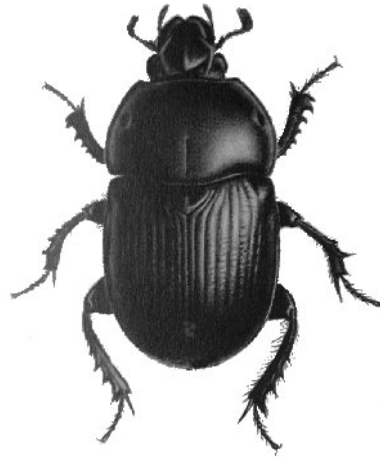


The
Beetles
of
Waterford
City &
County



*A provisional list of the Beetles of Waterford at the start of the
twenty-first century*

Compiled by
Michael O'Meara

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of
Waterford
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A provisional list of the
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about the start of the
twentieth-first century.

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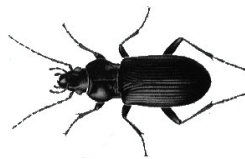
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The Beetles of Waterford City and County

A list of the beetles of Waterford about the start of the twenty-first century.

The Fauna of Waterford Series is supported in part by the Heritage Council, RTE Radio, FAS South East Region and AOL. Fieldwork in 2000 was supported by the Royal Irish Academy





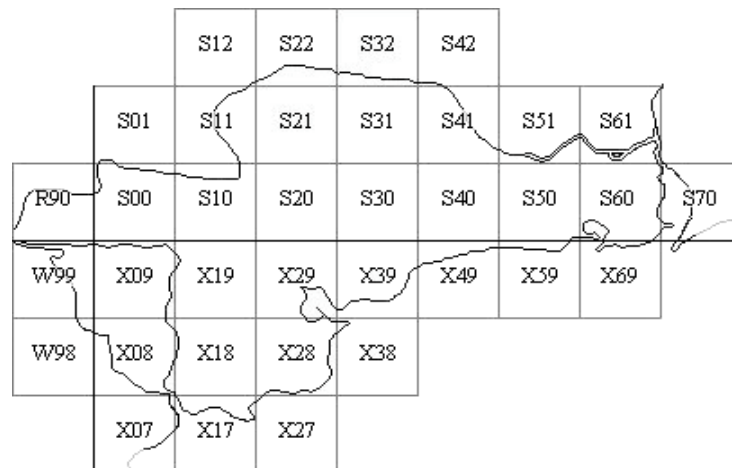
The Beetles of Waterford City and County

Introduction

The order Coleoptera is the largest of the insect orders with more than 250,000 known species throughout the world. About 4,000 of these have been recorded in Britain and about 2,000 are known from Ireland. While the largest and beetles occur in the tropics - some weigh up to 100 grammes; such is the diversity of shape and size within the order that it also contains some of the smallest insects that are less than .5mm long. They are also abundant as well as in terms of species although this may not be obvious to the casual observer due to the small size and secretive or nocturnal habits of some species. Not all are nocturnal however and even in Waterford, up to 50 small, iridescent emerald-coloured leaf beetles of the *Chrysomelidae* family can be commonly seen sparkling like jewels in the sunlight on single leaves of dock.

Beetles are everywhere! Their success is largely due to their ability to exploit every available habitat and all possible food sources. The order includes plant-feeders, with many important wood-borers, scavengers, predators and parasites. Few natural organic materials escape the attentions of one or more of these groups. Many species are serious pests: chafers and other beetles damage our growing crops; several species infest stored grain and flour; carpets and other fabrics are eaten by carpet beetles and timber is reduced to dust by woodworm and other borers. Most of the damage is done by the larvae but adults also do their share although many prefer pollen or nectar from flowers. There is also a credit side. Many beetles are useful allies in combating other insect pests. The aphid-eating ladybirds *Coccinellidae* are especially important in reducing these serious pests. Other useful animals are the burying beetles *Silphidae* that consume animal remains and carrion and are an important link in the nitrogen cycle and the predacious ground beetles *Carabidae* who keep numbers of damaging Lepidoptera caterpillars and other larvae in check.

Given the number of species now known in Ireland and their widespread presence in every conceivable habitat, it is surprising then that less than 300 species have been recorded in Waterford. The likelihood is that many more exist in a county with such diverse habitat and these are simply just waiting to be discovered. The list presented here is not complete but represents that which is known of the beetles of Waterford at this point in time. Some records shown do not give the places where the species was found as some early recorders were more interested in simple presence rather than local detail. However, the 10km square reference of the national grid is shown where these are known. The locations of these squares are shown on the map below.



Finally, one of the best known and truly loved animals in Waterford is the common Ladybird beetle. Yet, this has only been recorded in four locations in three 10km squares in the whole of the city and county. There needs to be a realisation that the recording of biological diversity in local areas is a responsibility, not of apparently eccentric scientists or enthusiastic amateurs with seemingly advanced knowledge of biodiversity. It is for each local community to record all they can of the common species present and to know with whom they share their day-to-day space and lives with.

The early recorders

The earliest catalogued recorder appears to be Dr. J. A. Power who found three species of water beetle at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in 1878. J. J. Walker visited Dunmore East at least four times in August between 1894 and 1901 and four of his finds are on record. J. N. Halbert visited the areas of Tramore, Lismore and Cappoquin between 1894 and 1901 and collected beetles. He joined the National Museum of Ireland as a Labeller in 1902 and became an Assistant Naturalist in 1904. He was co-author with W. F. Johnson of the 1902 catalogue of Irish Coleoptera. Meanwhile, a young local man who lived in a big house on the Roanmore outskirts of Waterford City, Manor Saint John, was collecting under the watchful eye of another more experienced collector, Canon W. W. Flemyng of Portlaw, L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse. His usual stamping grounds were about his home in Roanmore, Curraghmore and within walking distance, the Kilbarry Bog. F. Balfour-Browne collected at Ballyscanlan Lake and on the Comeragh Mountains in September 1902. It is likely that he knew Flemyng and was probably introduced in Bonaparte-Wyse about this time as on the 10th April 1911 they collected over thirty species on the Waterford to Tramore railway line through the Kilbarry Bog. Many were species new to Ireland. Balfour-Browne went on to become a specialist on Water Beetles and one of the most famous of the early recorders. Bonaparte-Wyse went abroad to live with his mother, a Russian Countess, but frequently returned to Ireland for collecting purposes. One such return was with O.E. Janson, in 1922 and for the following two weeks, they collected again at the Kilbarry Bog, Cappoquin, Lismore, the Owenashad River near Glensheelan and the Comeragh Mountains. A joint paper subsequently appeared in 1923 entitled 'A fortnight's Entomology in Co. Waterford' that listed many new species for Ireland. He continued to collect and publish until 1948 and died in Waterford in 1955. Rev. E. J Pearce collected at Kilsheelan, Glenpatrick, Boola Bridge, the three Boolagh Loughs in the eastern

Comeraghs and Stradbally between 1931 and 1936 and added several new species to the Irish list. He then went to Bermuda where he excelled as a lepidopterist and wrote 'An attempted appraisal of the butterflies of Barbados' in the early 1960's. (A local newspaper, the *Nation News* attributes the discovery of the "smallest snake in the world" *Leptotyphlops bilineata* in Bermuda in 1962 to Rev. E. J. Pearce!)

Two other collectors were active in a small way in Waterford about the same times as Pearce. G. A. Walton done the Boolagh Loughs between 1933 and 1940 and it is likely that he knew Pearce and there is a single record from a W. M. Crawford in 1937 from Tramore.

Acknowledgements

A work of this kind is an amalgam of effort by many people over a period of time. Grateful thanks are due to the fieldworkers and others who supplied information and submitted records. Thanks are due Brian Nelson and Roy Anderson for help with the determination of some species and to Eugenie Regan and Stephen McCormack for additional information from the National Biodiversity Data Centre together with the latter's direction and immense help in bringing old names up to date and for his most helpful comments on the draft of this paper. Sincere thanks are also due to Jim O'Connor of NMI (Natural History) for allowing me access to the library there on several occasions.

Michael O'Meara
October 2008

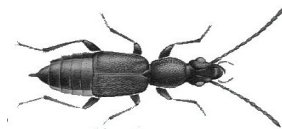


Beetle Families recorded in County Waterford

Note: In the downloadable version, this page is interactive insofar in that if you left-click on the Family Name it will take you to the species in that family. Right click to return to the previous or this page.

This and the systematic list below largely follows the sequence and nomenclature of Duff, A. G. (Ed.) *Coleoptera Checklist of the British Isles*. 2008 edition and the Ulster Museum's *Invertebrate Ireland On Line List of Coleoptera* but with minor modifications as some species have not been recorded in Waterford – yet!

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The Beetles of Waterford City and County

Systematic List

All unattributed records are by the compiler.

COLEOPTERA

GYRINIDAE

Whirligig Beetles



Ten species of Whirligig Beetle have now been found in Ireland and several of these have been recorded at sites in Waterford. They can normally be seen gyrating in what appears to be figures-of-eight on the surface of the still, fresh water of ponds, streams and pools in fens and marshes. It is usually numerous in late summers where it occurs.

- Gyrinus aeratus*** Stephens 1835 10 km Square Distribution - S40, 50
First recorded in Waterford at Ballyscanlan Lough by Professor W. Balfour-Browne in September 1902. It has since been found in the same place in May 2007 by Dr. B. Nelson and by the National Biodiversity Data Centre – NBDC
- Gyrinus caspius*** Menetries, 1832 S50
Recorded at Belle Lake by R. Merrit on the 12th June 2003. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Ballinlough and Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC
- Gyrinus marinus*** Gyllenhal, 1808 S60
Recorded at Belle Lake by R. Merrit on the 12th June 2003. NBDC
- Gyrinus substriatus*** Stephens 1835 S20, S31, S50, 51, 60, X09, 17, 18, 19, 29
First recorded at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in April 1911 by Professor W. Balfour-Browne. Since then it has been found at 17 locations in ten 10km squares, the most recent records being from Fenor Bog, Ballyscanlan Lough and the Lisselan intake at Tramore Back Strand in May 2007. NBDC
- Gyrinus urinator*** Stephens 1835 S31
This was found by S. Fleischer at Clonea Power in August 2007. NBDC
- Orectochilus villosus*** Muller, 1776 S00, 30, 60, X19.
Now known from four 10km squares, Lismore, Capoquinn, near Kilmacthomas and Belle Lake. First recorded by J. N. Halbert in 1901, then by O. E. Janson *et al.* in 1922 then in August 1932 by Rev. E. J. Pearce and in 2003 by R. Merrit at Belle Lake.

