

# **Loddon Garden Village**

## **Technical Appendix 11.7 – Invertebrates**

Prepared on behalf of

University of Reading

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## **Technical Appendix 11.7 – Invertebrates**

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# Loddon Garden Village

## Technical Appendix 11.7 – Invertebrates

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### Scope

1.1 This Technical Appendix supports **Chapter 11 (Biodiversity)** of the Environmental Statement (ES). It sets out the detailed methodologies and results of the survey work undertaken to inform:

- The baseline evaluation of the invertebrate assemblage supported by the Zone of Influence of the Proposed Development;
- The assessment of likely impacts on the invertebrate assemblage;
- The design of impact avoidance and mitigation measures; and
- The design of biodiversity enhancements for invertebrates.

#### Site and Development Description

1.2 The Site is a large area of land to the west of Wokingham, between the villages of Shinfield, Arborfield and Sindlesham. It is located outside of the Green Belt and is largely made up of agricultural land and grasslands, with pockets of woodland and the River Loddon running through the centre of the Site.

1.3 The description of development for the application is as follows:

*“Application for the phased development of a new community at Loddon Garden Village, comprising, in outline:*

- *up to 2,800 residential units to include up to 100 custom and self-build plots;*
- *2 primary schools (up to 3 forms of entry) to include early years provision and 1 secondary school (up to 12 forms of entry);*
- *one District Centre, to incorporate up to 11,000m<sup>2</sup> of Class E (Commercial, business and Service, to include a food store of around 2,500m<sup>2</sup>), and Class F (Local Community and Learning);*
- *one Local Centre; to incorporate up to 2,400m<sup>2</sup> of Class E;*
- *a Sports Hub to include sports pitches and pavilion space;*
- *up to 4,250m<sup>2</sup> of further Class E, Class F, and *sui generis* development to include commercial, health care and public house;*
- *comprehensive green infrastructure including a Country Park, landscaping and public open space, and ecological enhancement measures;*
- *20 gypsy and traveller pitches;*

- *comprehensive drainage and flood alleviation measures to include Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and engineering measures within Loddon Valley for the River Loddon;*
- *internal road network including spine road with pedestrian and cycle connections and associated supporting infrastructure;*
- *new and modified public rights of way;*
- *associated utilities, infrastructure, and engineering works, including the undergrounding of overhead lines;*
- *Ground reprofiling to accommodate infrastructure, flood alleviation and development parcels;*
- *Up to 0.5ha of land adjoining St Bartholomew's church for use as cemetery;*
- *Electricity substation (up to 1.5ha).*

*All matters reserved other than access, incorporating:*

- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to Lower Earley Way via a new 4th arm to the Meldreth Way roundabout;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular bridge over the M4;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular bridge over the River Loddon;*
- *a new vehicular access to the A327 Reading Road, via a new arm to the Observer Way roundabout;*
- *a new pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access to Thames Valley Science Park;*
- *an initial phase of internal roads with associated drainage, landscape and engineering works and ground reprofiling, between the A327 and the south eastern boundary of the site.*

*Application includes full permission for the change of use of 40.4 hectares of agricultural land to Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG), 18.35 hectares of SANG link, and provision of Biodiversity Net Gain measures, the demolition and clearance of 20,809 m<sup>2</sup> of buildings and structures at the Centre for Dairy Research (CEDAR) and at Hall Farm, the demolition of 3 existing dwellings on Carter's Hill Lane, and the retention of specified buildings at Hall Farm."*

## **Policy and Legislative Context**

1.4 Full details of the legislation and planning policy of relevance to ecology and nature conservation are included in **Appendix 11.1**, however those of particular relevance to invertebrates are summarised below.

## *Legislation*

### *Environment Act 2021*

1.5 The Environment Act 2021 places a requirement on the Secretary of State to make regulations setting out long-term targets for a number of environmental priorities, including halting the decline in biodiversity

### *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)*

1.6 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) provides for the designation of sites of national importance for flora and fauna (Sites of Special Scientific Interest or SSSIs).

### *Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 (as amended)*

1.7 Section 40 of the NERC Act 2006 requires all public bodies, including Local Planning Authorities, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity when carrying out their normal functions. Habitats and species listed under Section 41 of the Act, known as Habitats/Species of Principal Importance for Nature Conservation in England ('Section 41 species', previously referred to as 'BAP species') are a material consideration in the planning process.

1.8 Current 376 species of invertebrate are listed under S41.

### *White-clawed Crayfish*

1.9 The White-Clawed Crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* is a NERC Act S41 Species of Principal Importance in England. Outside designated sites (e.g. SACs), the White-Clawed Crayfish receives limited protection under Schedule 5 (Sections 9.1, 9.5a and 9.5b) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975. This legislation does not provide strict protection of individual crayfish or their habitats but it does prevent prohibit the capture of this species without a licence. A conservation licence must therefore be obtained from Natural England before conducting any mitigation involving the capture and handling of this species.

## *Planning Policies and Biodiversity Strategies*

### *National Planning Policy Framework*

1.10 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2024) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how they should be applied. With regard to protecting the natural environment, Section 15 of the NPPF requires that planning decisions should enhance the natural environment and provide net gains for biodiversity.

### *Local Planning Policy*

1.11 The Wokingham Borough Council Adopted Core Strategy: Development Plan Document (January 2010) sets out the framework for the development of the borough, through a series of policies and strategies. Of particular relevance to invertebrates is Policy CP7 – Biodiversity.

1.12 The Wokingham Borough Local Plan Update 2023-2040 was submitted to the Secretary of State for examination by an independent Planning Inspector in February 2025. Whilst not currently enforced, consideration has been given to these emerging policies during the course of the impact assessment, and design of mitigation, compensation and enhancement strategies.

### *Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy*

- 1.13 The draft Berkshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy was published in February 2025, with finalisation of the strategy anticipated in the summer of 2025. Formed as a requirement of The Environment Act 2021, Local Nature Recovery Strategies aim to identify priority actions for local biodiversity, including habitat and species, to create a collaborative landscape level approach to nature restoration.
- 1.14 Twenty-four species of invertebrate are included within the draft species list (Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, 2025). These include both groups of associated species such as 'Beetles of Deadwood' and individual species including White-clawed Crayfish which survives in Barkham Brook to the northeast of the Site.

## **2. SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

- 2.1 The approach to ecological impact assessment taken in this report is in line with guidance from the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (CIEEM, 2018 v1.3), as set out in **Appendix 11.2**.

### **Defining the Zone of Influence**

- 2.2 The area over which the activities associated with the Proposed Development are considered to potentially affect the invertebrate assemblage, the Zone of Influence (ZoI), has been predicted by considering the activities and resultant biophysical changes arising during the construction and operational phases, as summarised below.

### *Likely Biophysical Changes*

- 2.3 The predicted biophysical changes of relevance to the invertebrate assemblage are as follows:

#### *Activities and Resultant Biophysical Changes During the Construction Phase*

- Ground preparation works, including the excavation and movement of soils and vegetation may lead to damage to, or the loss of habitats which support invertebrates; including from siltation of water bodies and water courses.

#### *Activities and Resultant Biophysical Changes During the Operational Phase*

- Implementation of habitat management plans, resulting in the enhancement of existing and creation of new habitats for invertebrates; and
- Introduction of artificial lighting along roads and of dwellings and other buildings, affecting nocturnal invertebrates.

### **Desktop Study Methodology**

- 2.4 A biological records search was commissioned from Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC) in July 2024, to obtain existing records of protected and notable invertebrates species within a 2km radius of the Site, thereby incorporating the potential ZoI and providing context with other invertebrate populations in the local area.

## Field Survey Methodology

### *Invertebrate Assemblage*

2.5 An assessment of the Site's value for terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates was carried out by Dr Jonty Denton, an expert entomologist, on behalf of EPR. This baseline invertebrate survey involved a series of invertebrate survey visits undertaken during June to October 2022 and April to June 2023.

