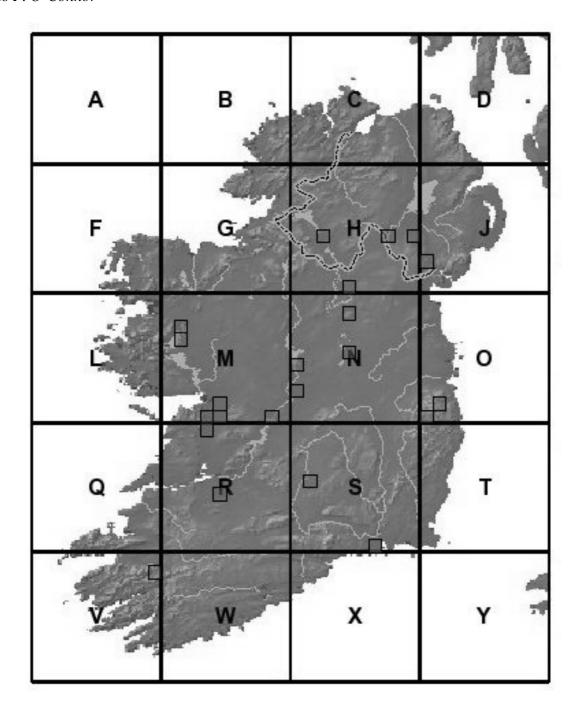


FIGURE 96. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus binotatus Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: turloughs, the reed beds of lakes and also hollows in bogs.

Flight period: April – July, (August).

County distribution: Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Limerick, Mayo,

Monaghan, Offaly, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (14/32).

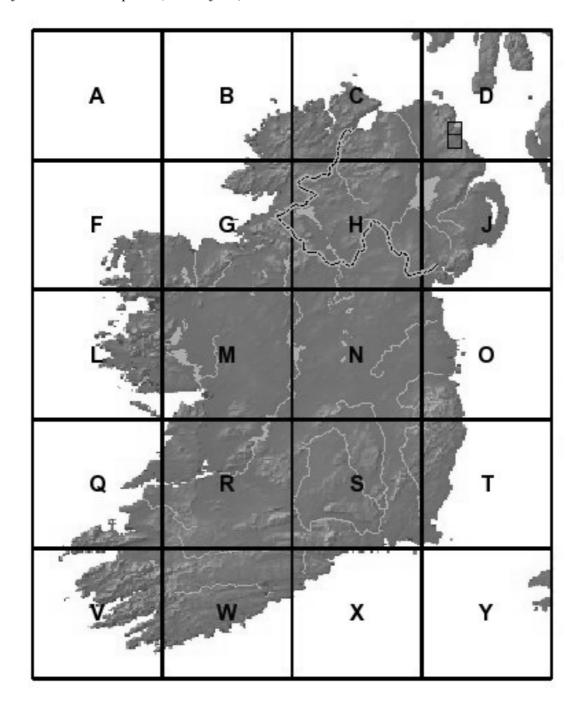


FIGURE 97. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus borealis* (Zetterstedt, 1840).

Habitat: lakes.

Flight period: August – September. **County distribution:** Antrim (1/32).

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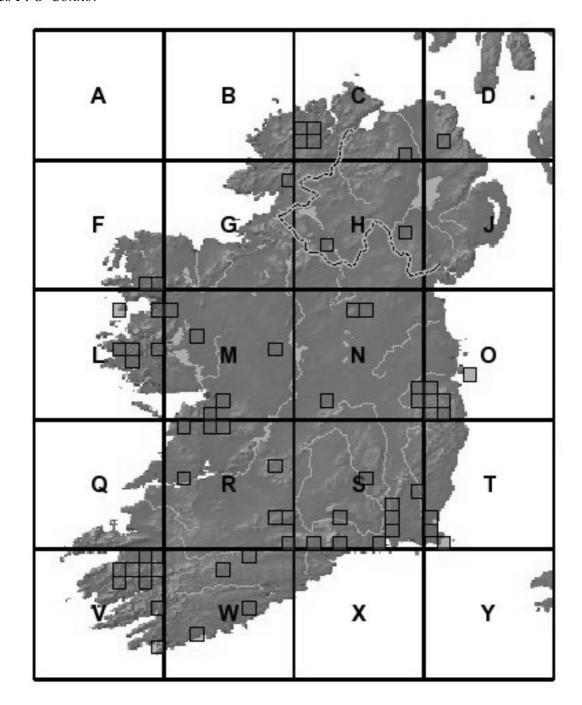


FIGURE 98. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus centralis Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: water bodies that dry up or diminish during the summer including ditches, pools, puddles, ponds, small streams, turloughs, even footprints.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (21/32).

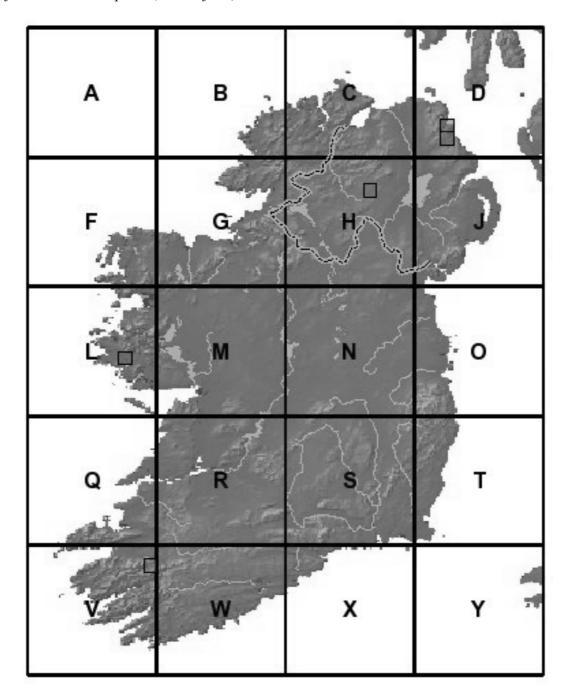


FIGURE 99. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus coenosus* Curtis, 1834. **Habitat:** permanent small pools on peat moorland and on the surface of raised bogs. **Flight period:** September (Britain: May – October (Wallace, pers. comm.)). **County distribution:** Antrim, Galway, Kerry, Tyrone (4/32).

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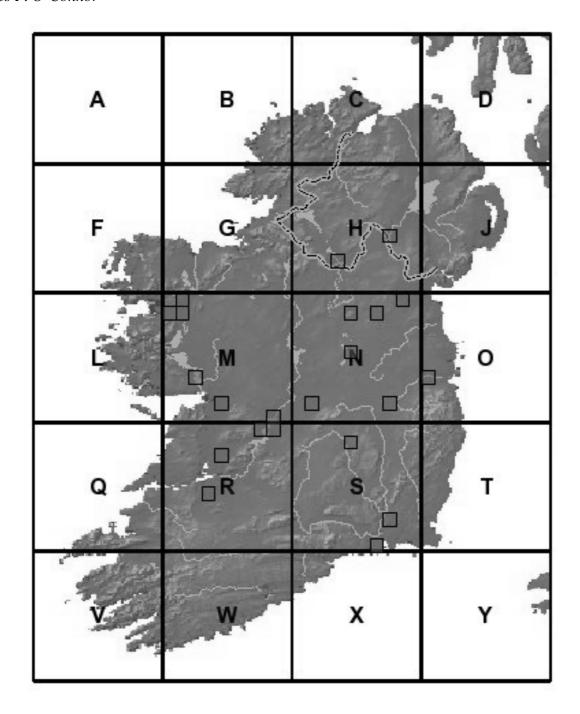


FIGURE 100. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus decipiens* (Kolenati, 1848).

Habitat: lakes, turloughs and pools/hollows in bogs.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kildare, Laois, Limerick,

Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford (16/32).

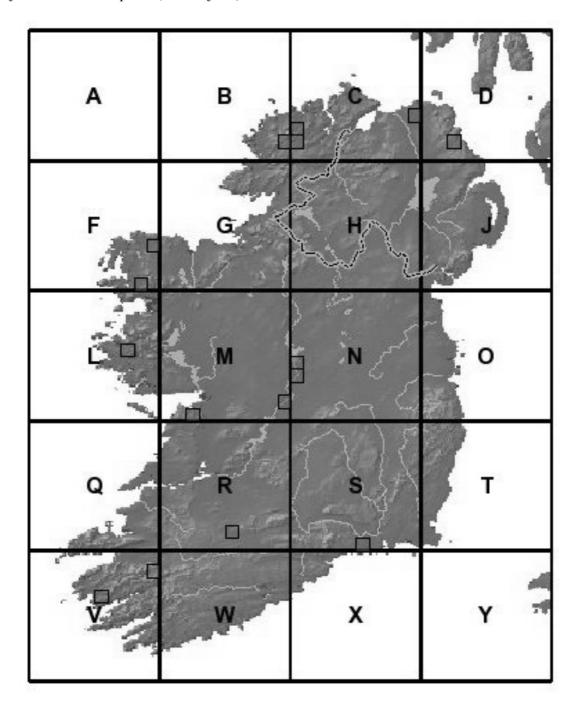


FIGURE 101. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus elegans* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: small bog pools amongst *Sphagnum* and sedges.

Flight period: May – July.

County distribution: Antrim, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Offaly, Tipperary,

Waterford, Westmeath (11/32).

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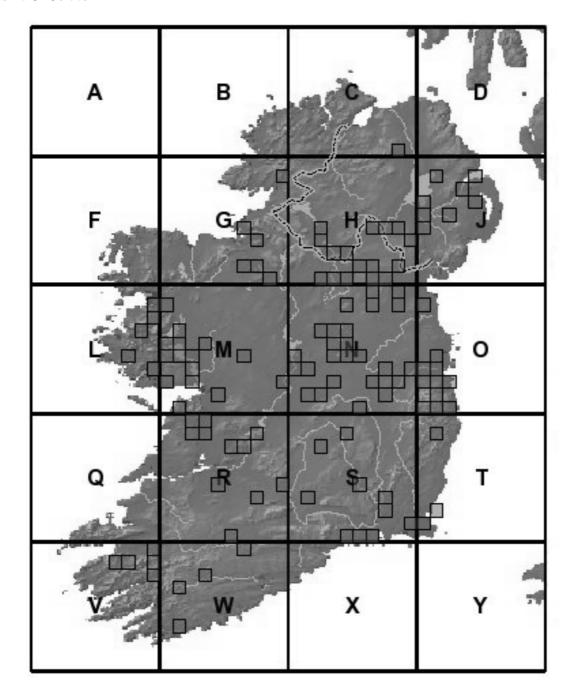


FIGURE 102. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus flavicornis* (Fabricius, 1787). **Habitat:** bog dykes, canals, fens, lakes, marshes, ponds, rivers and turloughs, also waters that dry up in the summer.

Flight period: May – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

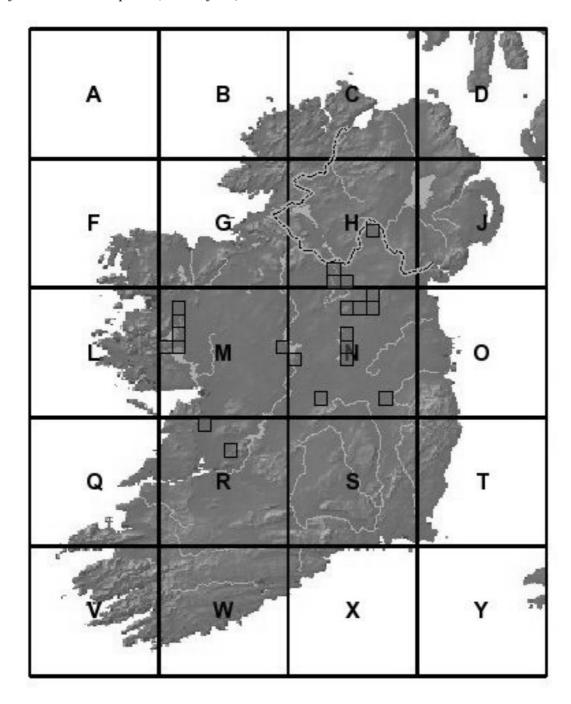


FIGURE 103. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus fuscinervis (Zetterstedt, 1840).

Habitat: fens, lakes and pools among plants or litter of Carex and Phragmites.

Flight period: May – September.

 $\textbf{County distribution:} \ Cavan, Clare, Galway, Kildare, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, \\$

Westmeath (9/32).