HALIPLIDAE

Crawling Water Beetles



The Halipidae or Crawling Water Beetles are a comparatively small group of inconspicuous, small water dwelling insects. The family contains five genera in current classification and about 200 species are known world-wide. Adults live among aquatic vegetation along the edges of ponds, lakes streams or creeks. Eight species of the same genus are known for Waterford.

- Halipus confinis*** Stephens 1835 S50
This was only recorded at Ballyscanlan Lake in 1939 by Rev. E. J. Pearce. NBDC
- Halipus flavicollis*** Sturm, 1834 X19, S50, 51.
This was first recorded at Ballyscanlan and Stonehouse Lake in 1939 by Rev. E. J. Pearce. It has since been recorded at Dunhill, the Finisk river at Bewley

Bridge in 2004 by Prof. G. N. Foster and by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Ballyscanlan and Dunhill in 2002 and 2007. NBDC

Haliplus fluviatilis Aube, 1836 S22,50

Only known from two locations, the River Suir at Kilsheelan where it was recorded by Rev. E. J. Pearce in August 1931 and at Ballyscanlan Lough where it was found by Dr. B. H. Nelson in May 2007. NBDC

Haliplus fulvus (Fabricius, 1801) S50

Recorded at Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC

Haliplus lineatocollis (Marsham, 1802) S20, 21, 30, 50. X17, 18, 19, 29, 49

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne took the first local record of this species at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at Glenpatrick and Boola Bridge on the old Carrick to Clonmel road in August 1931. It was recorded by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. In a fieldwork foray between the 11th and 16th July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Ardmore, Bewley Bridge, Kilmurrin beach, Crough, and Goish Ford. It was also found at Crough by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. Prof. Foster recorded it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC

Haliplus lineolatus Mannerheim, 1844 S22, 30

In August 1931, Rev. E. J. Pearce found this at Kilsheelan Bridge on the river Suir and in August 1932, he found it again at the Mahon River in Kilmacthomas. NBDC

Haliplus ruficollis (DeGeer, 1773) S50, 60

Recorded at Fenor Bog near Dunhill and the Lisselan intake in mid May 2007. NBDC

Haliplus sibiricus Motschulsky, 1860 S30, 51. 60. X09, 17, 18, 19, 29

This was first recorded for Waterford by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at the River Tay in Stradbally in August 1932. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Ardmore, Bewley Bridge on the River Finisk and Goish Ford in July 2004. Mr. S. McCormack recorded it at Lisselan in May 2007. NBDC

NOTERIDAE

Burrowing Water Beetles



This family consists of 230 species in 12 genera but only two are known for Ireland and one has been recorded in Waterford. Both adults and larvae are aquatic and are commonly found around plants. They have a habit of burrowing through pond and marsh substrate, hence the common name, and are primarily carnivorous.

Noterus clavicornis (DeGeer, 1774) S40, 41, 50, 51, 60.

First recorded in Waterford at Dunmore East by J. J. Walker in August 1894. Professor W. Balfour-Browne found it at Ballyscanlan Lough in April 1911. It was not recorded again until the 2000's when it was recorded at Belle Lake, Dunhill, Ballinlough Pond, Curraghmore and Fenor Bog. It was also recorded at the Tramore Back Strand Lisselan intake in May 2007 by S. McCormack. NBDC

HYGROBIIDAE

Screech Beetles



This family is represented in Ireland by a single species. Adults have commonly been called Screech Beetles from their habit of stridulating loudly when alarmed. The sound is produced when the sharp edge of the 7th abdominal tergite is rubbed against the median file on the elytral underside.

Hygrobia hermanni Latreille, 1804

S31, 50, 60

G. A. Walton at the Boolagh Loughs discovered this in the eastern Comeragh Mountains in 1933. It was found in the same place by Rev. E. J. Pearce in July 1936. Dr. B. H. Nelson recorded it at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002 and Prof. G. N. Foster found it at the same place in July 2004. It was again recorded there by G. B. Jurado in May 1996. A third site for this was added when S. McCormack found it at the Lisselan intake at Tramore Back Strand. NBDC

DYTISCIDAE

Diving Beetles



The Water Beetle family Dytiscidae is comparatively large and has a worldwide distribution. These are mainly found in still fresh water though a few species live in brackish water. They are commonly found in lakes, large and small ponds, and pools. The body is boat-shaped and the legs are well adapted for swimming, especially the posterior ones that serve as oars. Water Beetles are fierce predators and prey upon all weaker aquatic animals including not only insects, but also on the spawn of fish and amphibians. Fifty three species have been recorded in Waterford.

Acilius canaliculatus Leach, 1833

S40

Found at Ballinlough Pond in July 2004 by Prof. G. N. Foster. NBDC

Acilius sulcatus (Linnaeus, 1758)

S31, 50

Recorded by Rev. E. J. Pearce at the Boolagh Loughs in the Comeragh Mountains in July 1936 and by G. B. Jurado at Crough near Dunhill in May 2006.

Agabus affinis (Paykull, 1798)

X18, S50

First recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmaloo Lough in July 2004. He further found it at Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC

Agabus bipustulatus (Linnaeus, 1767)

S60

Found at the Lisselan intake in May 2007. NBDC.

Agabus conspersus (Marsham, 1802)

S60

Found at the Lisselan intake in May 2007. NBDC.

Agabus guttatus (Paykull, 1798)

S20, S21, S31

First discovered as a Waterford species by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse when he found it in the Nier Valley in 1948. Prof. G. N. Foster also found it and A. Span at Dalligan Bridge in July 2004. S. Fleischer recorded it at Collalingady near Clonea Power in August 2007. NBDC.

Agabus nebulosus (Forster, 1771)

S50

Found at the Carrickadustara Lagoons near Kilmeaden in May 2002 and at Ballyscanlan Lake in May, 2007 by Dr. B. H. Nelson and by B. Jurado near Dunhill in May 2006. NBDC.

Agabus paludosus Fabricius, 1801

S30, 41. X28, 28

This was first recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004 when he found it at the Tay River near Lemybrien, Monaheen Lough, Kilmurrin Beach and Goish Ford. It was found at Mountbolton near Portland by S. Fleischer in September 2007. NBDC

Agabus sturmii (Gyllenhal, 1808)

S31, 40, 41, 50, 51. X17, 28

First recorded by Prof. W. Balfour-Brown at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in April 1911. Dr. B. H. Nelson found it near Dunhill in May 2002. In July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Ballyvooney Bridge, Ardmore, near Dunhill, Ballinlough and Lismore. G. B. Jurado recorded near Dunhill Castle in May 2006 and Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC.

- Agabus unguicularis*** (Thomson, 1867) S50
Recorded at Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC.
- Colymbetes fuscus*** Clairville, 1806 S40, 50, 60. X17
First recorded by Dr. B. H. Nelson at the Carrickadustera Lagoons, Dunhill in May 2002 and by him again at Kill in May 2003. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster in Ardmore in July 2004. G. B. Jurado recorded in near Dunhill in August 2006. S. McCormack found it at the Lisselan Intake in May 2007. NBDC.
- Dytiscus circumflexus*** Fabricius 1801 S40
First recorded in Ireland at the constructed wetlands in the Annestown Valley in May 2006. (Jurado *et al.* 2007)
- Dytiscus marginalis*** Linnaeus, 1758 S10, 40, 50, 51, 60. X29
First recorded at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse in September 1902. In May 2002, Dr. B. H. Nelson found it near Dunhill and it was also seen in ponds near Cheekpoint in June and Cappoquin in August. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Ballyvooney Bridge and Ballinlough in July 2004. Prof. Foster last recorded it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC
- Dytiscus semisulcatus*** Muller, O. F., 1776 40, 41, 50
Prof. W. Balfour Brown recorded this at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in April 1911. Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. It was found at Ballinlough Pond by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004 and by B. Jurado near Dunhill in August 2006. The most recent record is from Mountbolton near Portlaw where it was recorded by S. Fleischer in September 2007. NBDC.
- Graptodytes granularis*** (Linnaeus, 1767) S50, 60. X18
Dr. B. H. Nelson first discovered this at the Carrigadustara Lagoons in May 2002. It was recorded at Kilmaloo Lough by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004. Senor Becerra Jurado found it near Dunhill in August 2006. In 2007 it was recorded at Fenor Bog by Prof. Foster in May and at the Lisselan intake at Tramore Back Strand by S. McCormack also in May. NBDC
- Hydaticus seminiger*** (DeGeer, 1774) S40, 50, 51
First recorded by Prof. W. Balfour-Brown at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in April 1911. It was not seen in Waterford again until Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Ballinlough in May 2003. In 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it near Dunhill Castle. NBDC
- Hyphydrus ovatus*** Linnaeus, 1761 S50, 60. X09
The first local record if from Belle Lake where it was found by R. Merritt on the 12th June 2003. Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it on the Blackwater at Lismore in July 2004 and G. B. Jurado found it at Crough near Dunhill in August 2006. Dr. B. H. Nelson recorded it at Ballyscanlan Lake in May 2007. NBDC
- Hydroporus discretus*** Fairmaire & Brisout, 1859 X28, X39
Prof. G. N. Foster found it in a drain from Monaneen Lough in July 2004. The most recent record is from Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally where it was recorded by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBDC
- Hydroporus angustatus*** Sturm, 1835 S40, 50
Prof. G. N. Foster found this at Ballinlough Pond and Crough near Dunhill in July and September 2004. It was again found near Dunhill in May 2006 by G. B. Jurado and at Fenor Bog by Prof. Foster in May 2007. NBDC
- Hydroporus erythrocephalus*** (Linnaeus, 1758) S40, 50, 51, 60.
Prof. W. Balfour-Browne first recorded this in Waterford at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in April 1911. It remained unrecorded until July 2004 when Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Ballinlough Pond near Kill. G. B. Jurado found it

at Cough near Dunhill in May 2006. In May 2007, Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Fenor Bog, S. McCormack found it at the Lisselan intake and Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Ballyscanlan Lake. Dr. E. Regan found it at the WIT campus at Carriganore in September 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus gyllenhalii Schiodte, 1841 S50

Recorded at Fenor Bog by Prof. G. N. Foster in mid May 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus longulus Mulsant, 1860 S31

This was recorded by E. O'Conner at Coolnalingady near Clonea Power on the 24th August 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus melenarius Sturm, 1835 S20

A record from Dalligan Bridge by A. Span on the 11th July 2004 is the only notice for the county. NBDC

Hydroporus memnonius Nicoli, 1822

The first county record for the species is by A. Span from Dalligan Bridge on the 11th July 2004. The second record is from Prof. G. N. Foster who found it in the Tay River near Lemybrien on the 15th July 2004. NBDC

Hydroporus morio Aube, 1838 S21

The only record is from the Comeragh Mountains where A. W. Stelfox recorded it on the 05th August 1923. NBDC

Hydroporus incognitus Sharp, 1869 S20, 30, 41, 50. X28

In July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found this at the Tay River near Leamy Brian, Monaneen Lough and at Fenor Bog. About the same time, A. Span found it at Dalligan Bridge. It was found by G. B. Jurado at Cough near Dunhill in May 2006 and in May and September 2007, it was found at Fenor Bog by Prof. Foster and at Mountbolton by S. Fleischer respectively. NBDC

Hydroporus obscurus Sturm 1835 S21, 50. X18

This was first recorded for Waterford by A. W. Stelfox in the Nire Valley area of the Comeragh Mountains on the 05th August 1923. Prof. G. N. Foster found it Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore in July 2004. He also found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus nigrita Fabricius, 1792 S20, 21, 31, 50. X39.