2.6 Standard field techniques were employed to sample the invertebrate fauna across the Site. These included sweeping vegetation with a wide mouthed sweep net, beating trees and bushes over a beating tray, and grubbing amongst tussocks and key host plant rosettes.

2.7 It is impracticable to survey all the invertebrates within a site, and so only specific groups of species were examined during fieldwork. These groups are sufficiently well known as to allow meaningful comparisons to be made with other sites, both locally and nationally. They are also important as indicators of the quality of a site and the habitats present (see Brooks 1993).

2.8 Groups covered during the survey are outlined at **Table 2.1** below.

**Table 2.1 Invertebrate groups surveyed**

Order (common name)
Mollusca (slugs and snails)
Arachnida (spiders, harvestmen & pseudoscorpions)
Isopoda (woodlice)
Thysanura (bristletails)
Ephemeroptera (mayflies)
Odonata (dragonflies & damselflies)
Plecoptera (stoneflies)
Orthoptera (grasshoppers & crickets)
Dictyoptera (cockroaches)
Dermoptera (earwigs)
Hemiptera-Heteroptera (true-bugs)
Hemiptera-Homoptera (hoppers)
Neuroptera (lace-wings)
Mecoptera (scorpion-flies)
Lepidoptera (butterflies & moths)
Trichoptera (caddis flies)
Diptera (true flies)
Aculeate Hymenoptera (ants, bees & wasps)
Coleoptera (beetles)

2.9 A 0.5mm mesh GB net was used to sample the ponds and flowing water.

2.10 The surveys were undertaken on the following dates:

- 2022 – 16, 17 June, 23, 24 July, 4 August, 28 September, 25 October; and

- 2023 – 19 April, 18 May, 19 June.

### *White-clawed Crayfish*

2.11 White-clawed Crayfish environmental DNA (eDNA) surveys were undertaken on 18<sup>th</sup> July 2023. Three sites for eDNA sampling were identified along the River Loddon. This would allow the accurate identification any fragmented populations within the river and more accurately pinpoint the exact location of any population. where a population of White-clawed crayfish may lie. Two further sample sites were identified along the Barkham Brook, where the watercourse entered and exited the Site, to more accurately be able to determine whether populations existed within the Site or upstream.

2.12 The sample collection approach was based upon the SureScreen Scientifics enclosed filter method. At each of the five sample collection sites a filtered water sample was collected following the detailed filtration sample collection guidance outlined by SureScreen Scientific (**Annex 1**).

2.13 In brief, 20 subsamples of river water (50ml) were collected and pooled from evenly spaced locations within each site (total volume 1L) in order to obtain a representative eDNA sample. Sampling was conducted working from a downstream to upstream direction to avoid the disruption of sediment into the sample. Sample collection was focussed around areas within each site deemed likely to be habitable to white clawed crayfish. The pooled sample was homogenized by shaking for 10sec, then, 50ml was taken using a syringe and manually pressure filtered through the enclosed filter unit. Additional volumes of 50ml were passed through the filter until 500ml of water sample was filtered, or the filter became clogged or saturated with filtrate. Once all water had passed through the filter unit, the filter casing was filled with preserving solution and sealed to preserve the filter. Samples were stored in a refrigerator before collection and qPCR analysis by SureScreen Scientific.

2.14 Following consultation with Wokingham Borough Council, a habitat suitability assessment was undertaken on Barkham Brook by licenced surveyor Dr Jonty Denton (2016-19669-CLS-CLS) on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2025. The habitats at each sampling point were assessed for their potential to support for White-clawed crayfish.

2.15 Environmental conditions were recorded including shade, flow rate, depth and water quality. In addition, where possible a 3-minute kick sample was undertaken. During the kick sample all the micro-habitats were surveyed so as to maximise the diversity of invertebrates caught. In addition, submerged root tangles, overhanging banks and tree trunks were netted, and logs and debris were overturned and searched for caddis larvae, snails etc.

### **Survey Limitations and Constraints**

2.16 No observations were made by the surveyor, although there was a drought across much of southern England in summer 2022, and this was responsible for reducing numbers of many invertebrates, especially aculeate Hymenoptera.

## Evaluation Methodology

### *Habitat Assessment Using Pantheon to Measure Site Quality*

2.17 To evaluate the invertebrate value of a site for the purpose of Ecological Impact Assessment, invertebrate ecologists use the Pantheon database tool developed by Natural England and the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology.

2.18 Pantheon is an online tool whereby data from a site is entered into a spreadsheet which is then used by the Pantheon software to analyse invertebrate sample data and assess assemblage data for favourable versus unfavourable condition of the invertebrate assemblage of a Specific Assemblage Type (SAT). Hence, if a SAT is found to be in favourable condition this would indicate that the site is likely to be of significant importance for invertebrates for this SAT at least. Further details are included in **Appendix 3**.

2.19 The relevant Broad Biotopes, Habitats and SATs used in this report are set out in **Table 2.2**. These are the Pantheon categories and corresponding numbers of species (given in parentheses).

**Table 2.2: Pantheon Habitats and SATs of relevance to the Site**

<b>Broad Biotope</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Specific Assemblage Type (SAT)</b>
F1 Open Habitats (4364)	F21 Tall Sward & Scrub (2652)	F001 scrub edge (228)
		F002 rich flower resource (243)
		F003 scrub-heath & moorland (347)
	F23 Short Sward & Bare Ground (1295)	F111 bare sand & chalk (444)
		F112 open short sward (200)
T1 Tree-associated (3567)	DW1 Decaying Wood (1186)	A211 heartwood decay (
		A212 sapwood & bark decay (753)
		A213 fungal fruiting bodies (xx)
		A215 epiphyte fauna (xx)
W1 Wetland (xx)	W24 Marshland (xx)	W211 open water on disturbed mineral sediments (xx)
		W221 undisturbed fluctuating marsh (xx)
	W25 Peatland (xx)	W314 reed-fen & pools (xx)

(\*) Number of species within each habitat 'trait' in Pantheon database

### *Evaluation Criteria*

2.20 The invertebrate assemblage is valued according to the CIEEM (2018 v1.3) Ecological Impact Assessment Guidelines on a geographical frame of reference, at either a Zone of Influence, Local/Parish, District, County, Regional, National, European or International level.

### 3. ECOLOGICAL BASELINE

#### Desktop Study

##### *Records From TVERC*

- 3.1 A summary of more relevant invertebrate records returned by TVERC in 2024 follows.
- 3.2 There are no records returned for the Site but those within 2km include relatively few records except from one of two locations. For example, there is a cluster of records from Dinton Pastures to the northeast and Whiteknights to the north of the Site.
- 3.3 The exception to this is records of Stag Beetle which are numerous.
- 3.4 There is a 2020 record of White-clawed Crayfish to the east of the Site.
- 3.5 The emerging Berkshire LNRS includes White-clawed Crayfish as a priority species with reference to their presence in Barkham Brook. This is within 500m of the Site to the northeast, north of the M4.
- 3.6 There are records of two species of mollusc but these are close to the Site boundary. These are Fine-lined Pea Mussel from 2000/1 within 1km to the northeast and Lagoon Spire Snail from 2008 within 500m to the southwest. These are both S41 Priority Species.
- 3.7 The Fine-lined Pea Mussel is NS has frequent records in central southern England in the Oxford-Reading area (with reference to NBN Atlas).
- 3.8 The Lagoon Spire Snail is Nationally Rare with very few records on NBN Atlas. This was from the Reading Science Park disused reservoir. The origin of this is unknown as the only other population is in coastal marsh on Thorney Island in Hampshire.
- 3.9 There are a number of butterfly records but most relate to one or two locations.

#### Field Survey Results

##### *Invertebrate Assemblage*

- 3.10 A total of 852 species of invertebrate were recorded across the Site in 2022/23 (see list in **Table A1.1 in Appendix 1**).
- 3.11 **Table 3.1** lists the 25 species recorded which have a conservation designation at some level.