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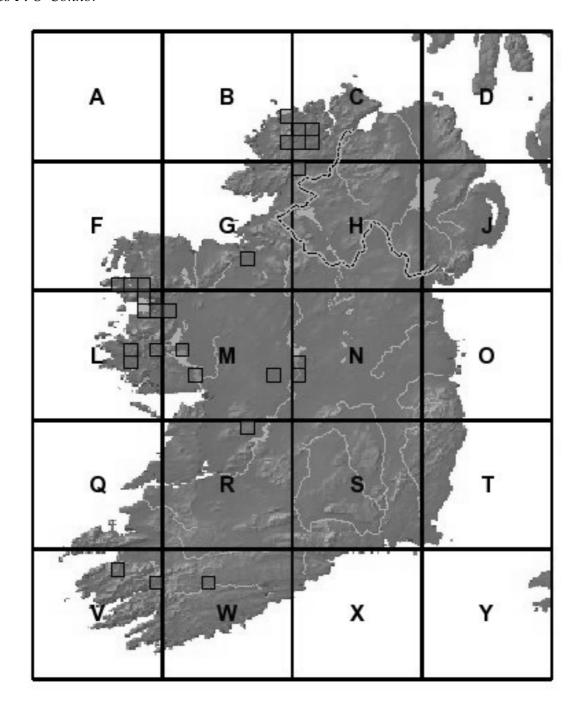


FIGURE 104. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus griseus (Linnaeus, 1758).

Habitat: pools and marshy spots, which dry up or considerably diminish in the summer, on bogs or near lakes and rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Offaly, Sligo, Westmeath (9/32).

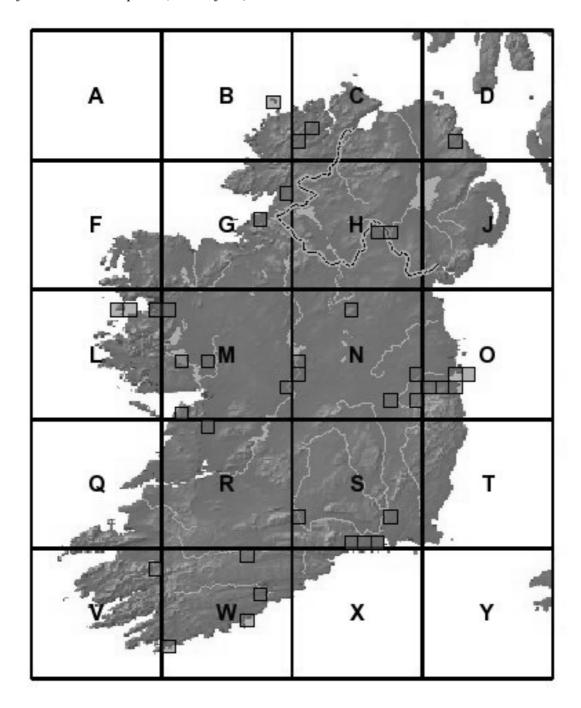


FIGURE 105. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus hirsutus* (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: tiny trickles and ditches, usually on bare clay, common on suitable seaside cliffs. **Flight period:** May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

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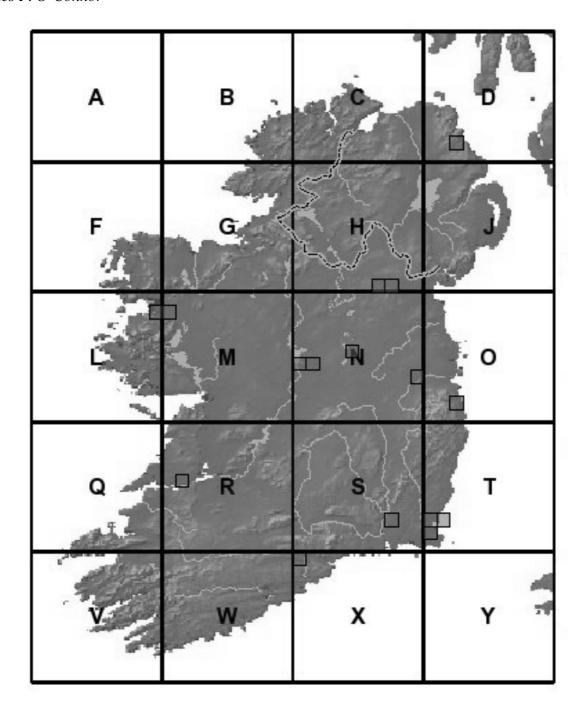


FIGURE 106. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus ignavus McLachlan, 1865.

Habitat: flowing marshes and bog pools.

Flight period: July – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Kildare, Mayo, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford,

Wicklow (9/32).

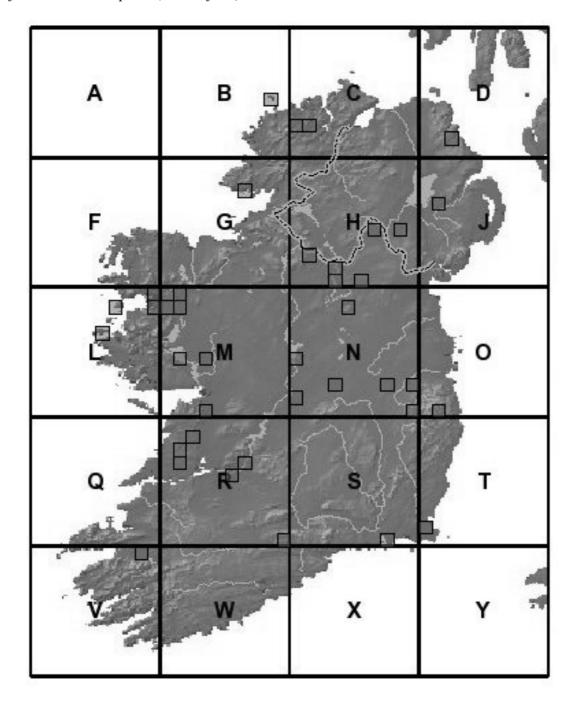


FIGURE 107. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus incisus* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: marshy areas with emergent vegetation.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Limerick, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (17/32).

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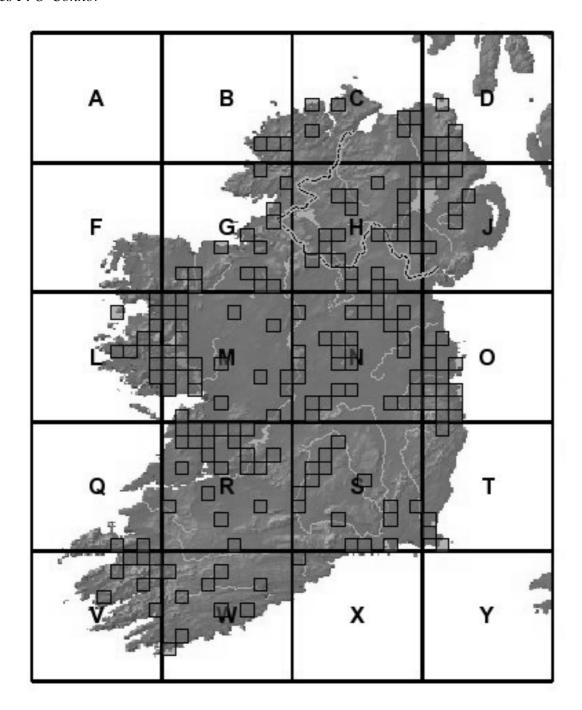


FIGURE 108. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus lunatus* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: fens, lakes, marshes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, streams and turloughs.

Flight period: April – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (31/32).

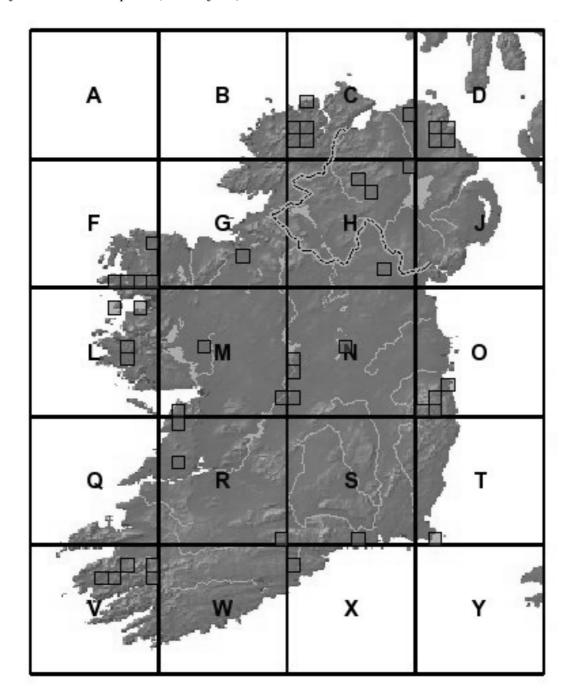


FIGURE 109. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus luridus* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: water bodies that dry up or diminish in the summer including callows (water meadows) along rivers, woodland or bog pools/puddles.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (17/32).

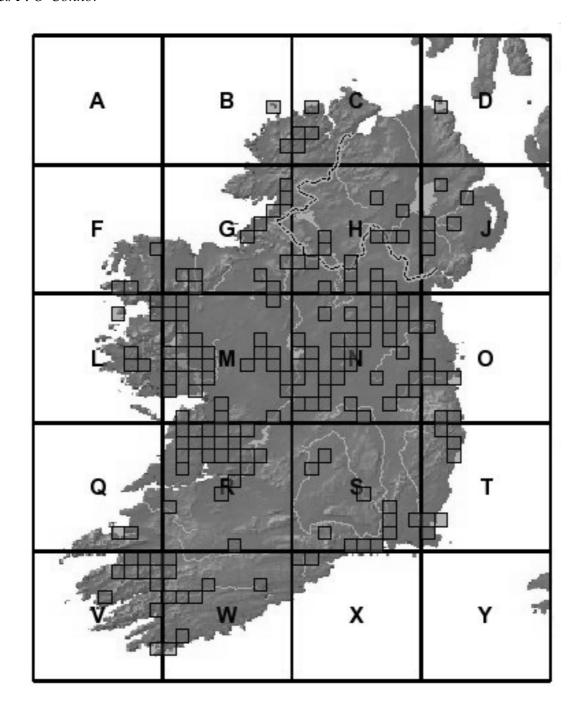


FIGURE 110. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus marmoratus* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, turloughs, pools and hollows in bogs, peat cuttings and ditches. Some habitats dry out in the summer.

Flight period: June – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

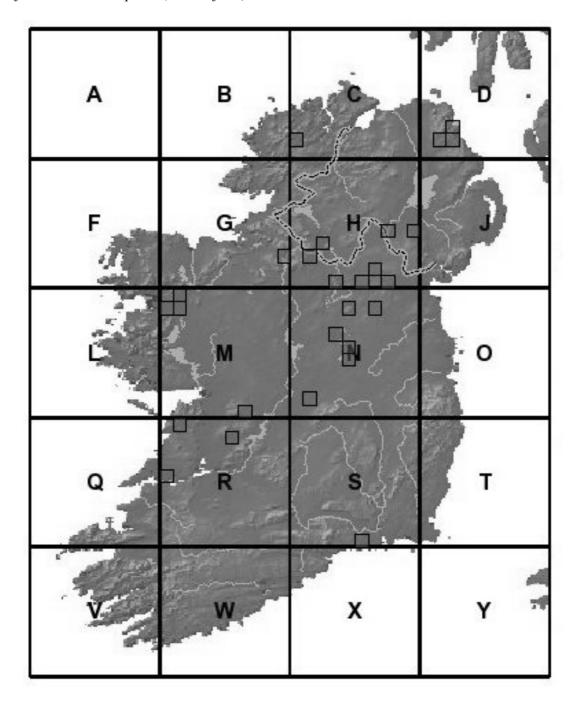


FIGURE 111. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus nigriceps* (Zetterstedt, 1840).

Habitat: lakes, ponds, and pools in bogs.

Flight period: August – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Mayo,

Meath, Offaly, Waterford, Westmeath (12/32).

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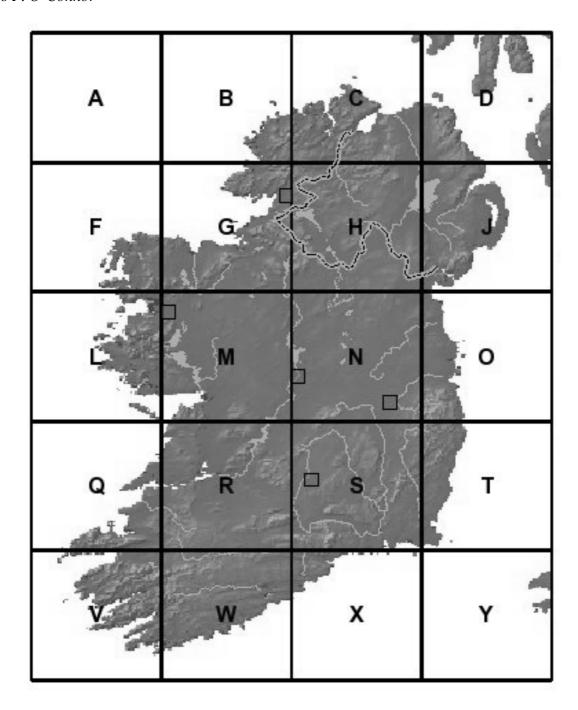


FIGURE 112. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus pati O'Connor, 1980.