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne noted the first Waterford record of this water beetle in the Comeragh Mountains on the 15th September 1902. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at the three Boolagh Loughs in the eastern Comeraghs in July 1936. It was recorded at Dalligan Bridge by A. Span in July 2004 and by G. B. Jurado near Dunhill in 2006. The most recent records are from Fenor Bog where Prof. G. N. Foster found it in May 2007 and at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally where it was found by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus palustris (Linnaeus, 1761 S21,30, 31, 40, 50, 51, 60. X09, 18, 29, 39

This was found by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E.J. Pearce found it at Glenpatrick in August 1931, at Stradbally in August 1932 and at the Boulagh Loughs in the Comeragh Mountains in July 1936. It was recorded by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Monaneen Lough near Mine Head, Ballinlough, Lismore, Dunhill and Goish Ford near Clashmore in July 2004. It was found near Dunhill by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. In 1970, it was recorded by S. McCormack at Lisselan in May, at Fenor Bog by Prof. G. N. Foster also in May and by S. Fleischer at Mountbolton in September. NBDC

Hydroporus planus (Fabricius, 1781) S40, S50, 60. X29

The first local record is by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne who found it at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at Stradbally in August 1932. It was found by Dr. B. H. Nelson at the Carrickadustara Lagoons

and at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Ballyvooney Bridge and at Ballinlough in July 2004 and at Dunhill in September 2004. It was found at the water treatment plant at Crough near Dunhill in August 2006 by G. B. Jurado. 2007 records are from Fenor Bog by Prof. G. N. Foster, Carriganore by Dr. E. Regan, Lisselan by S. McCormack and Mountbolton by S. Fleischer. NBDC.

Hydroporus pubescens (Gyllenhal, 1808) S00, 20, 21, 50, 51, 60.

On the 10th April, 1911, Prof. Balfour-Brown found the first county record of this at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City. The second county record was obtained by A. W. Stelfox in the Comeragh Mountains in August 1923. It was not recorded again until Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge in July 2004 and in May 2007, he subsequently recorded it at Fenor Bog. Also in 2007, S. McCormack found it in May at Lissalan and in September at Drummer Bridge. NBDC.

Hydroporus tessellatus Drapiez, 1819 S20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 50, 60. X18, 19, 29, 39

This was first found by the River Suir at Kilsheelan and Stradbally Bog by Rev. E. J. Pearce on the 26th August 1932. He also recorded it at the Boolagh Loughs in the eastern Comeragh Mountains in July 1936. It was found in the Nier Valley by D. Tierney in May 1999. New millennium records are by Dr. B. H. Nelson at the Carrickadustara Lagoons and Crough near Dunhill in May 2002, by Prof. G. N. Foster at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River, the Tay River near Lemybrien, the Blackwater near Lismore, and the Goish Ford in June, Scart and Ballyvooney bridges in July and at Crough near Dunhill in September 2004. He also found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007, when it was also recorded by S. McCormack at Lisselan and Dr. B. H. Nelson at Ballyscanlan. In August 2007, it was found by S. Fleischer at Clonea Power and Mountbolton near Portlaw. NBDC

Hydroporus tristis (Paykull, 1798) S50. X28

The first record of this beetle is by Prof. G. N. Foster from the drain at Monaneen Lough near Mine Head on the 16th July 2004. He subsequently found it again at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus umbrosus (Gyllenhal, 1808) S40,50. X18

Prof. G. N. Foster first record this as a county record at Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore on the 12th July 2004 and he again found it at Ballinlough on the 15th of that month. He also found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC

Hydroporus striola (Gyllanhal, 1826) S40, 50, 51. X18, 39

This was first discovered as a local species by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April, 1911. Janson *et al.* (1923) states that he and L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse also found it at Kilbarry in 1922. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Ballinlough Pond and Kilmaloo Lough in July 2004 and G. B. Jurado found it near Dunhill in May 2006. The latest record is from Fenor Bog when it was found by Prof. G. N. Foster in May 2007 and from Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally where it was recorded by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBDC

Hydrovatus clypealis Sharp, 1876 S50

This was first recorded at Crough near Dunhill by Dr B. H. Nelson on the 20th May 2002. It was again recorded at Crough by Prof. G. N. Foster in September 2004. NBDC

Hygrotus inaequalis (Fabricius, 1777) S31, 40, 41, 50, 51, 60. X17

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne first recorded this on the 10th April 1911 when he found it at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at the three Boolagh Loughs in the Comeragh Mountains in in July 1936. It was not

recorded again until May 2002 when Dr. B. H. Nelson found it the Carrickdustara Lagoons near Kilmeadan and at Crough. It was found by G. B. Jurado at Crough in August 2006. May, 2007 records are from Fenor Bog by Prof. G. N. Foster, Lissalan by S. McCormack and Ballyscanlan by Dr. B. H. Nelson, with an August record from Curraghmore by S. Fleischer and a September record from Carriganore by Dr. E. Regan. NBDC

Hydrobius fuscipes Linnaeus, 1758 S20, 40, 50, 51. X39, 49

The first local record is from the Carrickdustara Lagoons and Crough near Dunhill where Dr. B. H. Nelson recorded it on the 14th May 2002. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmurrin Cove and by A. Span at Dalligan Bridge in mid July 2004. G. B. Jurado recorded it at Crough in August 2006 and Prof. Foster again found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. It was recorded by Dr. E. Regan at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally and Carriganore on the 06th and 13th September 2007 respectively. NBDC

Ilybius ater (DeGeer, 1774) S40, 50. X17

Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at the Carrickadustera Lagoons and near Dunhill Castle in May 2002 and at Ballyscanlan Lake in May 2007. Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Ardmore, Ballinlough Pond and G. B. Jurado recorded it near Dunhill Castle in May 2006. It was found at Fenor Bog and Ballyscanlan Lake in May 2007 by Prof. G. N. Foster. NBDC.

Ilybius chalconatus (Panzar, 1796) S50

Found at Ballyscanlan Lake in May, 2007. NBDC.

Ilybius fuliginosus (Fabricius, 1792) S30, 40, 41, 50, 60. X09, 17, 18, 19, 28, 39, 49

This was first found by Rev. E. J. Pearce at Stradbally in August 1932. J. J. Walker recorded it at Dunmore East in August 1998. It was then found by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002 and at Ballinlough Pond near Kill in May 2003 and at Ballyscanlan Lake in May 2007. Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Knocknacrooha Lower near Cappoquin, Ballyvooney Bridge, Ardmore, Monaheen Lough near Mine Head, near Dunhill, the Tay River near Leamy Brien, Kilmurrin beach, Lismore and Goish Ford near Clashmore in July 2004. G. B. Jurado found it near Dunhill in May 2006 and S. Fleischer found it at Mountbolton near Portlaw and Dunhill in August and September 2007. It was recorded at Fenor Bog by Dr. B. H. Nelson in mid May 2007. NBDC.

Ilybius guttiger (Gyllenhall, 1808) S50

Found near Dunhill in July 2004 by Prof. G. N. Foster. NBDC.

Ilybius montanus (Stephens, 1828) S50. X28

This was first found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Monaheen Lough drain near Mine Head and at Crough near Dunhill in July 2004. He also found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC.

Ilybius quadriguttatus (Lacordaire, 1835) S50

Recorded at the Waterford Treatment Systems near Dunhill by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. NBDC.

Laccophilus minutus (Linnaeus, 1758) S40, 50, 51, 60. X09, 29

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne first recorded this on the 10th April 1911 when he found it at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City. Dr. B. H. Nelson found it the Carrickdustara Lagoons near Kilmeadan and at Crough near Dunhill. Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Ballyvooney Bridge in July 2004. It was recorded by R. Merritt at Belle Lake in June 2003 and it was found by G. B. Jurado at Crough in August 2006. Three records for 2007 are from Fenor Bog by Prof. G. N. Foster for Fenor bog, from Lissalan by S. McCormack and from Carriganore by Dr. E. Regan. NBDC