**Table 3.1: Species recorded with a conservation designation**

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Ballus chalybeius</i>	Salticidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Marpissa muscosa</i>	Salticidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Episinus maculipes</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Theridiosoma gemmosum</i>	Theridiosomatidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Rhagonycha lutea</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	NS

<i>Bembidion octomaculatum</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Longitarsus symphyti</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Lythraria salicariae</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Opilo mollis</i>	Cleridae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Gymnetron villosulum</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]
<i>Polydrusus formosus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Na]
<i>Rhinocyllus conicus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]
<i>Abdera flexuosa</i>	Melandryidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana</i>	Mordellidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Eulagius filicornis</i>	Mycetophagidae	Coleoptera	DD (European)
<i>Platypus cylindrus</i>	Platypodidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]
<i>Silvanus bidentatus</i>	Silvanidae	Coleoptera	Nb
<i>Synchita separanda</i>	Zopheridae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Helius pallirostris</i>	Limoniidae	Diptera	Notable
<i>Cicadula flori</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	Nb
<i>Iassus scutellaris</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	Na
<i>Andrena florea</i>	Andrenidae	Hymenoptera	[RDB 3]
<i>Lasius brunneus</i>	Formicidae	Hymenoptera	Na
<i>Macropis europaea</i>	Melittidae	Hymenoptera	Na
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> (Cinnabar)	Erebidae	Lepidoptera	Section 41 Priority Species - research only

3.12 The pockets of floodplain fen supported a diverse assemblage with nationally scarce taxa including the sedge feeding leafhopper *Cicadula flori*. Yellow Loosestrife was host to the Loosestrife Bee *Macropis europaea* and the flea beetle *Lythraria salicariae*. The ray spider *Theridiosoma gemmosum* and the beautiful and very local *Araneus marmoreus* var *pyramidalatus* were frequent in the sedge beds. Comfrey supported the scarce flea beetle *Longitarsis symphyti* and the flowers were home to *Meligethes symphyti*; both recently discovered species in Britain.

3.13 Standing shaded water yielded the Carabid beetle *Bembidion octomaculatum* which may be the first for Berkshire of a species extinct in UK for over a Century which is now spreading back: presumably from a new wave of immigration.

### Habitat Assessment using Pantheon

3.14 The habitats within the Site are shown on **Map 11.7.2**. Whilst the majority of the land is under intensive agriculture with large fields of arable or grassland crops, there is also a mosaic of woodland and wetland habitats, particularly along the River Loddon riparian corridor and these are highlighted as having the potential to support invertebrate assemblages of higher importance (see **Map 11.7.3**).

3.15 **Table 3.2** shows the scores generated by Pantheon from sampling invertebrates (see Evaluation Methodology above).

**Table 3.2: SAT Scores for Habitat Elements**

<b>Code</b>	<b>SAT</b>	<b>No. of species</b>	<b>Reported condition</b>
A212	bark & sapwood decay	46	Favourable (46 species, 19 required)
A213	fungal fruiting bodies	9	Favourable (9 species, 8 required)
A211	heartwood decay	7	Favourable (7 species, 6 required)
F001	scrub edge	15	Favourable (15 species, 11 required)
F002	rich flower resource	13	Unfavourable (13 species, 15 required)
F003	scrub-heath & moorland	7	Unfavourable (7 species, 9 required)
W314	reed-fen & pools	4	Unfavourable (4 species, 11 required)
F111	bare sand & chalk	3	Unfavourable (3 species, 19 required)
A215	epiphyte fauna	2	Unfavourable (2 species, 3 required)
F112	open short sward	2	Unfavourable (2 species, 13 required)
W211	open water on disturbed mineral sediments	2	Unfavourable (2 species, 6 required)
W221	undisturbed fluctuating marsh	2	Unfavourable (2 species, 4 required)

3.16 Using the Pantheon programme to analyse the survey data, 12 SATs were represented on the Site, with four of the assemblages in Favourable condition, those associated with bark & sapwood decay, fungal fruiting bodies, heartwood decay and scrub edge.

*Description of Habitat Typically Supporting the Assemblage*

3.17 To provide context, a summary description from the Pantheon website of the habitat typically supporting the assemblage follows for each of the assemblages in Favourable condition.

*A212 bark & sapwood decay*

3.18 The assemblage type is found in and around trees and shrubs generally, but especially in older specimens. The assemblage is primarily associated with death and decay of the outer woody tissues of the trees or shrubs - the sapwood and bark.

3.19 This assemblage type is mainly characterised by beetles.

*A213 fungal fruiting bodies*

3.20 The assemblage type is found in and around trees and shrubs generally, but especially in older specimens. A large variety of wood-decay fungi are active in all types of woody tissues from heartwood through to twigs and roots. All produce fruiting bodies on the outside of the decaying wood and above ground, which are exploited by this assemblage type.

3.21 This assemblage type is mainly characterised by beetles, limonid craneflies and platypezid flies.

*A211 heartwood decay*

3.22 The assemblage type is found in and around mature and ancient trees and shrubs.

3.23 This assemblage type is mainly characterised by beetles and two-winged flies.

*F001 scrub edge*

- 3.24 The assemblage type is found where scrub or woodland grades into or is interspersed with open areas of grassland, heathland or early successional vegetation types. The juxtaposition of open vegetation with woody development is important to insects with complex life cycles that require different microhabitats at different stages of development.
- 3.25 This assemblage type is characterised by a wide range of invertebrates but especially aculeates (ants, bees and wasps).

*White-clawed Crayfish*

- 3.26 All water samples collected during the eDNA returned negative results for the presence of White-clawed Crayfish (**Annex 4**). Sample locations are shown on **Map 11.7.4**.
- 3.27 The habitat assessment determined that the upper section of the Barkham Brook (sections 1-3 in **Table 3.3**) had extensive root tangles trailing into the water column from the margins. These are highly favoured by White-clawed crayfish.
- 3.28 The presence of Bullhead *Cottus gobio*, and a good mix of other invertebrates including large numbers of gammarids and numerous larvae of *Calopteryx* indicate that the water quality is currently good.
- 3.29 The middle section (sections 4-6) also locally had extensive root tangles trailing into the water column from the margins and overhanging banks providing shelter which are also habitats favoured by White-clawed crayfish.
- 3.30 The lower reaches (sections 7-9) have a different character with deeper silty substrate dense emergent vegetation in the unshaded areas which are considered to be of low suitability to support White-clawed Crayfish.
- 3.31 The environmental conditions and species recorded are summarised in **Table 3.3** below and photos of each sample stations are shown in **Annex 5**.

**Table 3.3. White-clawed Crayfish Habitat Assessment - Environmental conditions and Invertebrate records, 28.5.2025**

	SU76606815	Barkham Brook East 1		SU76636821	Barkham Brook East 2		SU7646835	Barkham Brook East 3		SU75586843	Barkham Brook middle 4		SU76436867	Barkham Brook middle 5		SU76436867	Barkham Brook middle 6		SU76066915	Barkham Brook North 7 Road bridge		SU75966925	Barkham Brook north 8		SU76066915	Barkham Brook north 9 footbridge
Grid reference																										
<b>Environmental variables</b>																										
flow rate	high	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	moderate	low	low	low	low	low	low	low	low	low	low	
max depth (cm)	50	70	70	60	70	80	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100	
bank profile	steep	moderate	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	steep	
Shade (%)	95	90	90	90	95	90	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Grazing (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Emergent plant cover (%)	0	0	10	0	0	0	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	
Base clay (1-3)	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Base gravel (1-3)	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Submerged root tangles present	y	y	y	y		y																		y		
Adjacent field land use	pasture	arable/pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	pasture	
<i>Calopterygidae</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Libellulidae</i>		1																								
<i>Polycentropidae</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<i>Gammaridae</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