Habitat: limnocrene tufa springs in fens.

Flight period: June – July.

County distribution: Donegal, Kildare, Mayo, Tipperary, Westmeath (5/32).

In 2020, *Limnephilus pati* was found in Scotland and is no longer considered to be extinct in Great Britain (Sutton, Wallace, and O'Connor, 2021).

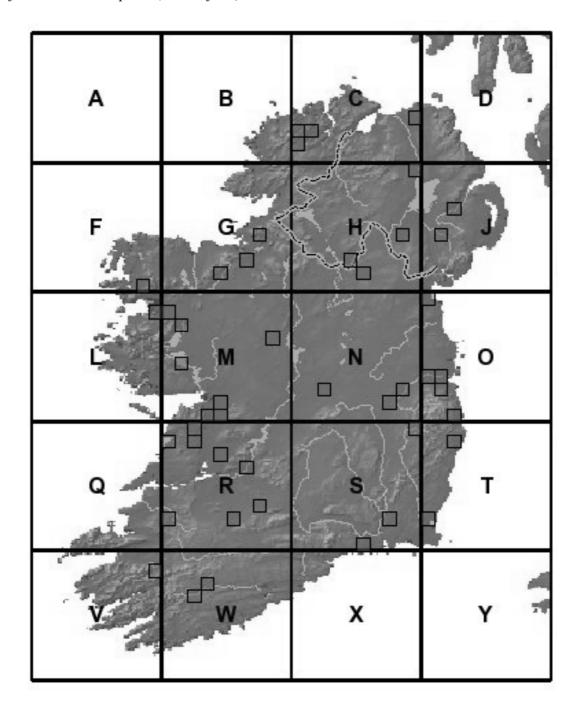


FIGURE 113. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus rhombicus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Habitat: bogs, fens, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams and turloughs.

Flight period: May – August, (October).

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

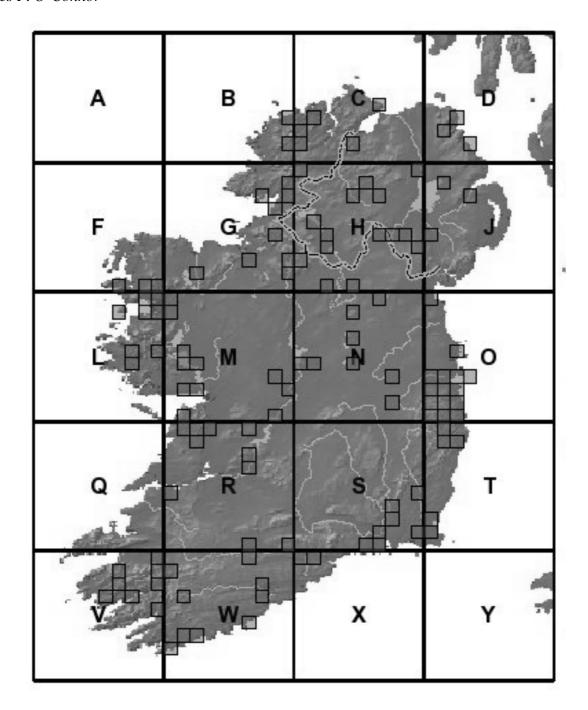


FIGURE 114. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus sparsus Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: hoof-prints, marshes, pools, puddles, streams and pond edges etc. that dry out during the summer.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (26/32).

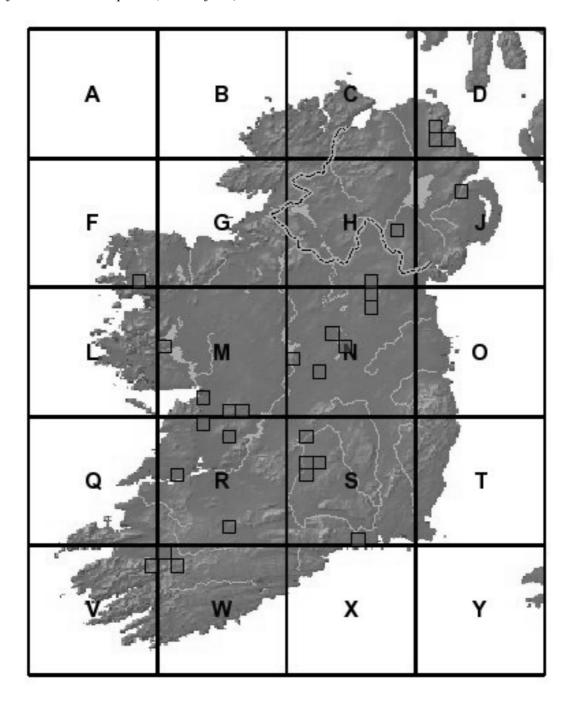


FIGURE 115. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus stigma* Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: bogs, lakes and rivers. **Flight period:** May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Offaly,

Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath (12/32).

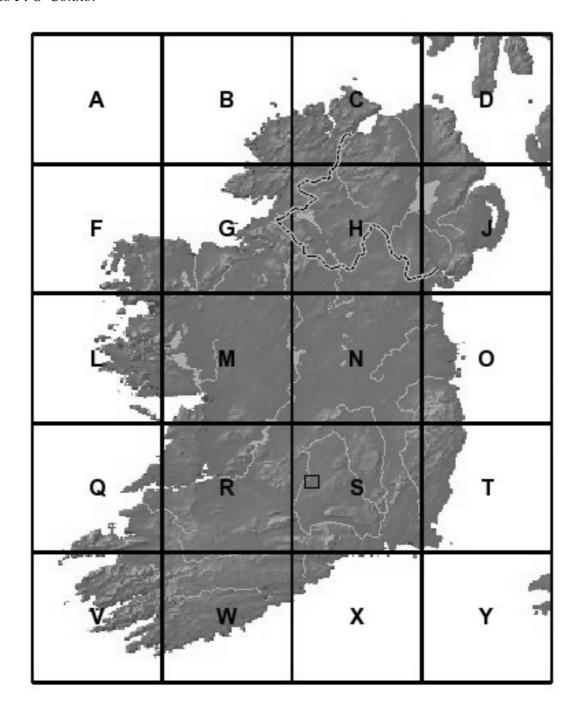


FIGURE 116. The known 10km distribution of Limnephilus tauricus Schmid, 1964.

Habitat: a \bigcirc taken in a light-trap site adjacent to a calcium-rich, alkaline lake with a nearby short stream leading from a spring.

Flight period: June (Britain: July – August).

County distribution: Tipperary (1/32).

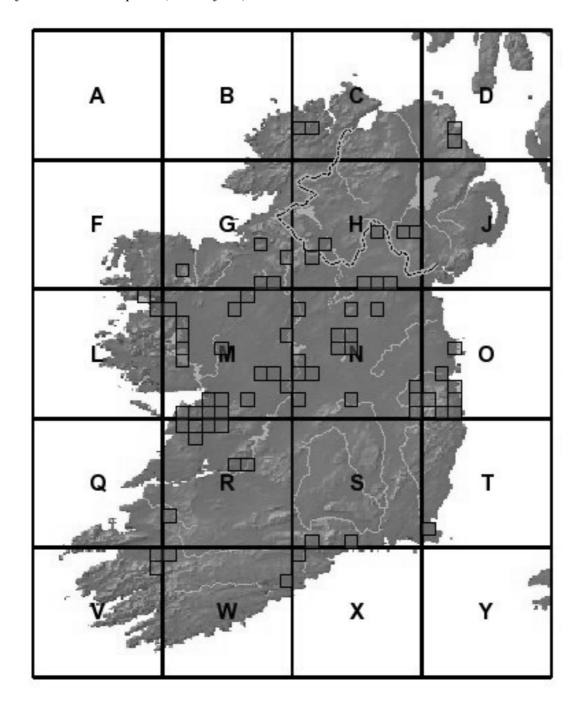


FIGURE 117. The known 10km distribution of *Limnephilus vittatus* (Fabricius, 1798).

Habitat: lakes, marshes, ponds, reservoirs, streams and turloughs.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (23/32).

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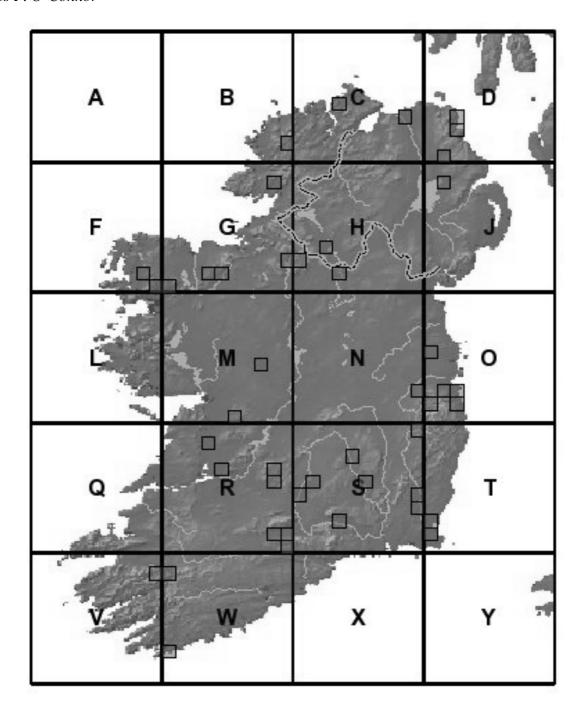


FIGURE 118. The known 10km distribution of *Halesus digitatus* (Schrank, 1781).

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: September – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Wexford, Wicklow (19/32).

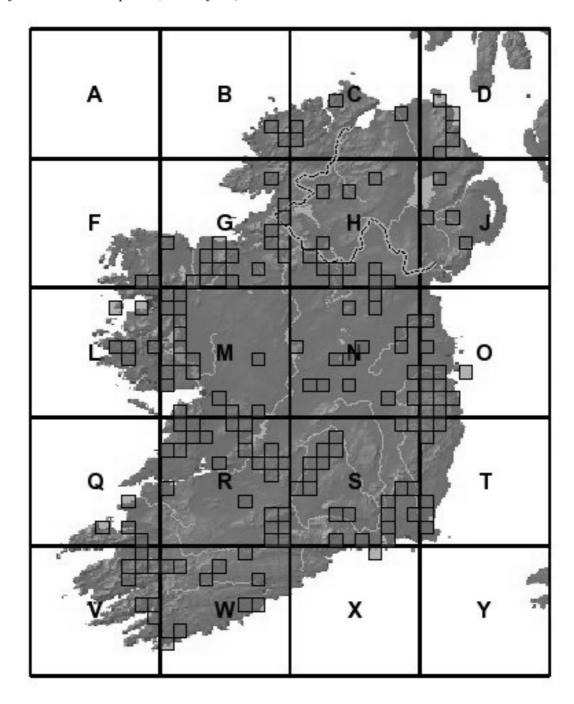


FIGURE 119. The known 10km distribution of *Halesus radiatus* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, ponds, rivers and streams.

Flight period: (January), May – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (29/32).

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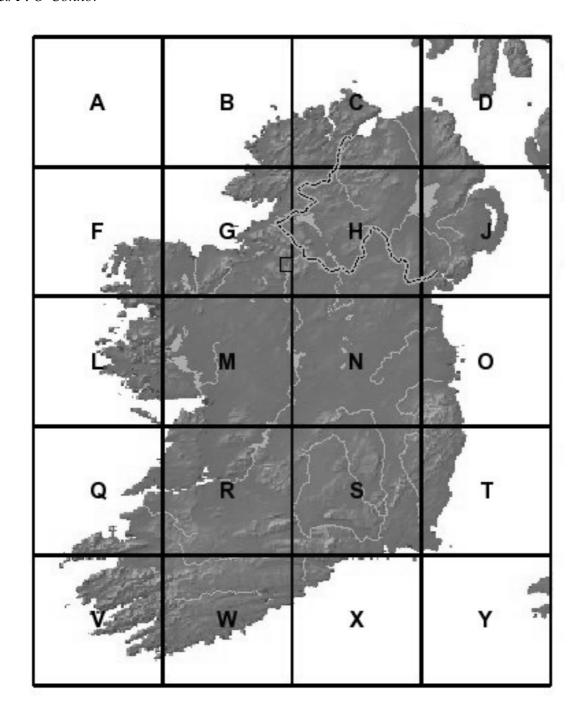


FIGURE 120. The known 10km distribution of *Hydatophylax infumatus* (McLachlan, 1865).

Habitat: rivers.

Flight period: August (Britain: June – July).

County distribution: Cavan (1/32).