- Liopterus haemorrhoidalis*** Dejean 1833 S40, 50, X18, 39
 Prof. G. N. Foster found this at Ballinlough, Dunhill, and Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore in July 2004. G. B. Jurado found it near Dunhill in 2006 and both Prof. Foster and Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Fenor Bog and Ballyscanlan Lake respectively in May 2007. It was also found by Dr. E. Regan at Carriganore in September 2007. NBDC
- Stictotarsus multilineatus*** (Falkenström, 1922)
 Foster *et al.* (1989) states that this species was noted for Waterford by W. Balfour-Brown.
- Nebriporus assimilis*** (Paykull, 1798) S51
 Prof. Balfour-Browne discovered this at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City on the 10th April 1911.
- Nebriporus depressus*** Fabricius, 1775 S22, 30, 50, 60, X19, 39, 49
 This was first recorded by J. J. Walker at Dunmore East on the 24th August 1989. Prof. Balfour-Browne discovered it at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at Kilsheelan Bridge on the River Suir and at the River Mahon in Kilmacthomas in August 1932. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River and at Kilmurrin Cove in July 2004. NBDC
- Oreodytes sanmarkii*** Sahlberg, C. R. 1826 S00, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, X18, 19, 29
 Mr. J. N. Halbert first recorded this at the Blackwater in Cappoquin in 1901. Janson *et. al* (1923) recorded it on the Owenashad River near Cappoquin in 1922. It was recorded by Rev. E. J. Pearce on the River Glasha south of Clonmel in August 1931 and at Kilsheelan Bridge on the River Suir, on the River Tay in Stradbally and on the river Mahon at Kilmacthomas in August 1932. A foray of fieldwork by Prof. G. N. Foster in mid July 2004 added Scart Bridge, Dalligan Bridge, Ballyvooney Bridge, Bewley Bridge on the River Finisk, the River Tay near Lemybrien, and Goish Ford near Clashmore to the distribution list. It was recorded at Collinalingady near Clonea Power by S. Fleischer in August 2007 and by S. McCormack at Drumber Bridge near Mt. Melleray in September 2007. NBDC
- Oreodytes septentrionalis*** Gyllenhal, 1826 S00, 20, 22, 30, X18, 19, 39
 Rev. E. J. Pearce first recorded this at Kilsheelan and Stradbally in August 1932. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge, Bewley Bridge, near Lemybrien and Goish Ford in July 2004. It was found by S. McCormack at Drumber Bridge in September 2007. NBDC
- Porthyrus lineatus*** (Fabricius, 1777) S40, 50
 Prof. W. Balfour-Browne first recorded this at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911. Prof. G. N. Foster in mid July 2004 found it at Fenor Bog and it was found by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Ballyscanlan Lake in May 2007. NBDC
- Rhantus exsoletus*** (Forster, 17871) S40, 50, 60
 This was first recorded by J. J. Walker at Dunmore East in August 1894. It was not seen in Waterford again until Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002 and at Ballinlough in mid May 2003. He also recorded it at Ballyscanlan Lake in 2007. NBDC
- Rhantus frontalis*** (Marsham, 1802) S40, 41, 50, 51
 First discovered as a Waterford species by Dr. B. H. Nelson when he found it at the Carrickadustara Lagoons and near Dunhill in May 2002 and again at Kill in May 2003. In August 2006, it was recorded by G. B. Jurado at the Waterford Treatment Systems plant near Dunhill and Dr. E. Regan found it at the WIT campus at Carrickanore in September 2007. NBDC
- Rhantus grapii***, (Gyllenhal, 1808) X28

Recorded by Balfour-Browne in 1928 at Ring (Praeger, 1929)

Rhantus suturalis (Harris, 1828) S50

Recorded at Fenor Bog in mid May 2007. NBDC

Stictonectes lepidus Oliver, 1795 S21, 30, 50. X49

Rev. E. J. Pearce found this at Glenpatrick on the 26th August 1931 and at

Kilmacthomas in August 1932. NBDC

Stictotarsus duodecimpustulatus Fabricius, 1792 S21, 30, 31, 50, 60.

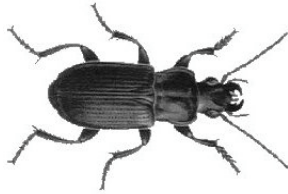
X09, 19, 29, 39, 49

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne found this at Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911.

Rev. E. J. Pearce recorded it at the Glasha River in August 1931, at Stradbally and Kilmacthomas in August 1932 and the Boolagh Loughs in the eastern Comeragh Mountains in July 1936. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Bewley Bridge, Crough near Dunhill, the Tay River near Leamy Brien, Kilmurrin Cove and Lismore in July 2004. S. Fleischer found it Clonea Power in August 2007.

CARABIDAE

Ground Beetles



The Carabidae is a large family of beetles that mostly live on and in the ground. They are among the most useful insects and save both governments and individuals untold sums of money by destroying pests of various kinds. They are of great importance in maintaining the balance of nature due to their variety of form as they range in size between 02 and 75mm. More than 20,000 species have been found throughout the world. About 220 members of this family have been identified in Ireland and of these, 40 are now recorded in Waterford.

Amara apricaria (Paykull, 1790) S50

Found at Tramore tiphead in 1990, Anderson (1991)

Amara convexiuscula, (Marsham, 1802) S50

Found by Anderson (1991) at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990. This beetle was reinstated as an Irish species as a result of this record from Tramore.

Anderson *et al.* (2000).

Amara plebeja, Gyllenhal, 1810 S50

Janson *et al.* (1923). Taken on 26th June 1922 by O.E. Jansen on Tramore Strand.

Amara similata, Gyllenhal, 1810 S50

Janson *et al.* (1923). Taken on 26 June 1922 by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse on Tramore Strand.

Agonum muelleri, (Herbst, 1784) S50.

Anderson (1991) states that this was found at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990.

Agonum viduum, Bonelli, 1810 S00.

Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Knockmealdown.

Badister dilatatus, Chaudoir, 1837 S60

Record by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse from Tramore. Speight *et al.* (1982), Anderson *et al.* (2000).

Badister unipustulatus, Bonelli, 1813

First recorded in Waterford by Johnson *et al.* (1902). Speight *et al.* (1982).

Anderson *et al.* (2000)

Bembidion aeneum, Germar, 1824. S61

- Janson *et al.* (1923) states that specimens were collected at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in 1922.
- Bembidion decorum*** (Zenker, 1801). X09
Janson *et al.* (1923) records this for Lismore in 1922.
- Bembidion lampros*** (Herbst, 1784) S50.
Anderson (1991) found this at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Bembidion normannum***, Dejean, 1831
Anderson *et al.* (2000) states that this was recorded in Waterford but details are not known
- Bembidion tetracolum***, Say, 1823 S50.
Anderson (1991) recorded this at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Bembidion tibiale***, Duftschmid, 1812 X09
Janson *et al.* (1923) - "a few" by the Owenashed River near Cappoquin in 1922.
- Bembidion maritimum***, Stephens, 1835 X09
Janson *et al.* (1923) states that this species was taken at Lismore in July 1922.
- Bradycellus verbasci***, (Duftschmid, 1812) S60.
Anderson (1991) gives this for the Tramore tiphead in August 1990 .
- Broscus cephalotes*** Panzer, 1813 S60
Recorded at Tramore beach by Dr. M. G. Telfer on the 26th June 2006 (Telfer, 2006) when 13 adults were found under a single log.
- Calathus mollis***, (Marsham, 1802) S50.
Anderson (1991) states that this was found at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990. Telfer (2007) also found it at Tramore in June 2006 when 5 were seen .
- Calathus rotundicollis***, Dejean, 1828 S00
Janson *et al.* (1923) as *Calathus piceus*, (Marsham, 1802) - from Lismore in June 1922.
- Carabus problematicus*** Herbst, 1786 S00.
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Knockmealdown and the banks of the Owenashad River (one specimen in each place) taken in June 1922.
- Chlaenius nigicornis*** (Fabricius, 1787)
Janson *et al.* (1923). One specimen taken on 2nd July 1922. Location not given.
- Cillenus lateralis***, Samouella, 1819 S50.
Anderson (1991) found this at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Cychrus caraboides*** (Linnaeus, 1758) S00. X09.
Cychrus rostratus, (Linnaeus, 1751) of Jansen *et al.* (1923). Specimens were found by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse in June 1922 at Knockmealdown and Lismore.
- Demetrias atricapillus*** Linnaeus 1758 S60
Telfer (2006) states that two adults were recorded at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.
- Harpalus affinis*** (Shrank, 1781) S60
Anderson (1991) states that this was taken at Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Harpalus rubripes***, (Duftschmid, 1812) S60
Jansen *et al.* (1923). One female was taken on Tramore Strand on 30th June 1922. Speight *et al.* (1982). A repeat of the Janson & Wyse (1923) record from Tramore in June 1922. Also in Anderson *et al.* (2000). Anderson (1991) states that this was found at Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Leistus montanus*** Stephens. 1827. S00
Janson *et al.* (1923). Seven were taken by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse on Knockmeldown on the 4th July 1922.
- Leistus terminatus*** (Hellwig. 1793) S00

- Leistus rufescens*, (Fabricius, 1792) of Jansen *et al.* (1923) who reported it as common on Knockmealdown in 1922.
- Nebria brevicollis*** (Fabricius, 1792) S50, 60.
Anderson (1991) states that it was found at the Tramore Tiphead in August 1990. Recorded at Kilbarry in 2002 and was seen at Woodstown in 2005.
- Nebria rufescens*** (Strom, 1768) S00.
Nebria gyllenhali (Schonherr, 1806) of Janson *et al.* (1923) - "A few" recorded on the slopes of Knockmealdown in 1922.
- Notiophilus substriatus*** Waterhouse, 1833 S60.
Janson *et al.* (1923) states that three specimens were taken on Tramore Strand by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse on 22nd June 1922.
- Olisthopus rotundatus***, (Paykull, 1790) S00
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Knockmealdown in June 1922.
- Patrobus assimilis*** Chaudoir, 1844 S00
Janson *et al.* (1923) states that "a few" were found at a high elevation in the Knockmealdown Mountains on the 04th July 1922.
- Philorhizas melancephalus*** Dejean, 1825 S60
Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore in June 2006.
- Philorhizus notatus*** Stephens, 1827 S60
Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore in June 2006.
- Poecilus lepidus***, Leske, 1785.
Speight *et al.* (1982) states that this was listed for Waterford by Johnson *et al.* (1902). S. McCormack *in litt* states that this is listed under the species to be deleted from the Irish list and that it is almost certainly a record of *Pterostichus versiolor*.
- Pterostichus aethiops***, (Panzer) X29
Recorded in Waterford as a new Irish species by Luff (1998) - found at Dungarvan. Anderson *et al.* (2000).
- Pterostichus aterrimus*** (Herbst, 1784) S60.
This was found under stone slabs on muddy gravel in a sparsely vegetated part of the shoreline at Belle Lake on the 26th August 1990. (Anderson 1991)
Anderson *et al.* (2000).
- Pterostichus oblongopunctatus***, (Fabricius, 1787) S41.
Speight *et al.* (1982) gives a record obtained by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse from Curraghmore prior to 1923.
- Pterostichus adstrictus*** Eschschottz, 1823 S00.
Janson *et al.* (1923) took two specimens at Knockmealdown on the 4th July 1922.
- Platynus assimilis***, (Paykull, 1790) X09.
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Lismore.
- Syntomus foveatus***, (Geoffroy in Fourcroy 1785) S60.
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Tramore on 30th June 1922.
- Trechus obtusus***, Erichson, 1837 S50.
Anderson (1991) recorded this at the Tramore tiphead in August 1990.