<i>Coenagrionidae</i>							1		
<i>Gerridae</i>							1		
<i>Haliplidae</i>					1		1	1	
<i>Hydrophilidae/Hydraenidae</i>							1	1	
<i>Elmidae</i>	1								
<i>Hydropsychidae</i>				1					
<i>Planariidae/Dugesiidae</i>		1					1		
<i>Baetidae</i>									
<i>Sialidae</i>								1	
<i>Hydrobiidae/Bithinidae</i>									
<i>Lymnaeidae</i>							1	1	
<i>Glossophonidae</i>		1						1	
<i>Erpobdellidae</i>									
<i>Asellidae</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
<i>Chironomidae</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oligochaeta</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>White clawed crayfish suitability</b>	<b>high</b>	<b>high</b>	<b>high</b>	<b>moderate</b>	<b>moderate</b>	<b>moderate</b>	<b>low</b>	<b>low</b>	<b>low</b>
Other observations									
Bullhead		1	1						
Three-spined stickleback	1	1	1					1	
Otter spraint		1							

## 4. EVALUATION

### *Invertebrate Assemblage*

- 4.1 852 species have been recorded, 25 of which have some conservation status.
- 4.2 The principal Habitat association is with various elements of 'Decaying wood', in particular, Pantheon scores the assemblages associated with A212 bark & sapwood decay, A213 fungal fruiting bodies and A211 heartwood decay as being in Favourable condition.
- 4.3 Otherwise, the assemblage associated with F001 scrub edge is also Favourable.
- 4.4 Overall, the invertebrate assemblage within the Zol is judged to be of no more than **Local** importance.
- 4.5 In the absence of the Proposals, it is likely that the conservation status of the invertebrate assemblage within the potential Zol would remain unfavourable and declining.
- 4.6 Unfavourable, since it is likely that the invertebrate assemblage will continue to be supported by the unfavourably managed habitats within the intensively managed farmland, both of which do not benefit invertebrates; and
- 4.7 Declining, since species diversity and population abundance is likely to continue to decline in line with national and regional trends. Even in the absence of the Proposals the trends are likely to continue.

### *White-clawed Crayfish*

- 4.8 The results of the eDNA surveys indicate the White-clawed Crayfish are likely absent from Site, despite the presence of suitable habitats at the upstream sections of Barkham Brook.
- 4.9 Given their known population within the local watercourse network they are included within this impact assessment on a precautionary basis. The White-clawed Crayfish population is therefore considered to be of **Local** importance, whilst the conservation status is considered to be unfavourable and declining given the numerous challenges facing the species.

## 5. REFERENCES

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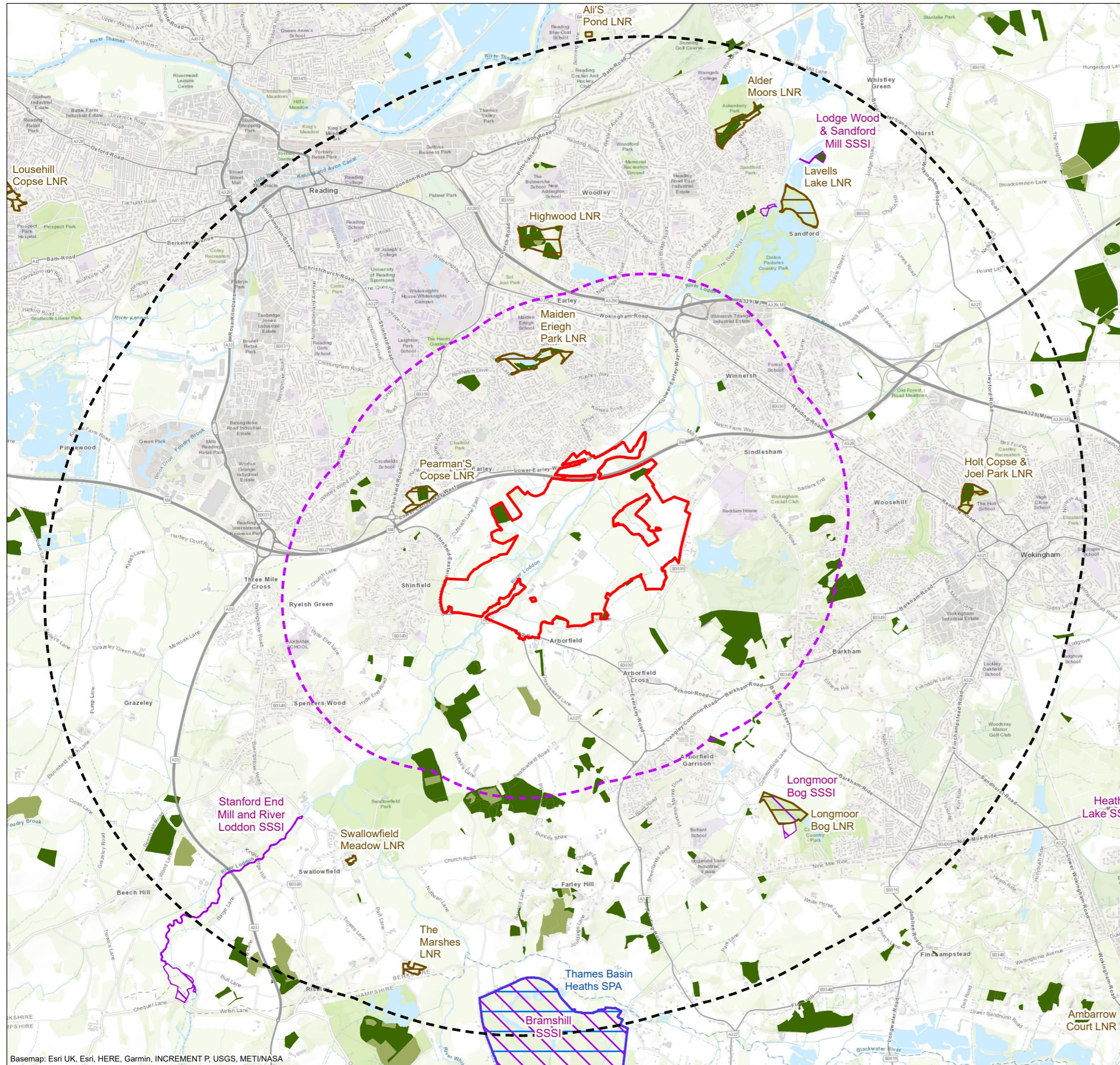
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MAP 11.7.1 Site Location & Nature Conservation Designations

KEY

- Site boundary
- 2km linear distance from site boundary
- 5km linear distance from site boundary
- Statutory Sites**
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Natural England's Provisional Ancient Woodland Inventory

- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- Ancient Replanted Woodland