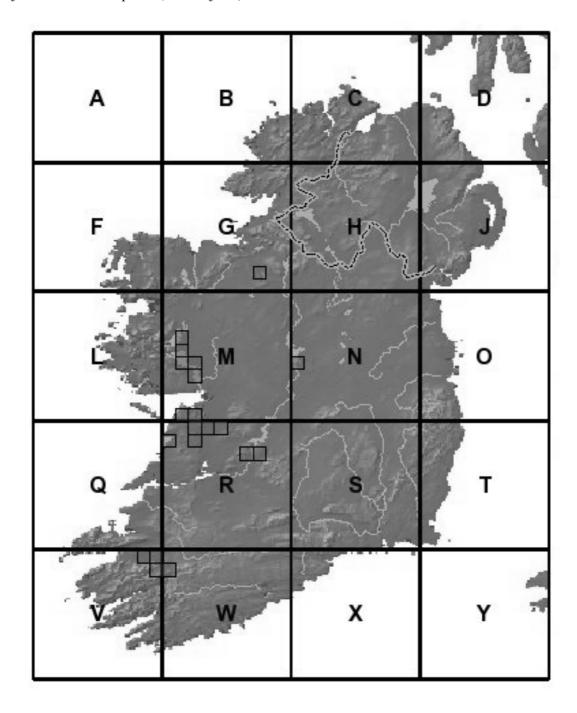


FIGURE 121. The known 10km distribution of *Mesophylax impunctatus* McLachlan, 1884.

Habitat: limestone lakes.

Flight period: May – November.

County distribution: Clare, Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Sligo, Westmeath (6/32).

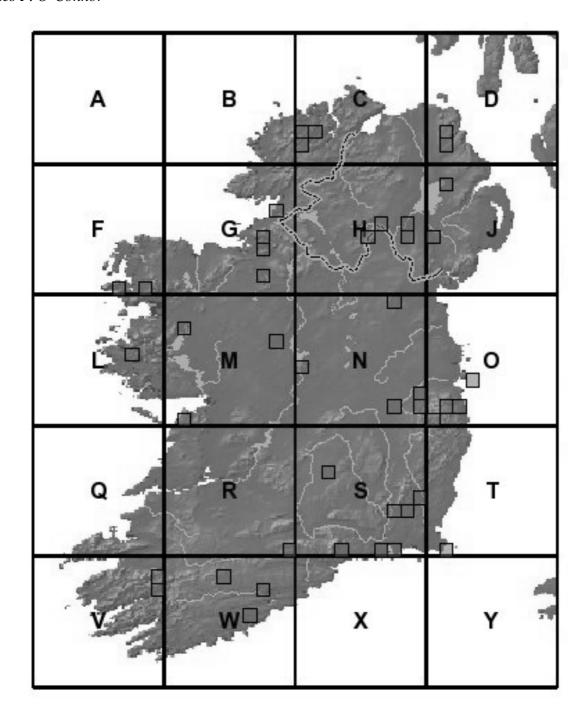


FIGURE 122. The known 10km distribution of *Micropterna lateralis* (Stephens, 1837).

Habitat: ditches, flowing marshes and small streams which normally dry out during the summer.

Flight period: April – August, (October).

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (22/32).

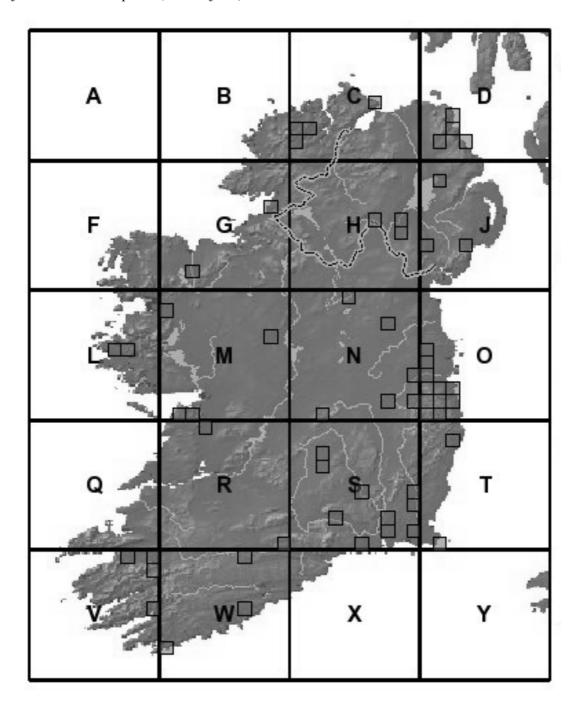


FIGURE 123. The known 10km distribution of *Micropterna sequax* McLachlan, 1875.

Habitat: ditches, marshes, pools, spring-runnels and streams, which often diminish or dry out in the summer months.

Flight period: May – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (21/32).

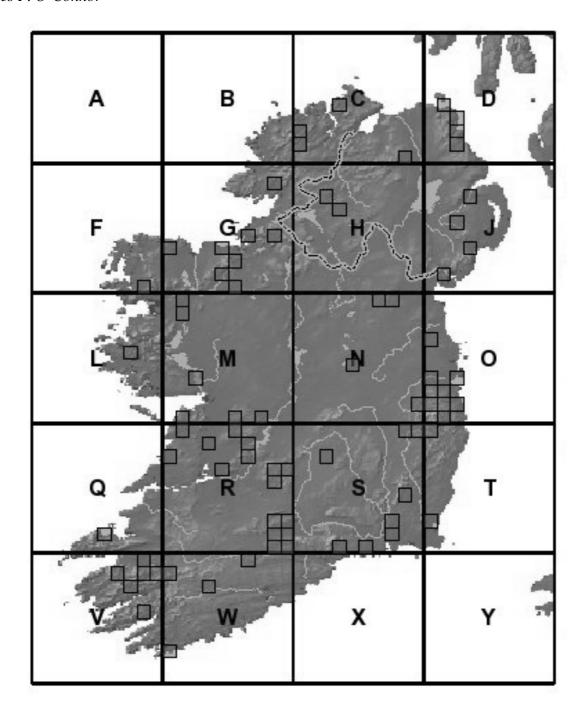


FIGURE 124. The known 10km distribution of *Potamophylax cingulatus* (Stephens, 1837). **Habitat:** rivers and streams but also rocky lake shores and some upland peatland lakes.

Flight period: (April), June – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

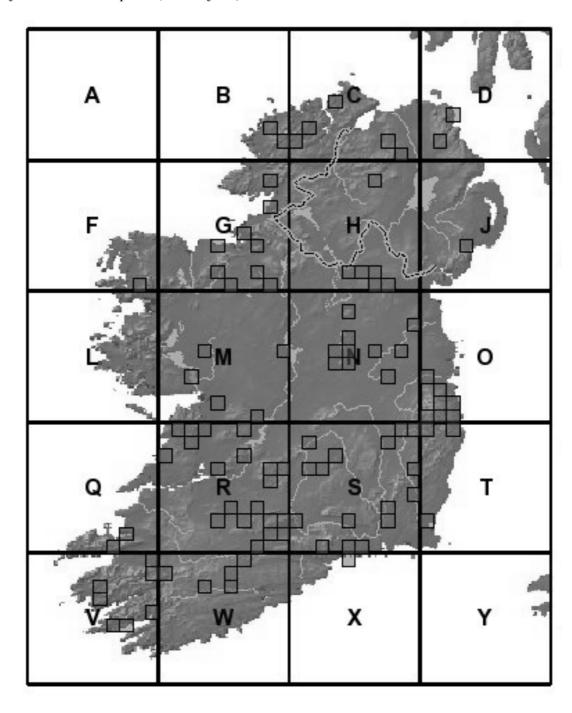


FIGURE 125. The known 10km distribution of *Potamophylax latipennis* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: April – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

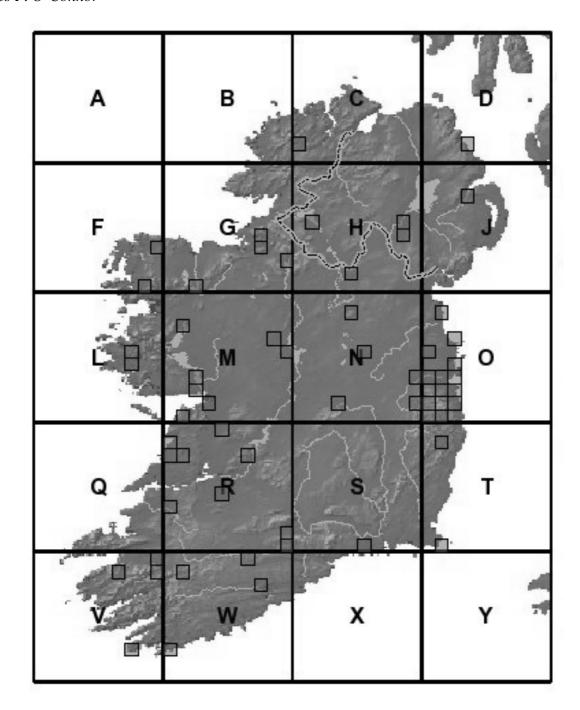


FIGURE 126. The known 10km distribution of *Stenophylax permistus* McLachlan, 1895. **Habitat:** drainage ditches, pools, and the edges of flowing marshes which usually dry up during the summer.

Flight period: March – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Limerick, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (24/32).

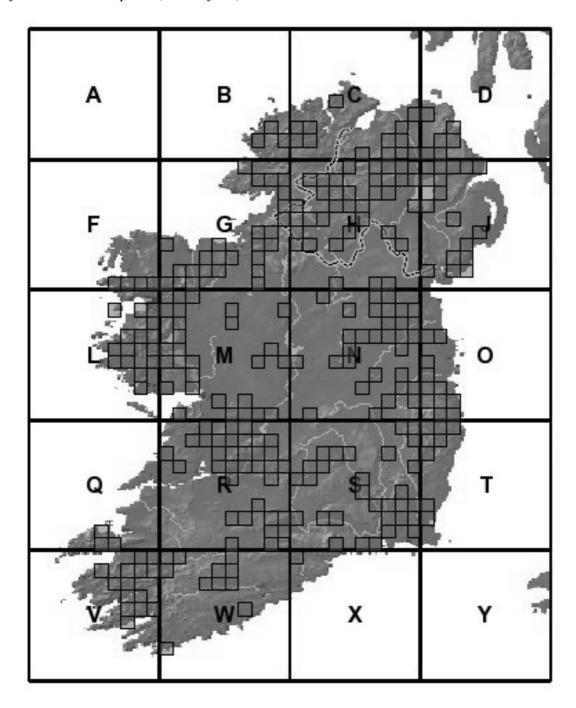


FIGURE 127. The known 10km distribution of *Sericostoma personatum* (Spence, 1826).

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams. **Flight period:** April – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (32/32).

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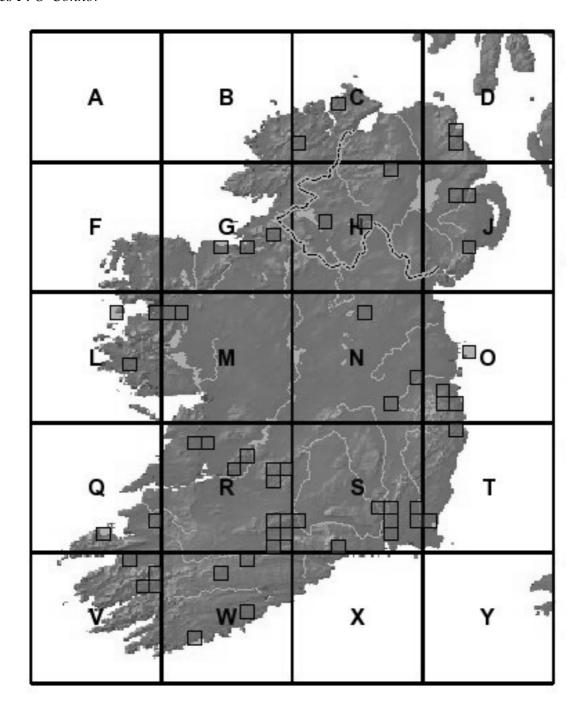


FIGURE 128. The known 10km distribution of *Beraea maurus* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: oozes, spring runnels, tufa springs, small streams, trickles and marshes, which are often semi-terrestrial and full of dead leaves or mosses.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Mayo, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (21/32).

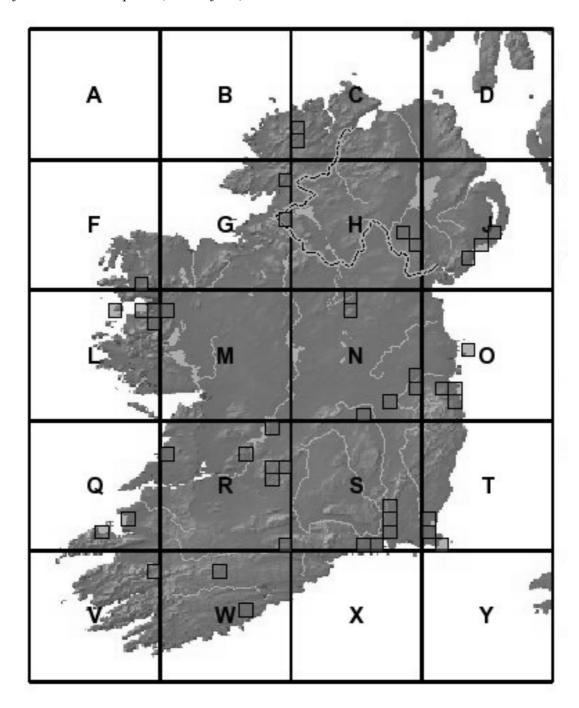


FIGURE 129. The known 10km distribution of *Beraea pullata* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: seepage areas in marshes, fens and beside rivers or streams where they live amongst dense fibrous root masses.