HELOPHORIDAE

Aquatic Scavenger Beetles



Helophorus is the only genus of this small family. They are small insects of which fifteen are known in Ireland. It has a wide local distribution and seven species have now been recorded in Waterford.

- Helophorus aequalis*** Thompson, C. G. 1868 S30, 40, 50, 60. X29
 Prof. G. N. Foster recorded this at Ballyvooney Bridge, the Tay River near Lemybrien and Ballinlough in July 2004. He subsequently found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007 when S. McCormack at the Lisselan intake at Tramore Back Strand also found it. NBDC
- Helophorus grandis*** Illiger, 1798 S50, 60
 First recorded by Dr. B. H. Nelson at the Carrickadustara Lagoons near Kilmeadan in May 2002. He again recorded it in May 2007 at Ballyscanlan Lake when it was also found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Fenor Bog and by G. B. Jurado near Dunhill. NBDC.
- Helophorus minutus*** Fabricius, 1775 S50. X09, 19
 This has been recorded four times in Waterford; at the Carrickadustara Lagoons by Dr. B. H. Nelson in May 2002, at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River and the Blackwater near Lismore by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004 and by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Ballyscanlan and Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC.
- Helophorus brevivalpis*** Bedel, 1881 S00, 20, 21, 30, 40, 41, 50, 51, 60.
 X07, 09, 18, 19, 39, 49
 First recorded at the Kilbarry Bog by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne in April 1911. It was not recorded again for twenty years until it was found by Rev. E. J. Pearce at Glenpatrick in August 1931 and again at the River Mahon in Kilmacthomas in August 1932. Sixty years later, Dr. B. H. Nelson found it at the Carrickadustara Lagoons and Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. Mr. R. Merrit then recorded it at Belle Lake in June 2003. 2004 brought records from Scart Bridge, Dalligan Bridge, Ballyvooney Bridge, Ardmore, Bewley Bridge, Dunhill, the Tay River near Lemybrien, Ballinlough, Kilmurrin Beach, by Prof. G. N. Foster, A. Span and Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen. In 2006, G. B. Jurado found it near Dunhill in August and Dr. M.G. Telfer found it at Tramore dunes in June. In 2007 it was recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at Fenor Bog in May; by S. McCormack at Lissalan, by Dr. E. Regan at Tallacoolbeg and Carriganore in September and by S. Fleischer at Mountbolton also in September. NBDC.
- Helophorus griseus*** Herbst, 1793 S51, 60.
 L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse recorded it at the Kilbarry Bog in June 1922. One male was recorded by S. McCormack at Lissalan in May 2007 and one was recorded by Dr. E. Regan at Carriganore in September 2007. NBDC.
- Helophorus flavipes*** Fabricius, 1777 S20, 30, 40. X09, 18, 19
 This was first recorded by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Ballyscanlan in May 2002. It was recorded by A. Span at Dalligan Bridge in July 2004 and Prof. G. N. Foster recorded this at Scart Bridge, Bewley Bridge, Dunhill, the Tay River, Ballinlough and Goish Ford in mid July 2004. The latest 2007 record is from September at Drumbar Bridge by S. McCormack. NBDC.
- Helophorus nubilus*** Fabricius, 1777 S51
 This was recorded by Dr. D. A. Power in Waterford City in 1878. NBDC. The site is not mentioned and is probably the Kilbarry Bog.

HYDROCHIIDAE

Water Beetles



This is small family of black or bronze beetles about 3mm long, which are generally found on aquatic plants. The maxillary palps are long and the antennae have three segmented clubs. Little is known of the larvae of these. Sixty nine species are known but only one has been recorded in Waterford

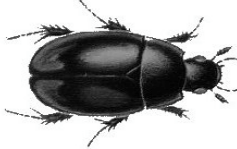
Hydrochus angustatus (Germer, 1834)

S60

The only local record is from Dunmore East where it was found by J. J. Walker in 1901. NBDC.

HYDROPHILIDAE

Water Scavenger Beetles



Although about 165 species in this family are known from Britain and about 50 have been identified in Ireland, only 21 has been recorded in Waterford. This is clearly a case of species waiting to be discovered here. Members of this family are inhabitants of very slow-moving or stagnant water.

Anacaena globulus (Paykull, 1798)

S20, 30, 31, 41, 50. X09, 17, 18, 29, 49

This was first recorded for Waterford by Dr. B. H. Nelson at Crough near Dunhill and the Carrickdustara Lagoons on the 13th and 14th May 2002. In mid July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster recorded it at Scart Bridge, Ballyvooney Bridge, Ardmore, Monaneen Lough, the Tay River near Lemybrien, Kilmurrin beach, Ballydowane, the Blackwater at Lismore and Kilmaloo Lough. It was also recorded at Dalligan Bridge by Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen and A. Span on the 11th July 2004. G. B. Jurado found it at Crough near Dunhill in May 2006. Prof. Foster recorded it at Fenor Bog in May 2007 as did S. Fleischer at Mountbolton and Clonea Power in August 2007. It was found at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBRC

Anacaena limbata (Fabricius, 1792)

S20, 40, 41, 50, 51, 60. X09, 18, 29

Dr. B. H. Nelson first recorded this for Waterford when he found it at Crough near Dunhill in May 2002. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge, Ballyvooney Bridge, Crough, Ballinlough Pond, Lismore and Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore in July 2004. It was also found at Scart Bridge by Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen in July 2004. It was found by G. B. Jurado at Crough near Dunhill in June 2006 and in 2007 it was recorded at Fenor Bog in May by Prof. Foster, at Collinalingady and Clonea Power by S. Fleischer in August and at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally by Dr. E. Regan in September. NBRC

Cercyon convexiusculus Stephens, 1829

S40, 41, 50. X29

In mid July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster recorded this at Ballyvooney Bridge, Crough near Dunhill and Ballinlough. It was found by G. B. Jurado at Crough in August 2006. Prof. Foster again found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007 when it was also recorded by S. Fleischer at Kilown near Portlaw and by Dr. E. Regan at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally in August. NBDC

Cercyon depressus Stephens, 1829

X49

The only local record for this species is by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmurrin beach on the 15th July 2004. NBDC

Cercyon impressus Fabricius, 1775

X39

- A record from Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally by Dr. E. Regan taken on the 6th September 2007 is the only notice of this for the county. NBDC
- Cercyon marinus*** Thompson, C.G., 1853 S50
This is only known from the Waterford treatment systems plant at Crough near Dunhill where it was recorded by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. NBDC
- Cercyon ustulatus*** (Preyssler, 1790) S40. X29
This was recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at Ballinlough and Ballyvoony Bridge in July 2004. NBDC
- Coelostoma orbiculare*** Fabricius, 1775 S50. X18
The first county records are of beetles found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore on the 12th July 2004. He also recorded it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. It was found in August 2006 by G. B. Jurado at Crough near Dunhill. NBDC
- Chaetarthria simillima*** Vorst & Cuppen, 2003 X18, 28
The first and only records are by Prof. G. N. Foster who recorded it at Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore in the 12th June 2004 and at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC
- Cryptopleurum minutum*** Fabricius, 1775 S31
The only record is of one taken at Colinalingady near Clonea Power on the 24th August 2007 by S. Fleischer. NBDC
- Cymbiodyta marginellus*** Fabricius, 1792 S50
This is only known from the water treatment systems at Crough near Dunhill where G. B. Jurado recorded it in August 2006. NBDC
- Enochrus bicolor*** Fabricius, 1792 S51
This was recorded by J. N. Halbert at Tramore in 1901.
- Enochrus coarctatus*** (Gredler, 1863) S40, 50. X18
Dr. B. H. Nelson first recorded this for Waterford when he found it near Dunhill in May 2002. It has since been found at Ballinlough and Kilmaloo Lough by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004 and again at Fenor Bog in 2007. NBRC
- Enochrus fuscipennis*** (Thompson, C. G., 1884) S50
The only record is from Crough near Dunhill taken by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. NBRC
- Enochrus melanocephalus*** (Oliver, 1772) S50, 60
First recorded by B. Jurado at Crough in August 2006, it has since been found at Lissalan by S. McCormack in May 2007. NBRC
- Enochrus ochropterus*** (Marsham, 1802) S40. X18
The first county records of this species were taken by Prof. G. N. Foster in mid July 2004 at Ballinlough and Kilmaloo Lough. NBDC
- Enochrus testaceus*** Fabricius, 1801 S40, 50, 60
This was first recorded for Waterford by R. Merrit at Belle Lake on the 12th June 2003. It was subsequently found at Ballinlough Pond by Prof. G. N. Foster in July 2004 and he again found it at Fenor Bog in May 2007. It was recorded by G. B. Jurado at Crough near Dunhill in August 2006. Dr. B. H. Nelson took a record from Ballscanlan Lake in May 2007. NBDC
- Laccobius striatulus***, Fabricius, 1801 X09
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Lismore on the 2nd July 1922.
- Laccobius bipunctatus*** Kirby, 1837 S50. X09
This was first recorded in Waterford by Dr. B. H. Nelson when he found it at the Carrickadustara Lagoons near Kilmeadan on the 14th May 2002. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Lismore July 2004 and at Fenor Bog in May 2007 when Dr. Nelson also found it at Ballyscanlan Lake in May of that year. It was found at Crough near Dunhill by G. B. Jurado in August 2006. NBDC

Laccophilus striatulus Fabricius, 1801

S50

Janson *et al.* (1923) states that this was recorded near Lismore on the 2nd July 1922. It was not recorded in Waterford again until July 2004 when Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge and also at Kilmurrin Beach. He discovered it in the main ditch at Fenor Bog in May 2007 and in September of that year, S. McCormack found it at Lisselan near Tramore Back Strand. NBDC

HYDRAENIDAE

This is a family of very small aquatic beetles with a worldwide distribution. These beetles are generally 2-3mm in length with clubbed antennae. They swim well and are usually found crawling in marginal vegetation. Twelve are known from Waterford.

Hydraena pygmaea, Waterhouse, 1833.

Praeger (1929) gives this for Waterford.

Hydraena rufipes Curtis 1830

Praeger (1929) gives this for Waterford.