SCALE: 1:47,500 at A3

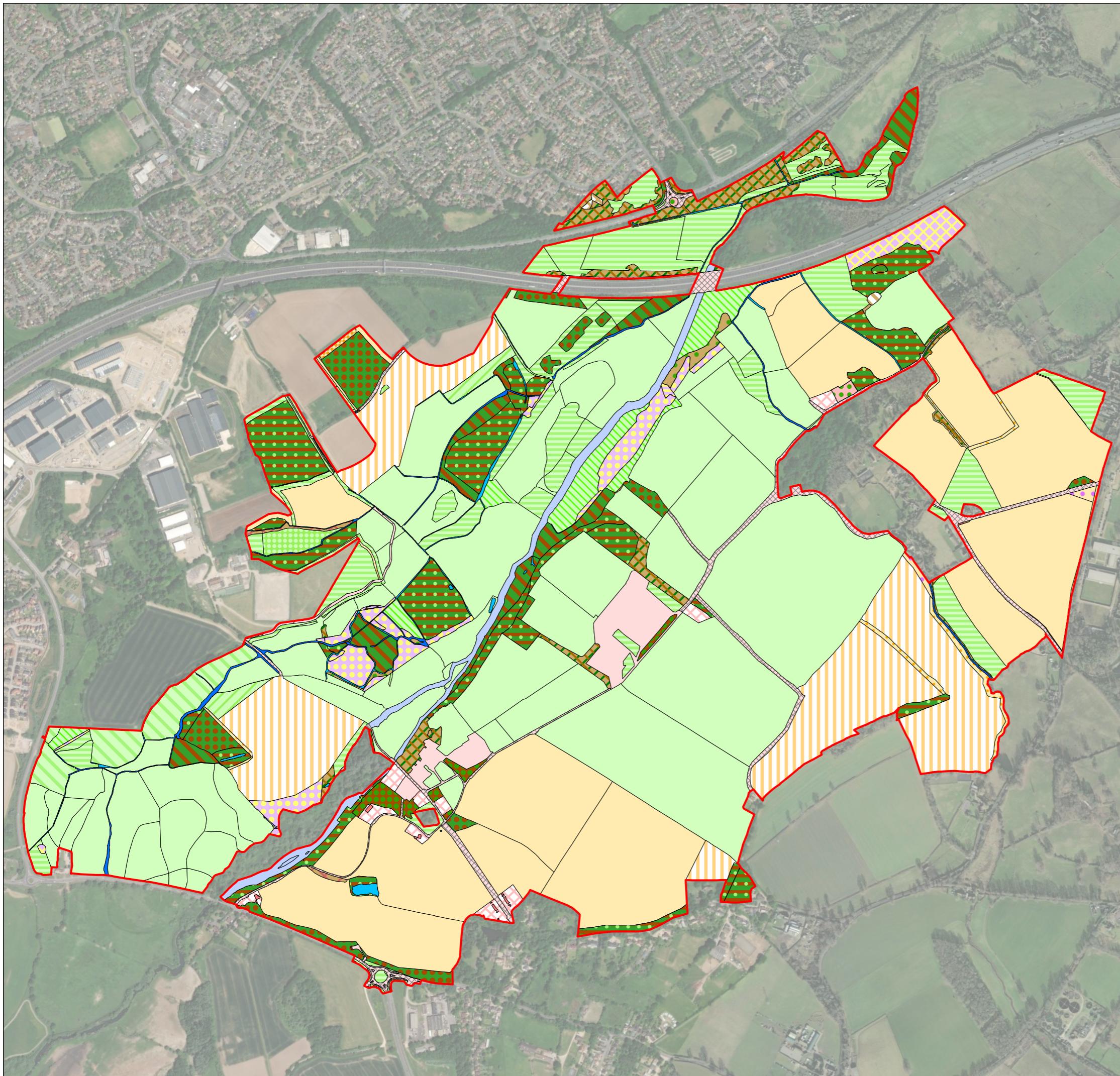
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Metres



CLIENT: University of Reading

PROJECT: Loddon Garden Village

DATE: 01 August 2025



CLIENT: University of Reading

PROJECT: Loddon Garden Village

DATE: 01 August 2025



MAP 11.7.3 Invertebrate Habitats

KEY

- Site boundary
- Areas with high quality habitats
- Super hotspots

SCALE: 1:9,000 at A3

0 100 200 300 400 500 Metres



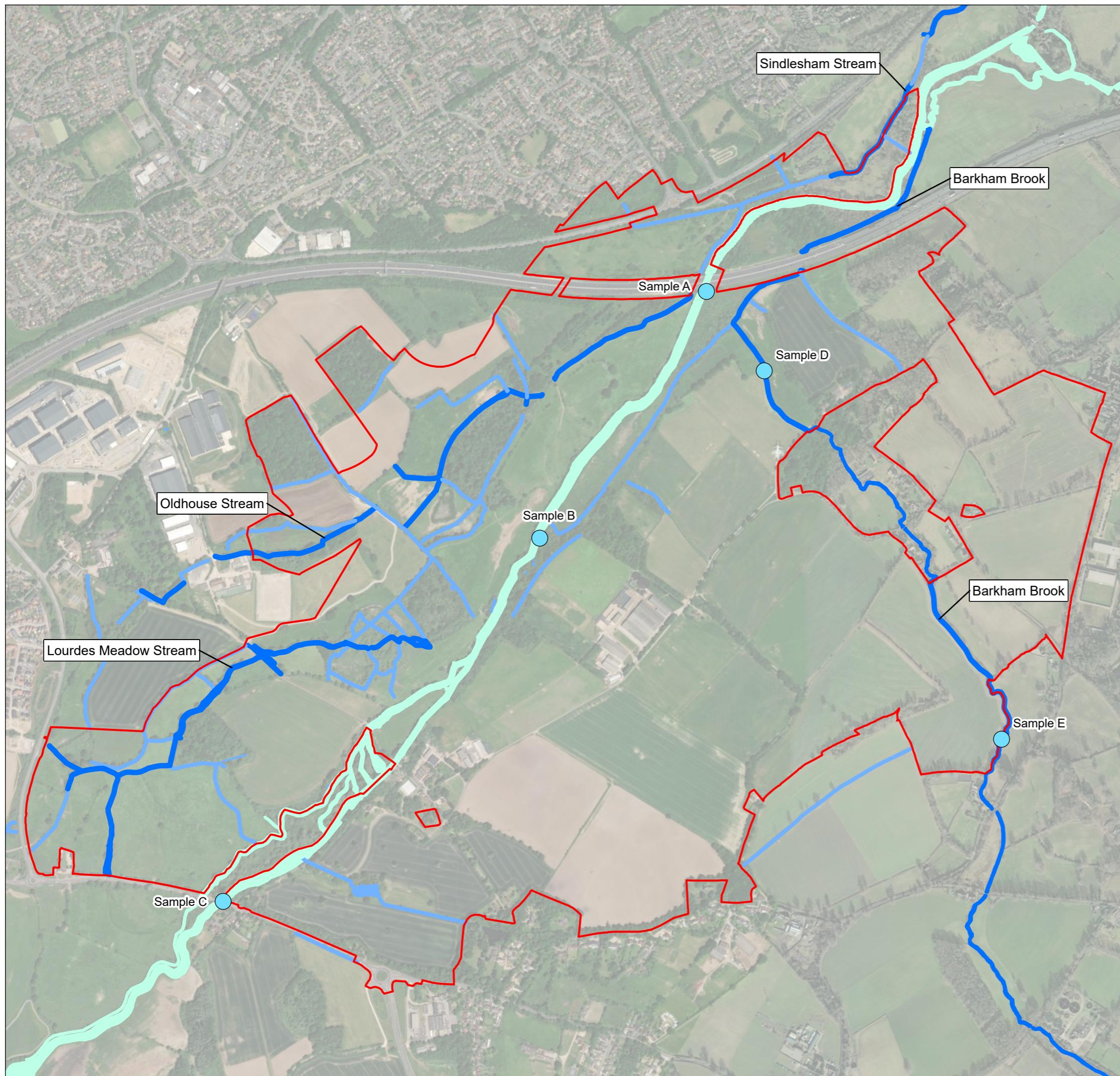
CLIENT: University of Reading

PROJECT: Loddon Garden Village

DATE: 01 August 2025

Y:\Loddon Garden Village, Shinfield 2201\GIS\Planning Application\Technical Appendices\Invertebrates\Map11.7.3\_InvertebrateHabitats\_P2342\_3965\_010825.aprx

Aerial Image: Maxar, Microsoft



MAP 11.7.4 White-clawed Crayfish eDNA Locations

KEY

- Site boundary
- eDNA samples collected - negative
- r1g Other standing water - 50 Ditches
- r2b Other rivers and streams
- r2a Rivers (priority habitat)



CLIENT: University of Reading

PROJECT: Loddon Garden Village

DATE: 01 August 2025

## Annex 1

### Invertebrate Species Lists

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**Table A1.1 Invertebrates recorded at Loddon Garden Village in 2022/23**