Flight period: May – July, (September).

County distribution: Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Mayo, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (17/32).

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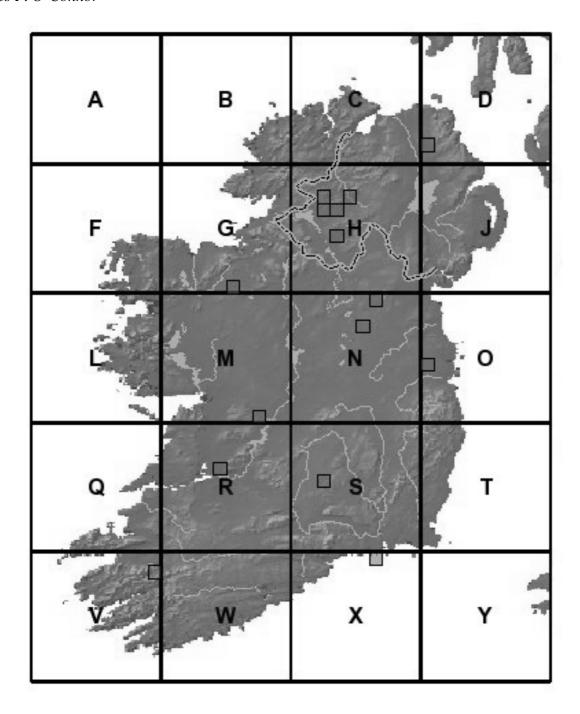


FIGURE 130. The known 10km distribution of *Beraeodes minutus* (Linnaeus, 1761).

Habitat: lakes, rivers and drainage ditches.

Flight period: the only Irish adult was taken in May (Britain: (April) May – July (August) (Wallace, pers. comm.)).

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford (11/32).

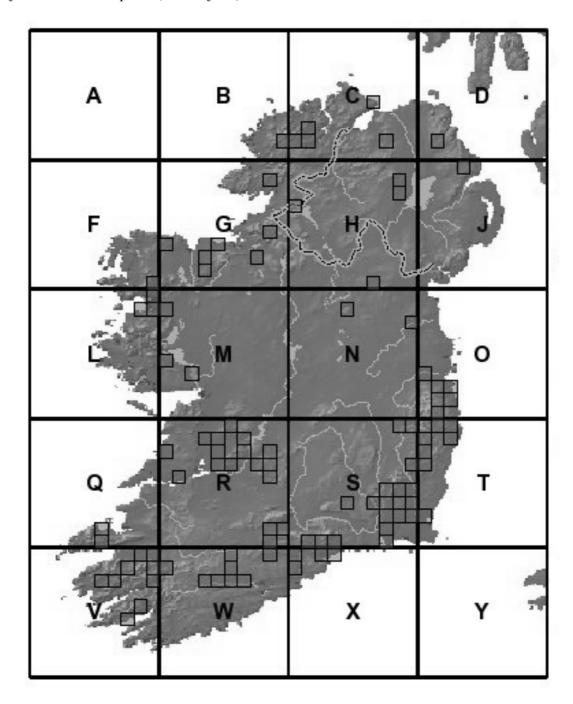


FIGURE 131. The known 10km distribution of *Odontocerum albicorne* (Scopoli, 1763).

Habitat: rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Mayo, Meath, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (21/32).

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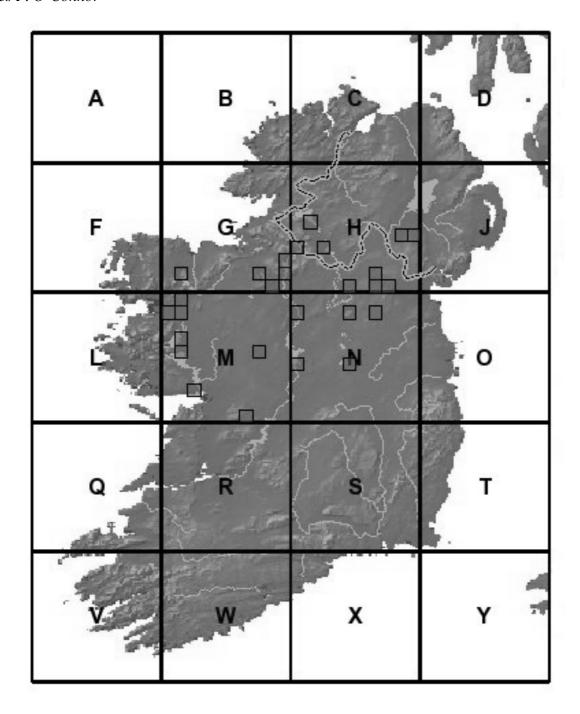


FIGURE 132. The known 10km distribution of Molanna albicans (Zetterstedt, 1840).

Habitat: lakes and large slow flowing rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Armagh, Cavan, Fermanagh, Galway, Leitrim, Longford, Mayo,

Monaghan, Roscommon, Sligo, Westmeath (11/32).

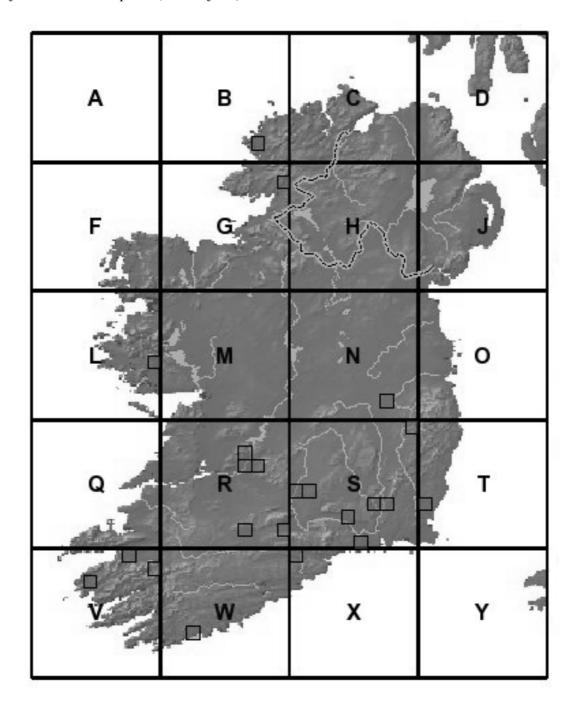


FIGURE 133. The known 10km distribution of Adicella reducta (McLachlan, 1865).

Habitat: fens, rivers and streams with some unconfirmed records from lakes and ponds.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Carlow, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny,

Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow (12/32).

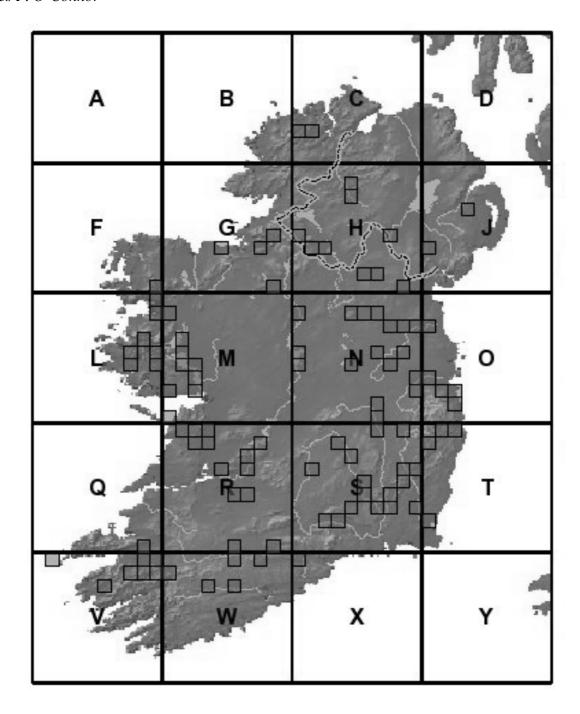


FIGURE 134. The known 10km distribution of *Athripsodes albifrons* (Linnaeus, 1758). **Habitat:** lakes and rivers.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (28/32).

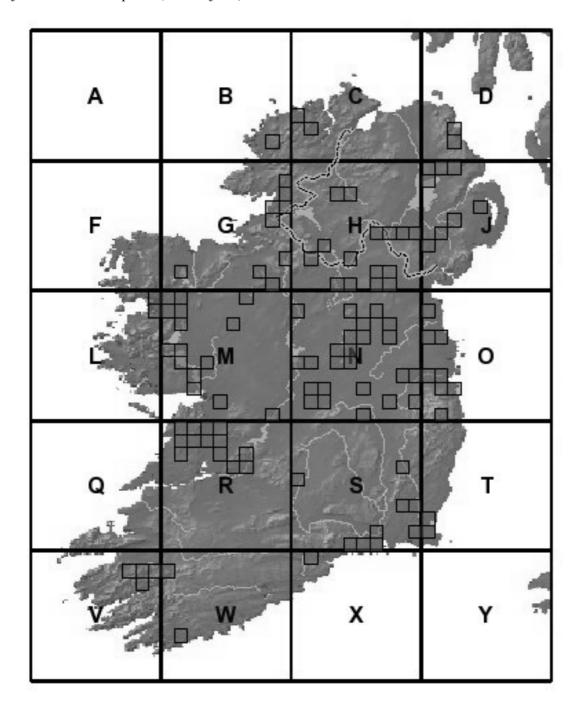


FIGURE 135. The known 10km distribution of *Athripsodes aterrimus* (Stephens, 1836). **Habitat:** canals, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – September, (November).

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Laois, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (28/32).

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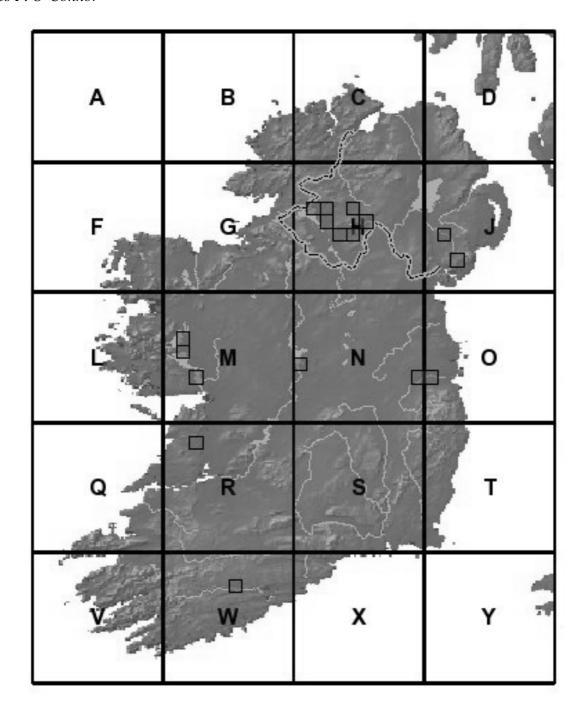


FIGURE 136. The known 10km distribution of Athripsodes bilineatus (Linnaeus, 1758).

Habitat: lakes and rivers.

Flight period: July – August.

County distribution: Clare, Cork, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kildare, Mayo, Tyrone,

Westmeath (10/32).

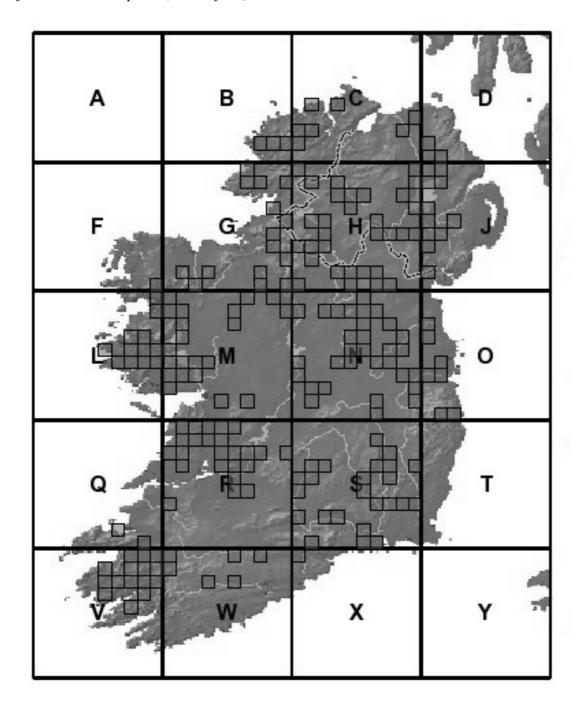


FIGURE 137. The known 10km distribution of *Athripsodes cinereus* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: canals, lakes, reservoirs, rivers and streams.