Hydraena britteni Joy, 1907

S51

This was noted by Prof. W. Balfour-Browne at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911. NBDC

Hydraena gracilis Germar, 1824

S00, 30. X19, 29

This was recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at the Finisk River, the Tay River and at Ballyvooney Bridge in mid July 2004. It was also recorded at Scart Bridge by Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen about the same time. In 2007, S. McCormack found it at Drumber Bridge on the 07th September. NBDC

Hydraena riparia Kugelann, 1794

S00, 30, 40, 50, 51, 60. X09, 18, 29, 29, 49

The first county record of this species is by J. J. Walker who found it in Dunmore East in 1901. It was not recorded again until July 2004 when Prof. G. N. Foster found it at the Tay River near Lemybrien, at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River, at Ballyvooney Bridge, Scart Bridge, Ballinlough Pond, Kilmurrin beach, the Blackwater at Lismore, Crough near Dunhill, and Kilmaloo Lough near Mine Head. It was also found by S. McCormack at Drumber Bridge and by S. Fleischer at Mountbolton near Portlaw in September 2007. NBDC

Hydraena testacea Curtis, 1830

X29

This was recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at Ballyvooney Bridge on the 11th July 2004. NBDC

Limnebius truncatellus (Thunberg, 1794)

S00, 20, 21, 30, 40, 41, 50, 51, X09, 49

W. Balfour-Brown first recorded this in Waterford at the Kilbarry Bog on the 10th April 1911. Rev. E. J. Pearce found it at Glenpatrick in May 1931 and it remained unrecorded further until May 2002 when it was found by Dr. Brian Nelson at the Carrickadustara Lagoons. Prof. Garth Foster found it at Crough near Dunhill, the Tay River near Lemybrien, Ballinlough, Kilmurrin Beach and the Blackwater in Lismore in July 2004. It was again found at Glenpatrick by Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen in July 2004 and G. B. Jurado found it near Dunhill in August 2006. 2007 records are from Ballyscanlan Lake by Dr. B.H. Nelson, from Fenor Bog by Prof. Foster, from Drumber Bridge by S. McCormack and from Mountbolton by S. Fleischer. NBDC

Octhebius bicolon, Germar, 1824.

S61.

Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for the Kilbarry Bog, 26th June 1922.

Octhebius lejolisii Mulsant & Rey, 1861

X49

Recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmurrin beach on 15th July 2004.

NBDC

Octhebius marinus (Paykull, 1798) S50, 60

First noted by H. N. Halbert when he found it at Tramore in 1901. The most recent record is by S. McCormack from the Lisselan intake in May 2007.

NBDC

Octhebius minimus (Fabricius, 1792) S40, 50, 60

Prof. W. Balfour-Browne first recorded this on the 10th April 1911 when he found it at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City. Janson *et. al.* (1923) states that this was also found at the Kilbarry Bog on the 26th June 1922. It was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Ballinlough in July 2004 and by G. B. Jarado at Crough near Dunhill in August 2006. It was recorded by S. McCormack at the Lisselan intake in May 2007. NBDC

Octhebius poweri Rhy, 1868 Spindrift Beetle X49, 59

This rare beetle was discovered as a species new to Ireland by Dr. E. Regan at Ballydowane and Benvoy Strand on the 28th April and the 7th May 2008 respectively (Regan and McCormack *in press*). S. McCormack also found it at Whitestown in August 2008.

LEIODIDAE

Round Fungus Beetles



This family of beetles is found world-wide with about 2,000 described species. They are commonly called round fungus beetles due to the globular shape of many although some are more elongated in form. They are generally small (less than 10mm in length). Fifty two are known in Ireland and one has been recorded in Waterford.

Catops chrysomeloides, (Panzer, 1798) S60

Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Tramore on the 27th June 1922.

SILPHIDAE

Burying Beetles



Burying Beetles are attracted by the odour of carrion. Males make an excavation in the ground and bury either all or part of the dead animal. They then emit a particular odour that attracts females who after mating, deposit eggs on this to be used by the larvae when they hatch. Nine species have been recorded in Ireland and of these, three are known from Waterford.

Nicrophorus investigator, (Gleditsch, 1767) Investigator Beetle S60. X69.

This was recorded at the old Coastguard Station in Ballymacaw in August 1979 and at Woodstown (South) on the 15th August 1984 when one came to UV light when trapping Lepidoptera. It emitted sound on the latter occasion.

Silpha atrata Linnaeus, 1758 S12. X09

Found basking on a rock amongst grasses and heather in the Comeragh Mountains in early August 2002. (*det.* by B. H. Nelson). K. Alexander *pers. com.* found it at the grounds of Lismore Castle on the 14th October 2001. The specimen bore the characteristics of *Silpha a. subrotendata*.

Thanatophilus dispar, Leach, 1815.

Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Lismore, 2nd July 1922.

STAPHYLINIDAE

Rove Beetles

This is a large world-wide family of beetles with more than 20,000 species known to science. They occupy habitats from the Arctic to the Tropics.



Nearly 650 have now been recorded in Ireland but only 34 in Waterford. Many are minute beetles living in very specific habitats such as on carrion, in dung heaps, on fungus or lichens or in the nests of ants.

- Aloconata currax***, Kraatz, 1856 X09.
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Lismore, 07th July 1922.
- Microdota atricolor*** (Sharp, 1869) S50
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Tramore on the 30th June 1922.
- Bledius limicola***, Tottenham, 1940 S60
A female was recorded at Tramore 2th June 1922. Janson *et al.* (1923).
- Bledius subniger***, Schneider, 1900 S60
Anderson *et al.* (1997) Found at Tramore tiphead in August 1990.
- Diglotta mersa***, (Haliday, 1837)
Noted for Waterford by Good (1978) and Anderson *et al.* (1997)
- Diglotta submarina***, (Faurmaire & Laboulbene, 1856) S50
Good (1978) gives a May record for Tramore.
- Dianous coeruleus*** (Gyllenhal, 1810) S20. X29
Recorded by Prof. G. H. Foster at Dalligan Bridge, Ballyvooney Bridge and Scart Bridge in mid July 2004. NBDC
- Drusilla canaliculata*** (Fabricius, 1775) S60
Telfer (2006) recorded a single adult at Tramore on the 26th June 2007.
- Erichsonius cinerascens***. (Gravenhorst. 1802) S60
First found by Janson *et al.* (1923) near Waterford City on the 24th June 1922.
- Falagrioma thoracica***, (Stephens, 1832) S50.
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this from Tramore, 30th June 1922.
- Thinonoma atra***, Gravenhorst, 1806 S60
Several were recorded by Janson *et al.* (1923) at the Kilbarry Bog on the 26th June 1922.
- Lathrobium fovulum***, Stephens, 1833. S60
Praeger (1929) gives this for from Dunmore East.
- Tasgius ater***, (Gravenhorst, 1802) S50.
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Tramore 30th June 1922.
- Quedius boops***, (Gravenhorst, 1802). S50.
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Tramore 29th June 1922.
- Quedius cinctus***, (Paykull, 1790). S50.
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Tramore 29th June 1922.
- Oxypoda elongatula***, Aube, 1850 S61.
Janson *et al.* (1923) from Waterford City, 24th June 1922.
- Philhygra palustris***, (Kiesenwetter, 1844)
Praeger (1929) gives this for Waterford but with no details
- Philonthus quisquiliarius***, (Gyllenhal, 1810) X09.
Janson *et al.* (1923) – from the banks of Blackwater at Lismore, 02nd July 1922.
- Stenus aceris***, Stephens, 1833
Anderson *et al.* (1997) states that this Waterford record (Power, 1878) is mentioned by Johnson & Halbert (1902) but this could not be confirmed by Johnson *et al.* (1902), Anderson (1984) and Anderson *et al.* (1997)
- Stenus bifoveolatus***, Gyllenhal, 1827
Noted for Waterford by Anderson (1984) and Anderson *et al.* (1997)
- Stenus binotatus***, Ljungh, 1804
Anderson *et al.* (1984)
- Stenus boops***, Ljungh, 1804

- Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus canaliculatus, Gyllenhal, 1827
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus cicindeloides, (Schaller, 1763)
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus flavipes, Stephens 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus impressus, Germar, 1824
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus incrassatus, Ed. S51
 Praeger (1929) gives this for the Kilbarry Bog.
Stenus junco, (Paykull, 1789)
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus nanus Stephens, 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus nitens, Stephens, 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus ossium, Stephens, 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus pallitarsus, Stephens 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus picipes, Stephens, 1833
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus pusillus, Stephens, 1833
 Johnson *et al.*(1902), Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus similis, (Herbst, 1784)
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus tarsalis, Ljungh, 1810
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Stenus umbratilis, Casey, 1884
 Anderson (1984), Anderson *et.al.* (1997)
Tachyporus hypnorum (Fabricius, 1775) S60
 Telfer (2006) recorded a single adult at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

SCARABAEIDAE**Scarab Beetles**

Scarabs are stout-bodied beetles, many with bright metallic colours, measuring between 5-60mm. They have distinctive clubbed antennae composed of plates called lamellae that can be compressed into a ball or fanned out like leaves to sense odours.

- Melolontha melolontha*, (Linnaeus, 1758) Common Cockchafer S50, 60, 61. X09, 69 .
 Frequently caught in mist nets at Ballymacaw and Waterford City between 1970 and the early 2000's. Trapped at MV in Fenor Bog on the 06th May 2000, Whelan's Bridge on the 20th June 2000, Dunmoon North (16) on the 17th June 2000 and at Mount Congreve (12) on the 18th July 2000.
Serica brunnea (Linnaeus, 1775) Brown Chafer S60
 Telfer (2007) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

GEOTRUPIDAE**Earth-boring Dung Beetles**



Geotrupidae (from the Grek *geos* - earth, and *trypete*- borer) are commonly called Dor beetles or earth-boring beetles. Most excavate burrows in which to lay their eggs. These burrows (up to 2m deep) are lined with moldy vegetation on which the larvae feed.

Geotrupes stercorarius, (Linnaeus, 1858) Lousy Watchman S50
Recorded by IPCC (2000) for Fenor Bog from a specimen found in June 1999.

SCIRTIDAE

Marsh Beetles



The family Scirtidae has a world-wide distribution with the greatest diversity in the temperate regions. The family contains about thirty genera and just over 600 described species. The Irish fauna contains fifteen species and seven are known in Waterford.

Cyphon coarctatus Paykull, 1799 SX09.

Janson *et al.* (1923) collected specimens at Lismore on the 05th July 1922.