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	Astarcidae	Amphipoda	Naturalised alien
<i>Crangonyx pseudogracilis</i>	Gammaridae	Amphipoda	common
<i>Gammarus pulex sens. lato</i>	Gammaridae	Amphipoda	common
<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i>	Agelenidae	Araneae	common
<i>Amaurobius fenestralis</i>	Amaurobiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Amaurobius similis</i>	Amaurobiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i>	Anyphaenidae	Araneae	common
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Araneus marmoreus var pyramidatus</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	local
<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	local
<i>Araniella opistographa</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Gibbaranea gibbosa</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Larinoides cornutus</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Mangora acalypha</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Neoscona adianta</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	local
<i>Nuctenea umbratica</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Zilla diodia</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	local
<i>Zygiella atrica</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Zygiella x-notata</i>	Araneidae	Araneae	common
<i>Clubiona brevipes</i>	Clubionidae	Araneae	common
<i>Clubiona comta</i>	Clubionidae	Araneae	common
<i>Clubiona phragmitis</i>	Clubionidae	Araneae	local
<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	Clubionidae	Araneae	common
<i>Dictyna uncinata</i>	Dictynidae	Araneae	common
<i>Lathys humilis</i>	Dictynidae	Araneae	common
<i>Nigma walckenaeri</i>	Dictynidae	Araneae	local
<i>Harpactea hombergi</i>	Dysderidae	Araneae	common
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Dismodicus bifrons</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Erigone atra</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Hypomma cornutum</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Monocephalus fuscipes</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Neriene peltata</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>	Linyphiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	Lycosidae	Araneae	common
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	Lycosidae	Araneae	common
<i>Trochosa terricola</i>	Lycosidae	Araneae	common
<i>Philodromus albidus</i>	Philodromidae	Araneae	common
<i>Philodromus cespitum</i>	Philodromidae	Araneae	common
<i>Philodromus dispar</i>	Philodromidae	Araneae	common
<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>	Philodromidae	Araneae	common
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	Pisauridae	Araneae	common
<i>Ballus chalybeius</i>	Salticidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Marpissa muscosa</i>	Salticidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Segestria senoculata</i>	Segestriidae	Araneae	common
<i>Metellina mengei</i>	Tetragnathidae	Araneae	common
<i>Metellina segmentata</i>	Tetragnathidae	Araneae	common
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	Tetragnathidae	Araneae	common
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	Tetragnathidae	Araneae	common
<i>Tetragnatha montana</i>	Tetragnathidae	Araneae	common
<i>Anelosimus vittatus</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Enoplognatha ovata</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Episinus maculipes</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Paidiscura pallens</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Phylloneta sisyphia</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	common
<i>Platnickina tincta</i>	Theridiidae	Araneae	local
<i>Theridiosoma gemmosum</i>	Theridiosomatidae	Araneae	NS
<i>Misumena vatia</i>	Thomisidae	Araneae	common
<i>Ozyptila praticola</i>	Thomisidae	Araneae	common
<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	Thomisidae	Araneae	common
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	Zoridae	Araneae	common
<i>Anobium fulvicorne</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Anobium inexpectatum</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Anobium punctatum</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ochina ptinoides</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Ptilinus pectinicornis</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Xestobium rufovillosum</i>	Anobiidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Anthicus antherinus</i>	Anthicidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Omonadus floralis</i>	Anthicidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius ater</i>	Aphodiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius contaminatus</i>	Aphodiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius fossor</i>	Aphodiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius rufipes</i>	Aphodiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius sphacelatus</i>	Aphodiidae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Apion frumentarium</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Eutrichapion ervi</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Exapion ulicis</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ischnopterapion loti</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Perapion violaceum</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Protaetia apriaca</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Protaetia fulvipes</i>	Apionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agrilus laticornis</i>	Buprestidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Agrilus sinuatus</i>	Buprestidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis cryptica</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis decipiens</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis lateralis</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis livida</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis nigra (=thoracica) red scutellum</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis nigricans</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cantharis rustica</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Crudosilis ruficollis</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Malthinus flaveolus</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Malthinus seriepunctatus</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Malthodes marginatus</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Malthodes minimus</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhagonycha lignosa</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhagonycha lutea</i>	Cantharidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Abax parallelepipedus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Acupalpus dubius</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Amara familiaris</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anchomenus dorsalis</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Badister bullatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bembidion biguttatum</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bembidion lampros</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bembidion octomaculatum</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Bembidion tetricum</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Calodromius spilotus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Carabus granulatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Demetrias atricapillus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Dromius quadrimaculatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Harpalus affinis</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Harpalus rufipes</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Nebria brevicollis</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Notiophilus biguttatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Notiophilus substriatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Olisthopus rotundatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Oxypselaphus obscurus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Paradromius linearis</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Paranchus albipes</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Philorhizus melanocephalus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Pterostichus madidus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenolophus mixtus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Trechus quadristriatus</i>	Carabidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Clytus arietis</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Grammoptera ruficornis</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phymatodes testaceus</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Pseudovadonia livida</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Pyrrhidium sanguineum</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Rutpela maculata</i>	Cerambycidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agelastica alni</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Altica lythri</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bruchidius varius</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bruchus loti</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bruchus rufipes</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cassida viridis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Crepidodera aurata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Crepidodera aurea</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Crepidodera fulvicornis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cryptocephalus pusillus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Donacia simplex</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Epitrix pubescens</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Galerucella calmariensis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Galerucella lineola</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Galerucella nymphaeaee</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Gastrophysa viridula</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hermaeophaga mercurialis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Lochmaea crataegi</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Longitarsus rubiginosus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Longitarsus symphyti</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Lythraria salicariae</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Neocrepidodera ferruginea</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Neocrepidodera transversa</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phaedon tumidulus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phratora laticollis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phratora vulgatissima</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phyllotreta atra</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Phyllotreta nemorum</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Plagiodera versicolora</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Psylliodes affinis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i>	Chrysomelidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cis boleti</i>	Ciidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cis pygmaeus</i>	Ciidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Ennearthron cornutum</i>	Ciidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Octotemnus glabriculus</i>	Ciidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Orthocis alni</i>	Ciidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Opilo mollis</i>	Cleridae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Anisosticta novemdecimpunctata</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Coccidula rufa</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Propylea quattuordecimpunctata</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhyzobius chrysomeloides</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhyzobius litura</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Subcoccinella vigintiquatuorpunctata</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tytthaspis sedecimpunctata</i>	Coccinellidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Corylophus cassidoides</i>	Corylophidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Atomaria mesomela</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Cryptophagus dentatus</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ephistemus globulus</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Micrambe ulicis</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Telmatophilus caricis</i>	Cryptophagidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Acalles misellus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Amalus scortillum</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Anthonomus pedicularius</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anthonomus rubi</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Archarius pyrrhoceras</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Archarius salicivorus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ceutorhynchus erysimi</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ceutorhynchus obstrictus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Curculio glandium</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Datonychus melanostictus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Dryocoetes villosus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Euophryum confine</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Gymnetron villosulum</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]
<i>Hypera plantaginis</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hypera pollux</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Hypera rumicis</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Magdalis armigera</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Mecinus pascuorum</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Nedyus quadrimaculatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Orchestes fagi</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Orchestes pilosus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Orchestes signifer</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phyllobius glaucus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phyllobius pyri</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Phyllobius roboretanus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Polydrusus formosus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Na]
<i>Rhinocyllus conicus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]
<i>Rhinoncus leucostigma</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rhinoncus perpendicularis</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Scolytus intricatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Sitona hispidulus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Sitona lineatus</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tychius picirostris</i>	Curculionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agabus paludosus</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hydroporus memnonius</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hydroporus palustris</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hydroporus planus</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hydroporus pubescens</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ilybius fuliginosus</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Platambus maculatus</i>	Dytiscidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agriotes acuminatus</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Agriotes sputator</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Athous haemorrhoidalis</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Dalopius marginatus</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Kibunea minuta</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Melanotus castanipes</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Panspaeus guttatus</i>	Elateridae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Elmis aenea</i>	Elmidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Notaris acridulus</i>	Eriphidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Anoplotrupes stercorosus</i>	Geotrupidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Geotrupes spiniger</i>	Geotrupidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Gyrinus substriatus</i>	Gyrinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Haliplus fluviatilis</i>	Haliplidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Haliplus lineatocollis</i>	Haliplidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Heterocerus fenestratus</i>	Heteroceridae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Dendrophilus punctatus</i>	Histeridae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Limnebius truncatellus</i>	Hydraenidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ochthebius minimus</i>	Hydraenidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon analis</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon convexiusculus</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Cercyon haemorrhoidalis</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon melanocephalus</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon lateralis</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon pygmaeus</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cercyon sternalis</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Cryptopleurum minutum</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cryptopleurum subtile</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Dactylosternum abdominale</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Helophorus brevipalpis</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Megasternum concinnum</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Sphaeridium scarabaeoides</i>	Hydrophilidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Brachypterus glaber</i>	Kateretidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Brachypterus urticae</i>	Kateretidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Kateretes pusillus</i>	Kateretidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cartodere nodifer</i>	Latridiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Corticicara gibbosa</i>	Latridiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Dorcus parallelipedus</i>	Lucanidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Axinotarsus marginalis</i>	Malachiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cordylepherus viridis</i>	Malachiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Malachius bipustulatus</i>	Malachiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Abdera flexuosa</i>	Melandryidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Conopalpus testaceus</i>	Melandryidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Monotoma picipes</i>	Monotomidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana</i>	Mordellidae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Eulagius filicornis</i>	Mycetophagidae	Coleoptera	DD (European)
<i>Mycetophagus quadripustulatus</i>	Mycetophagidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Nanophyes marmoratus</i>	Nanophyidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Epuraea aestiva</i>	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Meligethes aeneus</i>	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Meligethes ruficornis</i>	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Meligethes symphyti</i>	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Pria dulcamarae</i>	Nitidulidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Oedemera lurida</i>	Oedemeridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Oedemera nobilis</i>	Oedemeridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Olibrus aeneus</i>	Phalacridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stilbus testaceus</i>	Phalacridae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Platypus cylindrus</i>	Platypodidae	Coleoptera	[Nb]