Flight period: June – November.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (31/32).

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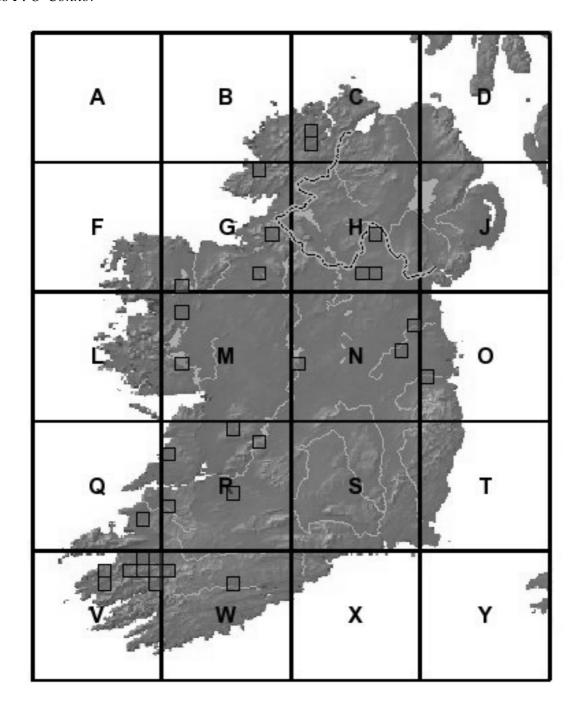


FIGURE 138. The known 10km distribution of *Athripsodes commutatus* (Rostock, 1874).

Habitat: rivers.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Sligo, Westmeath (14/32).

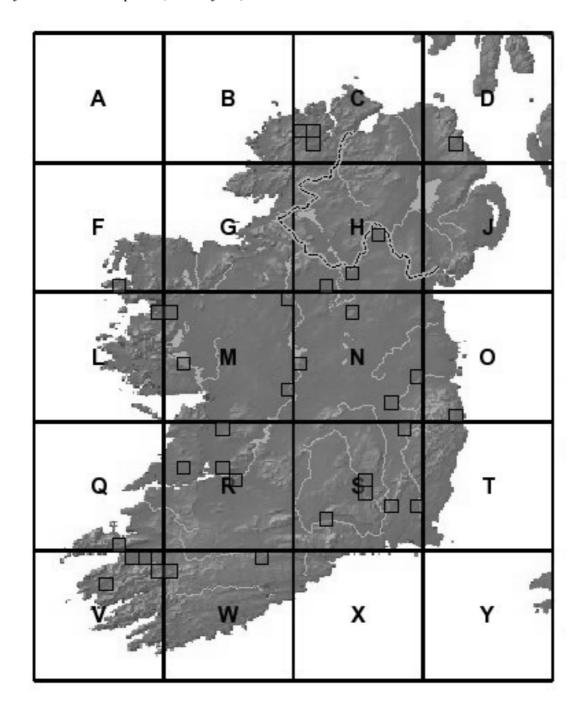


FIGURE 139. The known 10km distribution of *Ceraclea albimacula* (Rambur, 1842).

Habitat: rivers and large streams.

Flight period: June – August, (October).

County distribution: Antrim, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Mayo, Monaghan, Roscommon, Tipperary, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (19/32).

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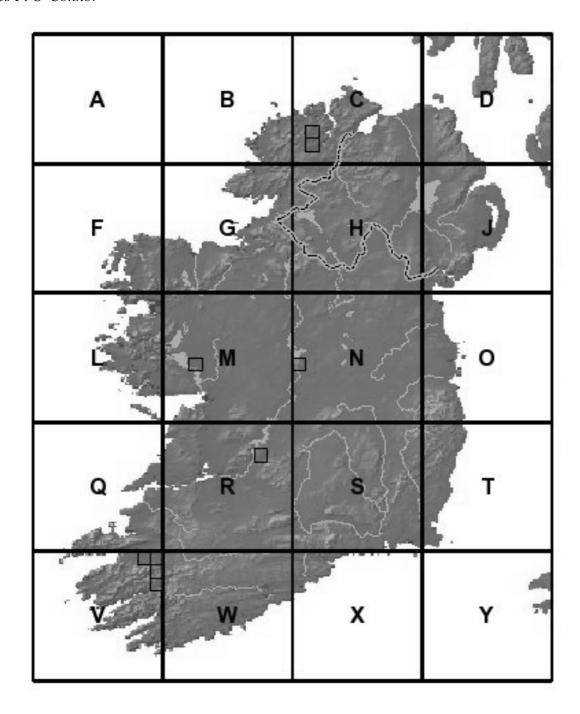


FIGURE 140. The known 10km distribution of Ceraclea annulicornis (Stephens, 1836).

Habitat: lakes and rivers. **Flight period:** May – July.

County distribution: Clare, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Roscommon, Westmeath (6/32).

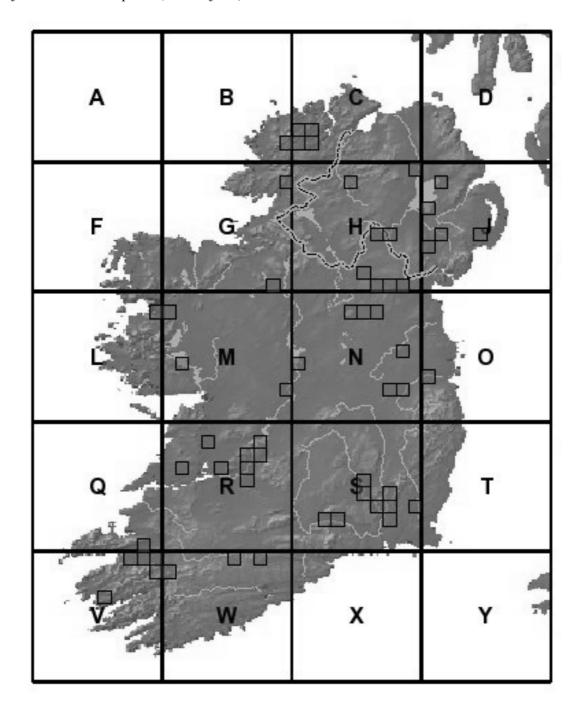


FIGURE 141. The known 10km distribution of *Ceraclea dissimilis* (Stephens, 1836).

Habitat: lakes, rivers and streams.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Limerick, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wexford (24/32).

James P. O'Connor

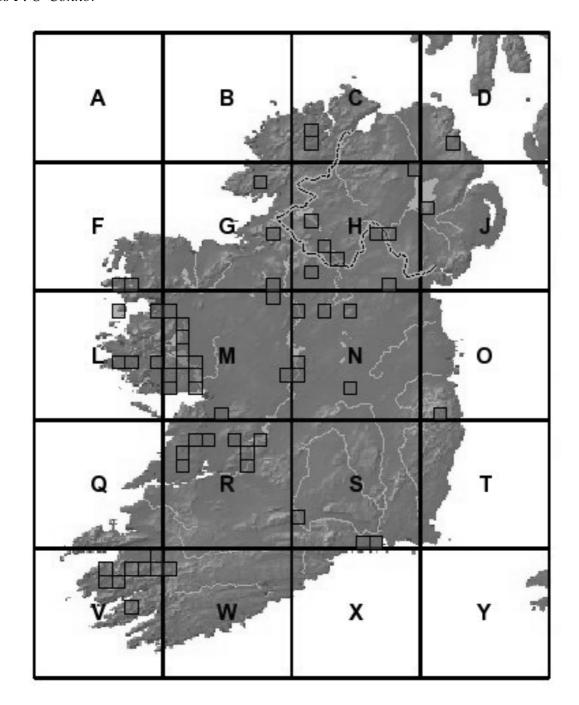


FIGURE 142. The known 10km distribution of Ceraclea fulva (Rambur, 1842).

Habitat: lakes and rivers.

Flight period: June – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Derry, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wicklow (19/32).

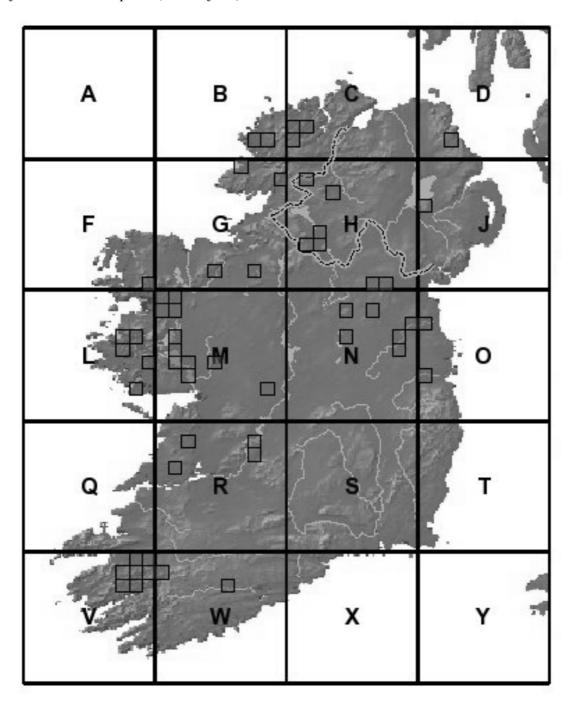


FIGURE 143. The known 10km distribution of Ceraclea nigronervosa (Retzius, 1783).

Habitat: lakes, reservoirs and rivers.

Flight period: May – August, (September).

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh,

Galway, Kerry, Mayo, Meath, Roscommon, Sligo, Tyrone, Westmeath (16/32).

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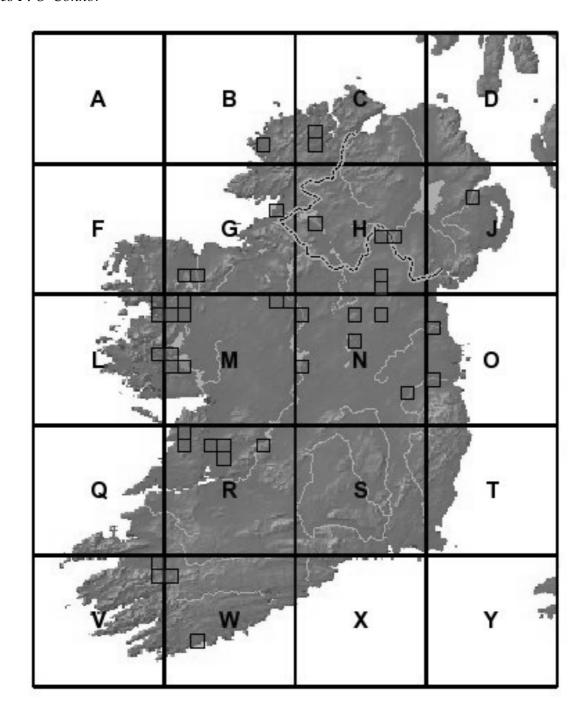


FIGURE 144. The known 10km distribution of Ceraclea senilis (Burmeister, 1839).

Habitat: canals, lakes and rivers. **Flight period:** May – October.

County distribution: Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry,

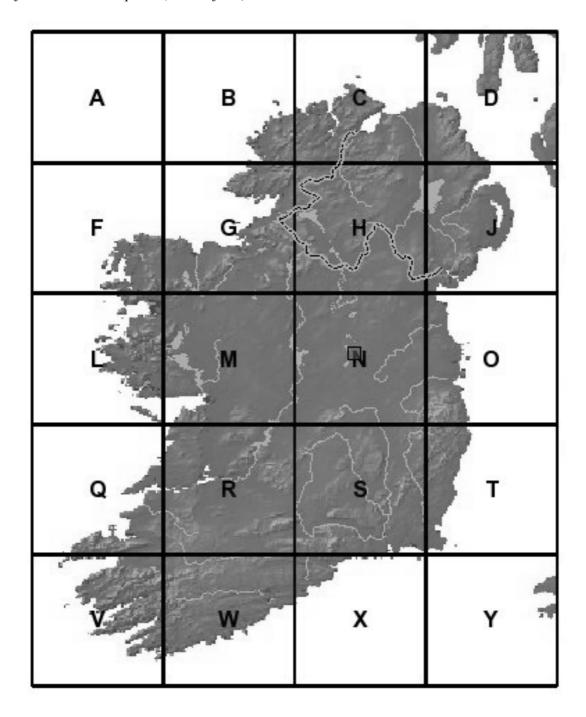


FIGURE 145. The known 10km distribution of Erotesis baltica McLachlan, 1877.

Habitat: pools and hollows in fens.

Flight period: August (Britain: (May), June – August (September) (Wallace. pers. comm.)).

County distribution: Westmeath (1/32).