Cyphon hilaris Nyholm, 1844 S40. X18

Prof. G. N. Foster recorded this at Ballinlough and Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore in mid July 2004. NBDC

Cyphon ochraceus Stephens, 1830 S50

The only record is from Tramore where it was noted by W. M. Crawford in 1937. NBDC

Cyphon padi (Linnaeus, 1758) S51

This was first recorded by L. H. Bonaparte-Wyse at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in 1907. This is the only record of the species for the county.

Elodes minuta (Linnaeus, 1767) S50

Found at Tramore by Jansen *et al.* (1923) in June 1922.

Odeles marginata Fabricius, 1798 S20? 51

This was recorded by L.H. Bonaparte-Wyse at Curragh More and the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in May 1915. NBDC.

Note: I am not happy with the Curragh More place name from 10km square S2108 as is shown on the Prof. Garth Foster's dataset. This is largely the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains area and this is not mentioned in any of Bonaparte-Wyse's papers. No *Curragh More* place name exists in 10km square S20 (Power, 1952.) However, he was a close associate of his mentor in natural history, Canon W. W. Flemyng of Portlaw who was Rector to Curraghmore demesne and this name is mentioned in several of his works. I think that it is more likely that this record is from the Portlaw *Curraghmore* in which case the 10km grid reference should be S41 and not S20.

Scirtes hemisphaericus Linnaeus, 1758 X19

The only record is that taken by J. N Halbert in Cappoquin in 1900. NBDC

ELMIDAE

Riffle Beetles



This is a family of small beetles 2-5mm long. They have punctured elytra and raised lines on the thorax. They live in running water. Some breathe under water using an air film trapped by hairs as a physical gill. About 300 species are known world-wide and four of these have been recorded in Waterford.

Elmis aenea (Muller, 1806)

S20, 22, 30. X09, 18, 19, 29

This was first recorded in Waterford by E. Fahy at an unspecified location south of Clonmel between 1969 and 1971. K. Alexander (*pers. com.*) found it at the Nier Valley in August 1990 and in mid July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge, Dalligan Bridge, Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River, at the Tay River near Leamy Brien, the Blackwater at Lismore, Ballyvooney Bridge and Goish Ford near Clashmore. It was found at Clonea Power by S. Fleischer in August 2007 and by S. McCormack at Drumber Bridge near Mt. Melleray in September 2007. NBDC

Esolus parrallelepipedus (Muller, 1806)

S00, 20, 22, 30. 51. X09, 18, 19, 29

The first record of this is from Waterford City where it was found by Dr. G. N. Power in 1878. It was again recorded by E. Fahy at an unspecified location south of Clonmel between 1969 and 1971. In July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River and at the Blackwater in Lismore. NBDC

Limnius volckmari (Panzer, 1793)

S20, 22, 30, 31. X09, 18, 19, 29

This was first recorded in Waterford by J. N Halbert at Lismore on the 07th July 1894. E. Fahy then recorded it at an unspecified location south of Clonmel between 1969 and 1971. In July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Scart Bridge, Dalligan Bridge, at the Tay River, the Blackwater at Lismore, Ballyvooney Bridge and Goish Ford near Clashmore. It was found by S. McCormack at Drumber Bridge near Mt. Melleray in September 2007. NBDC

Oulimnius tuberculatus (Muller, 1806)

S20, 22. X19, 29.

This was first recorded in Waterford by E. Fahy at an unspecified location south of Clonmel between 1969 and 1971. In July 2004, Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Bewley Bridge on the Finisk River and at the Blackwater in Lismore. It was also recorded by Dr. J. G. M. Cuppen at Scart Bridge and Dalligan Bridge about the same time. NBDC

DRYOPIDAE

Long-toed Water Beetles



Dryopidae is a small family of water beetles. They all have strikingly long limbs with two large claws. The beetles spend much of their time under water.

Dryops similaris Bollow, 1936

X39

The first notice of this for the county is of a record from Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally where it was found by Dr. E. Regan on the 06th September 2007. NBDC

Dryops luridus (Erichson, 1847)

S30, 50, 60

This was recorded at Belle Lake by R. Merrit on the 12th June 2003. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at the Tay River near Lemybrien and Crough near Dunhill in mid July 2004 and again at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC

ELATERIDAE

Click Beetles

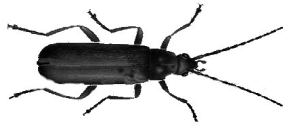


The Elateridae is a very large family with representatives in all parts of the world. Members have a distinctive torpedo-shaped body and have the ability to jump into the air and right themselves if they fall onto their backs. This action produces a clicking sound that gives the beetle its common name. Twenty species have been recorded in Ireland and three in Waterford.

- Agrypnus murinus*** (Linnaeus, 1758) S50
 Jansen *et al.* (1923) found this in the Tramore sand dunes in June 1922. It was also found by Telfer (2006) at Tramore in June 2006.
- Althous haemorrhoidalis*** (Fabricius, 1801) Click Beetle S50
 IPCC (1999) gives this for Fenor Bog.
- Zorochros minimus***, (Boisduval & Lacordaire, 1835) X09
 Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Lismore, 2nd July 1922.

CANTHARIDAE

Soldier Beetles



Soldier beetles have elongated soft-bodied bodies and are mostly found on flower heads with a particular preference for those of umbellifers where they feed on small insects. Of the twenty eight that are known in Ireland, two have been recorded in Waterford.

- Malthodes dispar***, (Germar, 1824). X09.
 Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for Lismore, 5th July 1922.
- Rhagonycha fulva*** (Scolopi, 1763) Soldier Beetle S51. X49
 One was photographed at the Kilbarry Bog on the 26th May 2002. Telfer (2007) found it at Tramore on June 2006 and T. Gee *in litt.* photographed a mating pair near Bunmahon in July 2008.

ANOBIIDAE

Furniture and related Beetles



This family contains some of Ireland's most notorious pests – the common Woodworm Beetle and the Death Watch Beetle. Both are wood borers that deposit their eggs in the holes excavated. However, the latter has not been recorded in Waterford. Nineteen species of this family have been recorded in Ireland but only one in Waterford.

- Anobium punctatum*** (DeGeer, 1774) Furniture Beetle (Woodworm) S61. X69.
 A house at the old coastguard station at Ballymacaw was seriously infested up to 1982 and the roof timbers of a house in Waterford City was similarly infested in the 1990's up to 2004 (O'Meara *pers. obs.*). This is very likely to be far more widespread in Waterford than these records suggest. It tends not to be reported as owners feel that their property will be devalued if it is known that this beetle is present.

DASYTIDAE

Soft-winged Flower Beetles

- Psilothrix viridicoeruleus*** Kuster, 1850 S60
 Telfer (2006) recorded a single adult at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

KATERETIDAE

Short-winged Flower Beetles



This is a small family that ranges across Europe into Russia and beyond. One species of the genus *Kateretes* was found at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in 1922 but given that this bog was used as the city tiphead and landfill for many decades, it has not been recorded since. It is said that it was first discovered in Russia and named in honour of Catherine the Great at St. Petersburg c. 1790.

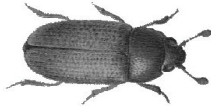
Kateretes rubilabris (Latreille, 1807)

S61

Found by Janson *et al.* (1923) in Waterford City on the 24th June 1922.

NITIDULIDAE

Sap Beetles



This is a large family containing many small-scavenging beetles, most of them being under 5mm long. They are found in decaying plant and animal material, under bark, on fungus or at oozing sap. About one hundred have been recorded in Britain and forty-five in Ireland. Two have been recorded in Waterford.

Cychramus luteus (Fabricius, 1787)

X09

Found by Janson *et al.* (1923) to be common on flowers at Lismore in July 1922.

Glischrochilus hortensis (Linnaeus, 1758)

S61

One was found in the Kilbarry Bog, Waterford City on the 3rd September and another on the 9th in 2001. *Det.* S. McCormack.

Megligethes carinulatus Forster, 1849

S60

Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

PHALACRIDAE

Shining Flower Beetles

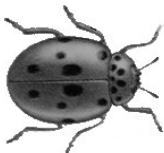
Olibius affinis (Sturm, 1807)

S60

Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

COCCINELLIDAE

Ladybird Beetles



This is probably the best known family of beetles because it contains the familiar and brightly coloured ladybirds. These animals are nearly all fiercely predatory and they destroy vast numbers of greenfly and other small pests, feeding on the both the larvae and the adults. These are under-recorded in Waterford and of the seventeen now known in Ireland, only seven have been found in Waterford.

Adalia decempunctata (Linnaeus, 1758) 10-spot Ladybird

S50, 61.

Recorded at Kingsmeadow on the NE side of the Kilbarry Bog on 12th August 1984, in the Kilbarry Bog on the 21st April 1999 and Waterford City in 2002 and 2005.

Adalia undecimpunctata Linnaeus, 1758 11-spot Ladybird

S60

Telfer (2006) found 2 adults at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

Adalia bipunctata, Linnaeus, 1758

2-spot Ladybird

S50, 61.

Photographed on *Fuschia* in Waterford City in May 2002; seen in the Kilbarry Bog in August 2002 and 2003 and at Castletown Fen with K. G. M. Bond in 2004.

Coccinella septempunctata, Linnaeus, 1758 7-spot Ladybird

S50, 61. X69

Recorded at Fenor Bog on the 9th April 2000, at Ballymacaw Cove 28th August 2000 and several parts of Waterford City between 2001 and 2008

Propylea quattuordecimpunctata (Linnaeus, 1758) 14-spot Ladybird S50, 51
Photographed at Kilbarry and in Waterford City in April 1997.

Psyllobora (Thea) virgintiduopunctata (Linnaeus, 1758) 22-spot Ladybird S51
Photographed at Kilbarry on the 4th July 2004.

Rhyzobius litura Fabricius, 1787 S60
Telfer (2006) found 2 adults at Tramore on the 26th June 2006

LATRIDIIDAE Mould Beetles / Minute Scavenger Beetles



This is a family of tiny, little known beetles commonly known as minute scavenger beetles. The number of described species currently stands at about 1050 in 29 genera but the true number of species is likely to be much higher. As with the *Kateretidae* above, one species is known from 1922 at the Kilbarry Bog but it has not been recorded since.