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Acrotrichis danica</i>	Ptiliidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Acrotrichis fascicularis</i>	Ptiliidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Pyrochroa serraticornis</i>	Pyrochroidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Neocoenorrhinus aequatus</i>	Rhynchitidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Salpingus planirostris</i>	Salpingidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius ater</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius contaminatus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius fessor</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius prodromus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Aphodius sphacelatus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis fasciata</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis frontalis</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis maculata</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis pulicaria</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis regimbarti</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anaspis rufilabris</i>	Scaptiidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Silpha atrata</i>	Silphidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Psammoecus bipunctatus</i>	Silvanidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Silvanus bidentatus</i>	Silvanidae	Coleoptera	Nb
<i>Silvanus unidentatus</i>	Silvanidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Uleiota planatus</i>	Silvanidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Aleochara lanuginosa</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Amischa analis</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anotylus rugosus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anotylus sculpturatus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Anotylus tetricarinatus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Astenus lyonesius</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Atheta liturata</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Atheta vaga</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Autalia impressa</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Bisnius fimetarius</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Cilea silphoides</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Cypha longicornis</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Deinopsis erosa</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Drusilla canaliculata</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Gabrius breviventer</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Gabrius splendidulus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Hygronoma dimidiata</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Lesteva longoeleytrata</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Lesteva sicula</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Lithocharis nigriceps</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Metopsia clypeata</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Myllaena dubia</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ocypus olens</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Ocyusa maura</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Oxytelus laqueatus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Paederus riparius</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Philhygra volans</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Philonthus politus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Philonthus quisquiliarius</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Philonthus varians</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Proteinus brachypterus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Rugilus orbiculatus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus bifoveolatus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus boops</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus brunnipes</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus cicindeloides</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus clavicornis</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus impressus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus juno</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus ossium</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus pallipes</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Stenus similis</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Stenus tarsalis</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Sunius propinquus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tachinus rufipes</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tachyporus chrysomelinus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tachyporus hypnorum</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Tachyporus pusillus</i>	Staphylinidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Eledona agricola</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Lagria hirta</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera	common
<i>Prionychus ater</i>	Tenebrionidae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Bitoma crenata</i>	Zopheridae	Coleoptera	local
<i>Synchita separanda</i>	Zopheridae	Coleoptera	NS
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	Astacidae	Decapoda	common
<i>Forficula auricularia</i>	Forficulidae	Dermoptera	common
<i>Agromyza ferruginosa</i>	Agromyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Phytomyza lappae</i>	Agromyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Phytomyza spondylii</i>	Agromyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Sylvicola cinctus</i>	Anisopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Anthomyia liturata</i>	Anthomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pegomya solennis</i>	Anthomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pegopelta infirma</i>	Anthomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Machimus atricapillus</i>	Asilidae	Diptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Leptogaster cylindrica</i>	Asilidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dilophus febrilis</i>	Bibionidae	Diptera	common
<i>Calliphora vicina</i>	Calliphoridae	Diptera	common
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i>	Calliphoridae	Diptera	common
<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	Calliphoridae	Diptera	common
<i>Dasineura crataegi</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dasineura fraxini</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dasineura pustulans</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dasineura ulmaria</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dasineura urticae</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Iteomyia capreae</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Jaapiella veronicae</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Macrodiplosis pustularis</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Macrodiplosis roboris</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Taxomyia taxi</i>	Cecidomyiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Chaoborus flavicans</i>	Chaoboridae	Diptera	common
<i>Elachiptera brevipennis</i>	Chloropidae	Diptera	common
<i>Oscinella frit</i>	Chloropidae	Diptera	common
<i>Thaumatomyia notata</i>	Chloropidae	Diptera	common
<i>Campsicnemus curvipes</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Chrysotus gramineus</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dolichopus plumipes</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Dolichopus unguulatus</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Medetara truncorum</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Poecilobothrus nobilitatus</i>	Dolichopodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>	Drosophilidae	Diptera	common
<i>Scaptomyza pallida</i>	Drosophilidae	Diptera	common
<i>Hilara maura</i>	Empididae	Diptera	common
<i>Rhamphomyia tarsata</i>	Empididae	Diptera	common
<i>Hydrellia griseola</i>	Ephydriidae	Diptera	common
<i>Hydrellia maura</i>	Ephydriidae	Diptera	common
<i>Scatella lacustris</i>	Ephydriidae	Diptera	common
<i>Fannia serena</i>	Fanniidae	Diptera	common
<i>Lipoptena cervi</i>	Hippoboscidae	Diptera	common
<i>Ocydromia glabricula</i>	Hybotidae	Diptera	common
<i>Calliopum simillimum</i>	Lauxaniidae	Diptera	common
<i>Peplomyza litura</i>	Lauxaniidae	Diptera	common
<i>Helius pallirostris</i>	Limoniidae	Diptera	Notable
<i>Lonchoptera lutea</i>	Lonchopteridae	Diptera	common
<i>Neria cibaria</i>	Micropezidae	Diptera	common
<i>Helina impuncta</i>	Muscidae	Diptera	common
<i>Hydrotaea irritans</i>	Muscidae	Diptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Lispe tentaculata</i>	Muscidae	Diptera	common
<i>Mesembrina meridiana</i>	Muscidae	Diptera	common
<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	Opomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Opomyza florum</i>	Opomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Opomyza germinationis</i>	Opomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Palloptera umbellatarum</i>	Pallopteridae	Diptera	common
<i>Pollenia viatica</i>	Polleniidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pericoma nubila</i>	Psychodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pericoma trivialis</i>	Psychodidae	Diptera	common
<i>Ptychoptera albimana</i>	Ptychopteridae	Diptera	common
<i>Ptychoptera contaminata</i>	Ptychopteridae	Diptera	common
<i>Chrysopilus cristatus</i>	Rhagionidae	Diptera	common
<i>Rhagio scolopaceus</i>	Rhagionidae	Diptera	common
<i>Nyctia halterata</i>	Sarcophagidae	Diptera	common
<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>	Sarcophagidae	Diptera	common
<i>Cordilura ciliata</i>	Scathophagidae	Diptera	common
<i>Scathophaga furcata</i>	Scathophagidae	Diptera	common
<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>	Scathophagidae	Diptera	common
<i>Apiloscatopse flavigollis</i>	Scatopsidae	Diptera	common
<i>Bradysia nitidicollis</i>	Sciaridae	Diptera	common
<i>Corynoptera flavosignata</i>	Sciaridae	Diptera	common
<i>Ilione albisetosa</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pherbellia cinerella</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pherbina coryleti</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Renocera pallida</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Tetanocera elata</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Tetanocera ferruginea</i>	Sciomyzidae	Diptera	common
<i>Sepsis cynipsea</i>	Sepsidae	Diptera	common
<i>Themira lucida</i>	Sepsidae	Diptera	common
<i>Beris chalybata</i>	Stratiomyidae	Diptera	common
<i>Beris vallata</i>	Stratiomyidae	Diptera	common
<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>	Stratiomyidae	Diptera	common
<i>Pachygaster atra</i>	Stratiomyidae	Diptera	common
<i>Cheilosia albipennis</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Cheilosia illustrata</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eristalis arbustorum</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eupeodes corollae</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eupeodes luniger</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Lejogaster metallina</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Melanostoma mellinum</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Melanostoma scalare</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Myathropa florea</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Neoascia podagraria</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Platycheirus albimanus</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Platycheirus rosarum</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Scaeva pyrastri</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Syritta pipiens</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Volucella inanis</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	Syrphidae	Diptera	common
<i>Haematopota pluvialis</i>	Tabanidae	Diptera	common
<i>Tabanus bromius</i>	Tabanidae	Diptera	common
<i>Eriothrix rufomacualta</i>	Tachinidae	Diptera	common
<i>Lydella stabulans</i>	Tachinidae	Diptera	common
<i>Tachina fera</i>	Tachinidae	Diptera	common
<i>Anomoia purmunda</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera	common
<i>Tephritis neesii</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera	common
<i>Terellia tussilaginis</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera	common
<i>Urophora cardui</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera	common
<i>Urophora jaceana</i>	Tephritidae	Diptera	common
<i>Nephrotoma appendiculata</i>	Tipulidae	Diptera	common
<i>Melieria crassipennis</i>	Ulidiidae	Diptera	common
<i>Orchesella cincta</i>	Entomobryidae	Entomobryomorpha	common
<i>Verhoeffiella longicornis</i>	Entomobryidae	Entomobryomorpha	common
<i>Tomocerus vulgaris</i>	Tomoceridae	Entomobryomorpha	common
<i>Serratella ignita</i>	Ephemerellidae	Ephemeroptera	common
<i>Ephemera danica</i>	Ephemeridae	Ephemeroptera	common
<i>Ephemera vulgata</i>	Ephemeridae	Ephemeroptera	local
<i>Cyphostethus tristriatus</i>	Acanthosomatidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Elasmucha grisea</i>	Acanthosomatidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Acompocoris pygmaeus</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Anthocoris confusus</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Anthocoris limbatus</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Buchananiella continua</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cardiastethus fasciiventris</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Temnostethus gracilis</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Temnostethus pusillus</i>	Anthocoridae	Hemiptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Eriosoma ulmi</i>	Aphididae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pemphigus bursarius</i>	Aphididae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pemphigus spyrothecae</i>	Aphididae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Tetraneura ulmi</i>	Aphididae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Aphrophora alni</i>	Aphrophoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Neophilaenus lineatus</i>	Aphrophoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Aphrophoridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Aneurus avenius</i>	Aradidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Alebra albostriella</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Allygus modestus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Aphrodes makarovi</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cicadella viridis</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cicadula flori</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	Nb
<i>Conosanus obsoletus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Edwardsiana candidula</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Empoasca vitis</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Eupteryx aurata</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Eupteryx urticae</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Euscelis incisus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Evacanthus interruptus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Grypotes puncticollis</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Iassus lanio</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Iassus scutellaris</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	NA
<i>Kybos butleri</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Macropsis prasina</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Macrosteles variatus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Macrosteles viridigriseus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Metidiocerus rutilans</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Oncopsis carpini</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Ribautiana ulmi</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stenidiocerus poecilus</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Thamnotettix dilutior</i>	Cicadellidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Coreidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Corixa punctata</i>	Corixidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Hesperocorixa sahlbergi</i>	Corixidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Conomelus anceps</i>	Delphacidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Javesella dubia</i>	Delphacidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stenocranus minutus</i>	Delphacidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Gerris lacustris</i>	Gerridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Hydrometra stagnorum</i>	Hydrometridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Issus coleoptratus</i>	Issidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cymus melanocephalus</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Ischnodemus sabuleti</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Kleidocerys resedae</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Metopoplax ditomoides</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Nysius huttoni</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Orsillus depressus</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Peritrechus geniculatus</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Peritrechus lundii</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Scolopostethus thomsoni</i>	Lygaeidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Loricula elegantula</i>	Microphysidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Amblytylus nasutus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Atractotomus magnicornis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Atractotomus mali</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Campyloneura virgula</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Capsus ater</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Closterotomus norwegicus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cyllecoris histrionius</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Deraeocoris flavilinea</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Deraeocoris lutescens</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Dicyphus epilobii</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Dicyphus stachydis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Europiella artemisiae</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Grypocoris stysi</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Halticus luteicollis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Harpocera thoracica</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Heterotoma planicornis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Leptopterna dolabrata</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Lopus decolor</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Lygus pratensis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Macrotylus horvathi</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Malacocoris chlorizans</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Megacoelum infusum</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Megaloceroea recticornis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Miridius quadrivirgatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Miris striatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Monalocoris filicis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Notostira elongata</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Oncotylus viridiflavus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Orthops campestris</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Orthotylus marginalis</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common