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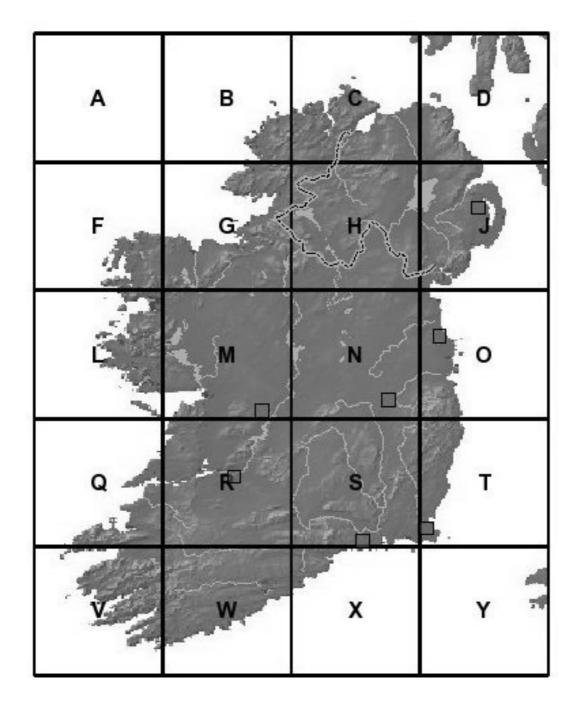


FIGURE 146. The known 10km distribution of Leptocerus tineiformis Curtis, 1834.

Habitat: fens, lakes and ponds. **Flight period:** June – August.

County distribution: Down, Dublin, Galway*, Kildare, Limerick, Waterford, Wexford (7/32).

*Discovered in 2020 by John Brophy at Lough Derg, Co. Galway (M8503).

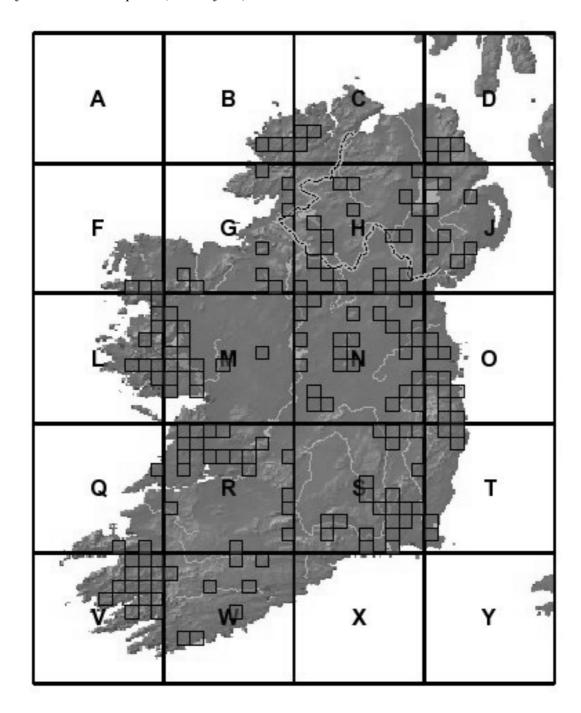


FIGURE 147. The known 10km distribution of *Mystacides azurea* (Linnaeus, 1761).

Habitat: canals, lakes, ponds, reservoirs and rivers.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (30/32).

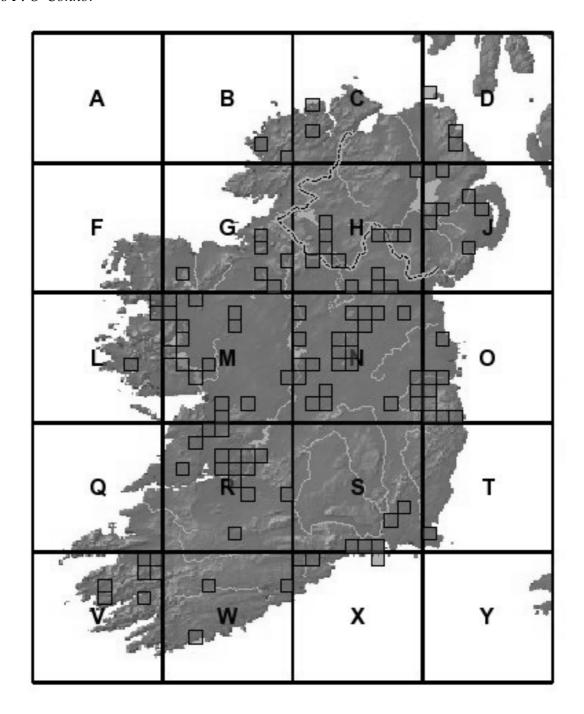


FIGURE 148. The known 10km distribution of *Mystacides longicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758). **Habitat:** canals, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers and turloughs.

Flight period: May – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Derry, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (26/32).

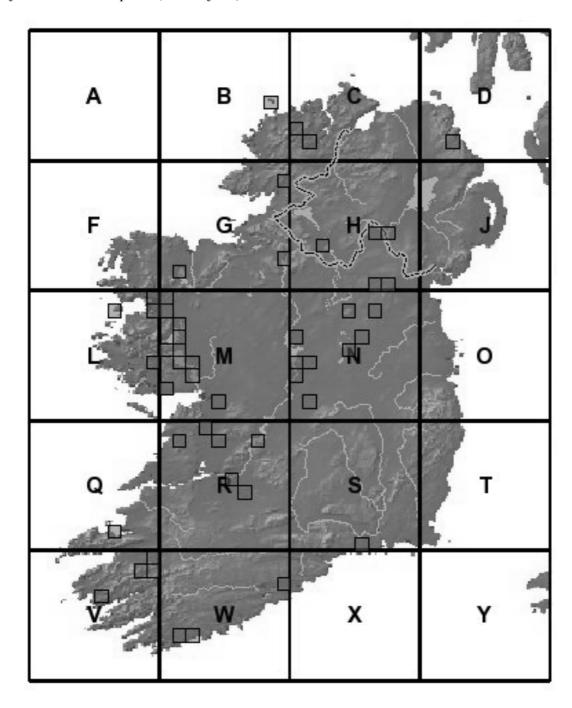


FIGURE 149. The known 10km distribution of Oecetis furva (Rambur, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, ponds and turloughs.

Flight period: June – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry,

Limerick, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Waterford, Westmeath (15/32).

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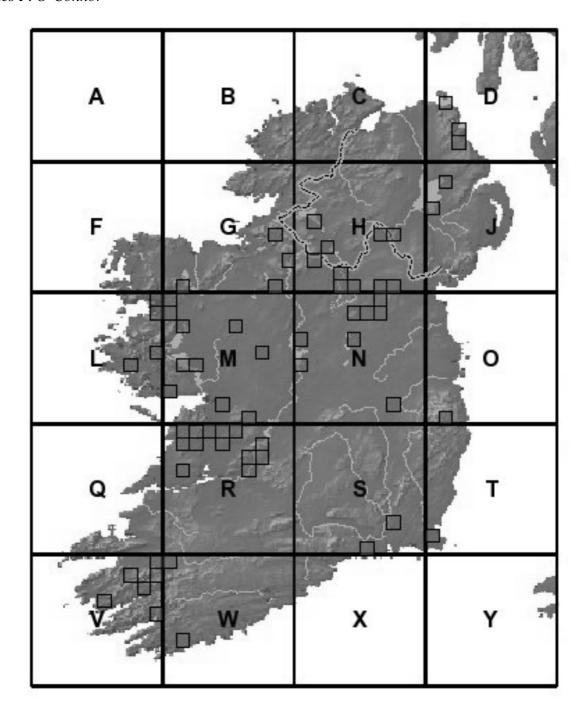


FIGURE 150. The known 10km distribution of Oecetis lacustris (Pictet, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, ponds and turloughs.

Flight period: June – October.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Leitrim, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Roscommon, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (18/32).

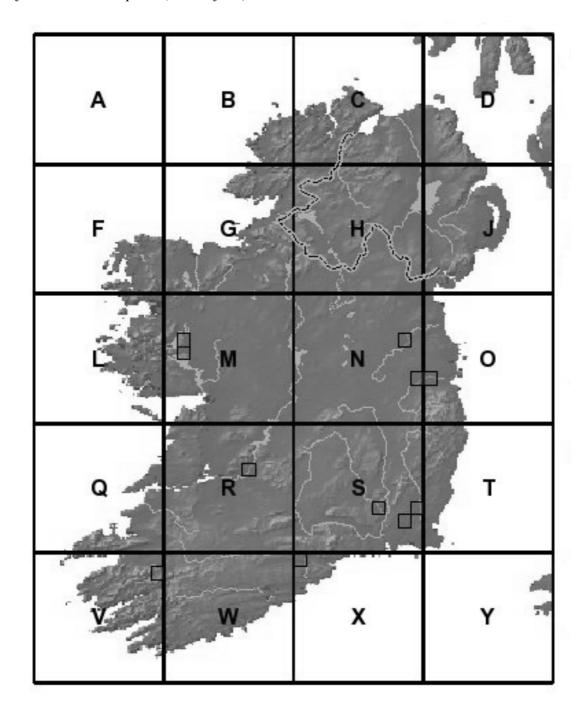


FIGURE 151. The known 10km distribution of *Oecetis notata* (Rambur, 1842).

Habitat: moderately fast flowing rivers.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Dublin, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Mayo, Meath, Tipperary, Waterford, Wexford (9/32).

The species may be spreading from overlooked very localised populations in Britain and Ireland (Wallace and O'Connor, 2020).

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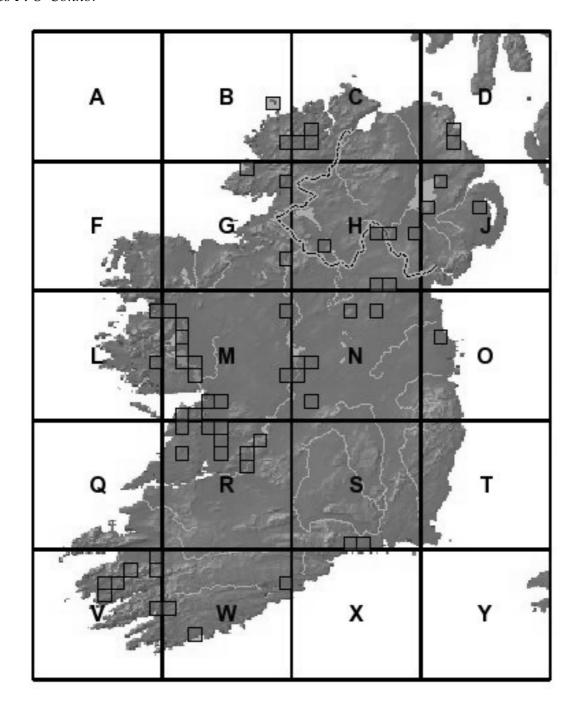


FIGURE 152. The known 10km distribution of Oecetis ochracea (Curtis, 1825).

Habitat: lakes, ponds and slow rivers such as the Rivers Erne and Shannon.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Limerick, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Waterford, Westmeath (18/32).

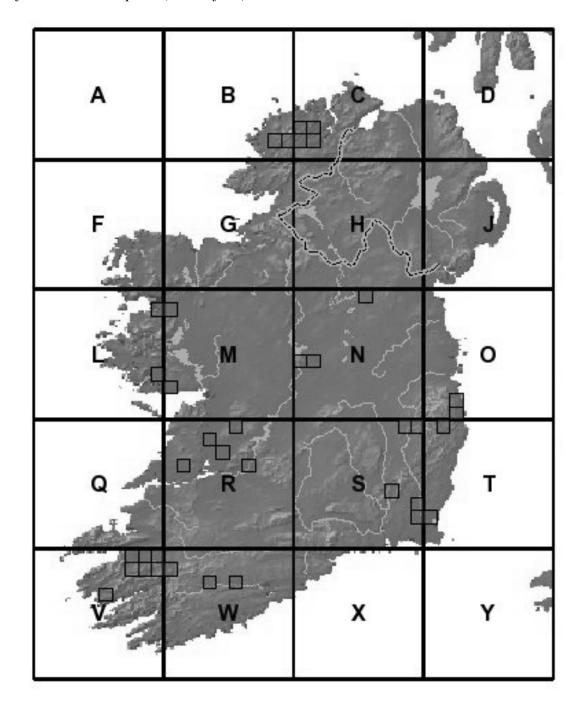


FIGURE 153. The known 10km distribution of *Oecetis testacea* (Curtis, 1825).

Habitat: lakes and rivers.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Galway, Kerry, Limerick, Mayo,

Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (12/32).