Enicmus transvensus (Oliver, 1790) S50
Found at the Kilbarry Bog in Waterford City in 1922. (Jenson *et al.* 1923)

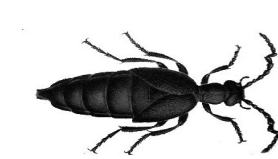
OEDEMERIDAE False Blister Beetles



This is a cosmopolitan group of beetles known as false blister beetles, though some authors have coined the name, pollen-feeding beetles. There are about 100 genera and 1,500 species in the family, mostly associated with rotting wood as larvae, though adults are quite common on flowers.

Nacerdes melanura, (Linnaeus, 1758) S50.
Janson *et al.* (1923) gives this for the old racecourse at Tramore Back Strand taken on the 27th June 1922.

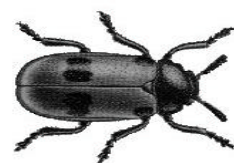
MELOIDAE Blister Beetles



These are not typical beetles as their life cycle is complex. The female lays eggs on flowers. These hatch into larvae that and waits to become attached to a visiting bees. The bees brings them to the hive where they then starts to eat the eggs, the pollen and the nectar. Oil beetles are clumsy movers almost to being comical. The common name derives from an oily secretion (blood) produced when they are disturbed.

Meloe proscarabaeus, Linnaeus 1758 Common Oil Beetle S60. X38
Recorded at Helvick Head in late April 2001 by H. Hussey *in litt* and at Tramore by McGrath (2001).

CHRYSOMELIDAE Leaf Beetles



More than 25, 000 leaf beetles are known throughout the world and over 250 have been recorded in Britain. About one hundred and fifty are now known from Ireland and of these, eighteen have been found in Waterford. Clearly, there is much scope for a foray to find more of these small brightly-coloured and often metallic looking plant eaters.

- Aphthona nonstriata*** (Goeze, 1777) S50
This was discovered by Prof. G. N. Foster at Fenor Bog on the 11th May 2007.
NBDC
- Chrysolina cerealis*** Linnaeus, 1767. S00
Praeger (1921) collected this (*Chrysomelus ceralis*) near Mt. Melleray in 1920.
- Donacia marginata***, Hoppe 1795 S41
Recorded by J. P. O'Connor *pers. comm.* at Portlaw in 1988.
- Donacia simplex***, Fabricius, 1775 S50, X09, 18
First found in Lismore by J. N. Halbert in July 1894. It was recorded by Prof.
G. N. Foster at Ballinlough Pond and Goish Ford near Mine Head in July 2004.
NBDC
- Donacia versicoloreae***, (Brahm, 1791) S50, S60, X18
In July 2000, J. Walsh found it at Carrickavantry reservoir, Monanee Lake and
Belle Lake. NBDC
- Donacia vulgaris***, Zschach, 1788 S40, S50, S60
Found by J. Walsh at Fenor Bog and Belle Lake in 2000 and 2003. Dr. B. H.
Nelson found it at Fenor Bog in June 2003. Dr. B. Nelson recorded it at
Ballinlough Pond near Kill in 2004. NBDC
- Galerucella lineola*** (Fabricius, 1781) S50.
IPCC (1999) gives this for Fenor Bog.
- Galerucella nymphaea*** Linnaeus, 1767 S50
Dr. B. H. Nelson found this at Fenor Bog on the 11th May 2007. NBDC
- Gastrophysa polygona***, (Linnaeus, 1758) S60.
Recorded by Anderson (1991) when swept off docks (*Rumex*) in a dry field
margin with *Rubus/Pteridium* at Dunmore East on the 20th August 1990.
Anderson *et al.* (1997).
- Gastrophysa viridula***, (DeGeer, 1775) S60, S61
Over seventy were seen and photographed on common dock (*Rumex*) at the
Kilbarry Bog, Waterford City on the 10th and 16th September 2001.
- Hydrothassa marginella*** Linnaeus, 1756 S50, X18
First recorded for Waterford by Prof. G. N. Foster at Goish Ford near
Clashmore on the 12th July 2004. It was again found by him at Fenor Bog in
May 2007. NBDC
- Oulema melanopus***, Linnaeus 1758. S61
Anderson *et al.* (1997) states that a single specimen swept off riverine
vegetation at the Kilbarry Bog in August 1990 was considered by M. L. Cox to
be *O. melanopus*. Janson *et al.* (1923), Anderson, (1991), Anderson *et al.* (1997).
- Phaedon armoraciae*** (Linnaeus, 1758) S51, X39
Janson *et al.* (1923) states that this was collected at the Kilbarry Bog in
Waterford City on 27th June 1922. It was recorded at Tallacoolbeg near
Stradbally by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBDC
- Phaedon cochleariae*** Fabricius, 1792 S60
S. McCormack recorded this at Lisselan in September 2007. NBDC
- Platamaris discolor*** Panzer, 1795 S40, 50, 60
First recorded by R. Merritt at Belle Lake on the 12th June 2003, it has since
been found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Fenor Bog in May 2007. NBDC
- Plateumaris sericea***, (Linnaeus, 1758) S41,60, X28
Recorded by J. P. O'Connor (*pers. comm.*) at Portlaw in 1988 and by J. Walsh
at Monanee Lough in July 2000. Prof. G. N. Foster found it at Ballinlough
Pond on the 15th July 2004. NBDC
- Prasocuris phellandrii*** Linnaeus, 1758 S50, X18, 39

This was found by Prof. G. N. Foster at Kilmaloo Lough near Clashmore on the 12th July 2004. He also recorded it at Fenor Bog in May 2007 when Dr. B. H. Nelson also found it at Ballyscanlan Lake. Dr. E. Regan recorded it at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally in September 2007.

Phyllotreta exclamationis, (Thunberg, 1784) S61

Janson *et al.* (1923). Collected it in Waterford City on 27th June 1922.

Timarcha tenebricosa, (Fabricius, 1775) Bloody-nosed Beetle S60

Recorded by Janson *et al.* (1923), Anderson *et al.* (1997) and McGrath, (2001) at Tramore dunes. NBDC. Also recorded by Dr. M.G. Telfer at Tramore in June 2006.

APIONIDAE

Straight-snouted Beetles



This is a family of the “true” weevils (or snout beetles). With over 60,000 species described world-wide, it is the largest of the beetle families. They are recognised by their distinctive long snout and short antennae with small clubs. They have large diversity in form and size with adult lengths ranging from 1mm to 40mm. Weevils are almost entirely plant feeders and several are known pests

Apion apricans, Herbst, 1797. X19.

Morris (1987) gives this for Villierstown, 26th September 1969.

Apion carduorum, Kirby 1808. X19

Morris (1971) recorded it at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969.

Apion dichroum, Bedel, 1886. X19.

Morris (1971) recorded it at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969. Anderson *et al.* (1997).

Apion ervi, Kirby, 1808. X19.

Morris, (1971) recorded it at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969. Anderson *et al.* (1997).

Apion ulicis, (Forster, 1771) X09.

Janson *et al.* (1923) recorded this at Lismore 07th July 1922. Anderson *et al.* (1997).

Apion scutellare, Kirby 1811 X09.

Jansen *et al.* (1923) recorded this at Lismore on the 07th July 1922. Anderson *et al.* (1997).

Ischnopterapion loti Kirby, 1808 S60

Seven were seen at Tramore on Common Bird’s-foot Trefoil and Kidney Vetch by Dr. M. G. Telfer on the 26th June 2006. (Telfer, 2006)

CURCULIONIDAE

Weevils



This is a large family that contains many beetles that do damage to trees by boring into them and mining cavities under the barks. It also contains the long-snouted weevils including the notorious Vine Weevil so well known to gardeners. Sixteen have now recorded in Waterford.

Ceutorhynchus pollinaris, (Forster, 1771) X19.

Recorded at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969. (Morris, 1971)

Euophryum confine (Broun, 1881) S61.

O'Connor *et al.* (2000) recorded one that was found embedded in a bar of soap in a “digs” in Waterford City and sent to him for identification. It was later described as a species new to Ireland.

Hylastes brunneus Erichson, 1836.

O'Connor *et al.* (1991) recorded 6 near Dunhill in July 1989.

Hypera pollux (Fabricius, 1801) S21

K. Alexander (*pers. com.*) found this at Ballymacarbry on the 07th August 1990.

Limnobaris pilistriata (Stephens, 1831)

Halbert (1910) recorded this in Waterford. NBDC.

Otiorhynchus arcticus (Fabricius, O. 1780) X17

K. Alexander (*pers. com.*) found this at Ardmore Head on the 10th August 1990.

Otiorhynchus atroapterus DeGeer, 1775 Black Marram Weevil S60

Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

Otiorhynchus desertus Rosenhauer, 1847 S50.

O. muscorum of Janson *et al.* (1923) who recorded this at Tramore on the 29th June 1922.

Otiorhynchus ovatus Linnaeus, 1758 S60

Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

Otiorhynchus singularis, (Linnaeus, 1767) X19.

Morris (1971) recorded this at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969.

Otiorhynchus sulcatus, (Fabricius, 1775) Black Vine Weevil S50, 61. X69.

This was a common pest in gardens at Ballymacaw up to 1982, Waterford City in the 1990's and at Tramore in 2001 and 2002.

Pelenomus canaliculatus Fähræes, 1843 S50

This is only known from Crough near Dunhill where it was recorded by Prof. G. N. Foster on the 12th June 2004. NBDC

Philopedon plagiatum Schaller, 1783 Marram Weevil S60

Telfer (2006) recorded this at Tramore on the 26th June 2006.

Poophagus sisymbrii Fabricius, 1777 S50, 60. X39

This was not recorded in Waterford until May 2007 when it was found by Prof. G. N. Foster and S. McCormack at Fenor Bog and Lissalan respectively. It was also found at Tallacoolbeg near Stradbally by Dr. E. Regan in September 2007. NBDC

Sitona lepidus, Gyllenhal, 1834. X19

Morris (1971). Recorded at Woodstock House near Villierstown in September 1969.

Scolytus scolytus (Fabricius, 1775)

A record of 6 found in silver fir and birch wood near Cappoquin by J. N. Halbert is undated.

Tychius squamulatus, Gyllenhal, 1836. S60.

Janson *et al.* (1923) recorded the first Irish record of this weevil on the flowers of *Lotus corniculatus* in the Tramore Dunes on the 27th – 30th June 1922.

Tychius junceus, (Reich., 1797)

Morris (1971) states that this was only previously recorded for Ireland in Waterford by Janson & Wyse (1923).



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