Species	Family	Order	Conservation status
<i>Orthotylus bilineatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Phylus coryli</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Phylus melanocephalus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Phytocoris varipes</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Phytocoris tiliae</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pilophorus clavatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pilophorus perplexus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pinalitus cervinus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pithanus maerkelii</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Plagiognathus arbustorum</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Plagiognathus chrysanthemi</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Psallus perrisi</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Psallus varians</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Salicarus roseri</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stenodema calcarata</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stenodema laevigata</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stenotus binotatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Teratocoris antennatus</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Tupiocoris rhododendri</i>	Miridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Himacerus mirmicoides</i>	Nabidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Himacerus apterus</i>	Nabidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Nabis lineatus</i>	Nabidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Nabis flavomarginatus</i>	Nabidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Nabis rugosus</i>	Nabidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Nepa cinerea</i>	Nepidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Notonecta glauca</i>	Notonectidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Notonecta maculata</i>	Notonectidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Aelia acuminata</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Eysarcoris venustissimus</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Pentatomma rufipes</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Piezodorus lituratus</i>	Pentatomidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Cacopsylla peregrina</i>	Psyllidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Psylla alni sensu stricto</i>	Psyllidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Psyllopsis fraxini</i>	Psyllidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Psyllopsis fraxinicola</i>	Psyllidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Stictopleurus abutilon</i>	Rhopalidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Saldula saltatoria</i>	Saldidae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Eurygaster testudinaria</i>	Scutelleridae	Hemiptera	common
<i>Derephysia foliacea</i>	Tingidae	Hemiptera	local
<i>Physatocheila dumetorum</i>	Tingidae	Hemiptera	common