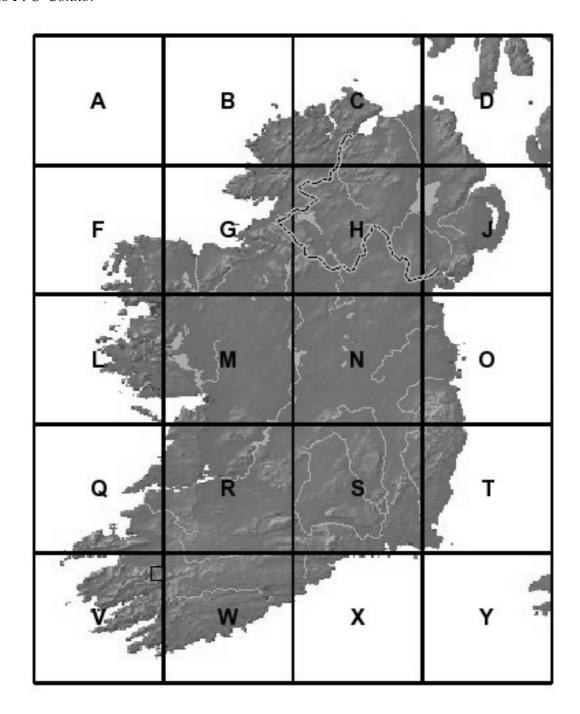


FIGURE 154. The known 10km distribution of Setodes argentipunctellus McLachlan, 1877.

Habitat: lakes.

Flight period: June – August.

County distribution: Kerry (1/32).

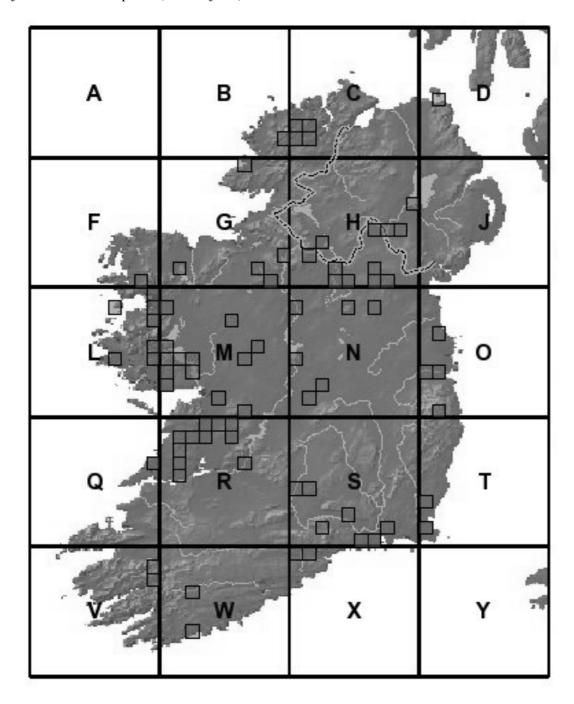


FIGURE 155. The known 10km distribution of *Triaenodes bicolor* (Curtis, 1834).

Habitat: lakes, ponds, raised bogs, reservoirs, the slow moving areas of rivers, and turloughs. **Flight period:** May – September.

County distribution: Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Fermanagh, Galway, Kerry, Longford, Mayo, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow (21/32).

James P. O'Connor

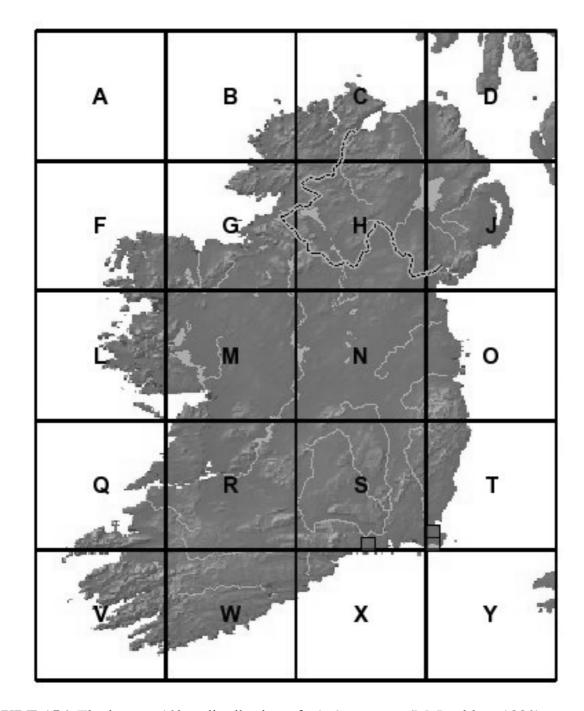


FIGURE 156. The known 10km distribution of Ylodes reuteri (McLachlan, 1880).

Habitat: brackish water.

Flight period: May – September.

County distribution: Waterford, Wexford (2/32).

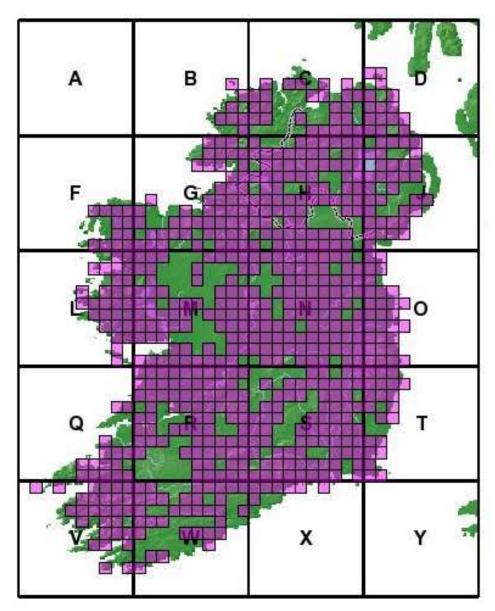


FIGURE 157. The distribution of the 10km records. Some areas of the island have no Trichoptera records.

National Biodiversity Data Centre

For more detailed information on distributions, visit the data set "Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Ireland" https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/Dataset/250. The Centre has done an excellent job of providing maps. Distributions can be viewed on either the Irish grid option (Terrestrial Map) or on the latitude/longitude option (Marine Map) based on the World Geodetic System 84. By using the live map selection, it is possible to zoom to 1km² squares. A click on a 1km² square will reveal the relevant record(s). Other features which can be viewed on the system include counties, biological vice-counties and the Northern Ireland/Republic of Ireland Border. Sites can also be located on the OSI Discovery maps or satellite images of the terrain.

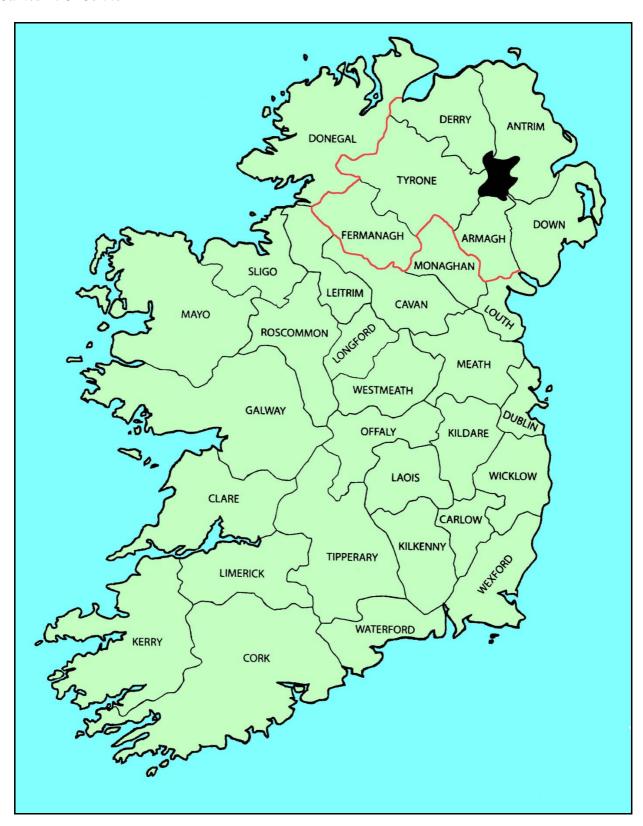


FIGURE 158. The counties of Ireland. The Border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland is shown in red.

European distributions

All the distribution data from O'Connor (2015) were incorporated into the *Distribution Atlas* of European Trichoptera (DAET) (Neu et al., 2018) along with some records from Addendum 1. The foundation for the *Distribution Atlas* of European Trichoptera was laid within the BioFresh research project, funded by the EU from 2010 to 2014. Since 2011, more than 630,000 occurrence records (about 450,000 adult data) of European caddisflies contributed by 83 Trichoptera experts and the authors of the *Atlas* (DAET Consortium) have been compiled. The volume contains 1,583 distribution maps, a systematic list and a species index which is also a table of map contents. Point records of caddisflies, plotted on latitude and longitude, are illustrated on the maps in the *Atlas*. For the first time, a comprehensive overview of the distribution patterns of European Trichoptera families, species and sub-species is provided. The data were collected at more than 55,000 different sites in 50 countries covering the European continent. The temporal range is from 1793 to 2017. These maps serve as a valuable base for future analyses, conservation and management priorities.

Because of this splendid volume, it is now possible to precisely place the Irish caddisfly fauna in a pan-European context. It can be easily ascertained from the relevant distribution map of a particular Irish species, whether that caddisfly is rare or common in the rest of Europe.

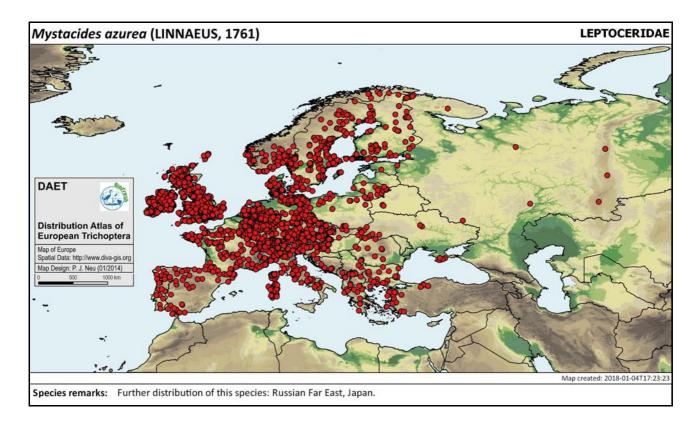


FIGURE 159. The European distribution of *Mystacides azurea* in DAET.

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This work would have been impossible without the help and assistance of Liam Lysaght, Director, of the National Biodiversity Data Centre. I am very grateful to him for permission to reproduce the maps and to the Centre's Data Managers Barry O'Neill and Michelle Judge for their help. I am also very grateful to the Environmental Protection Agency for a contribution towards the printing costs. I wish to thank my wife Mary O'Connor for her support. Many thanks also to Peter Barnard and Ian Wallace for reading the manuscript and for their constructive comments on it. Cathal McNaughton, Robin Sutton and Sylvia Voss kindly provided photographs. Since the publication of O'Connor (2015), many people have assisted in other diverse ways with the author's work on the Irish caddisflies or provided data. Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged here: Paddy Ashe, Siobhan Atkinson, Aquatic Services Unit of University College Cork, Peter Barnard, Suzanne Belshaw, Ken Bond, Heather Bothwell, Catherine Bradley, Martine Brennan, John Brophy, Adrian Browne, Michael Browne, William Bryan, Tony Bryant, Ciaran Byrne, Joe Caffrey, Pauline Campbell (CEDaR), Caitriona Carlin, Tina Claffey, Lindsey Clarke, Committee of the Gormanston and District Anglers, Mark Costello, Dan de Rosa, Oliver Dixon, Larry Doherty, Stuart Dunlop, Toby Edwards, Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland ("Characterisation of Reference Conditions and Testing of Typology of Rivers (RIVTYPE)"), Hugh Feeley, Sharon Flint, Peter Foss, Stephen Foster, Martin Gammell, the late Jürgen Gaul, Carol Gilroy, Jervis Good, Edward Hick, Geoff Hunt, Industrial Research and Technology Unit of Northern Ireland (IRTU), Mary Kelly-Quinn, Kevin Killeen, Peter Langton, Hans Malicky, Donal Mangan, Charlie McConaghy, Paul McCullough, Ciaran McDonald, Philip McErlean, Damian McFerran, Rachel McKenna, Cathal McNaughton, Ryan Mitchell, Rodney Monteith, Tom Moore, Alan Morton, Declan Murray, National Biodiversity Network (NBN Atlas Northern Ireland), Peter Neu, Art Niven, Myles Nolan, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, Catherine O'Connell (Irish Peatland Conservation Council), Helen O'Connor, Kevin O'Connor, Aideen O'Doherty, Aidan O'Hanlon, Amanda Pedlow, Colin Plant, Adrian Riley, Ted (Edward) Rolston, Colm Ronayne, Declan Savage, Martin Speight, staff of CEDaR, staff of the Lough Boora Discovery Park, Liam Stenston, Barbara Sullivan, Pascal Sweeney, Pamela Thomlinson, Leon van der Noll, Paolo Viscardi, Sylvia Voss, Ian Wallace, John Walsh, Alan Walshe, Nicky Walshe and Hazel Watson.

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Above: Agrypnia obsoleta, Antrim (map: Figure 70). Photograph: Cathal McNaughton. Below. Plectrocnemia conspersa, Tipperary (map: Figure 48). Photograph: Sylvia Voss.

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