



biodiversity RECORDING



2-spot ladybird



14-spot ladybird



7-spot ladybird



11-spot ladybird



22-spot ladybird



10-spot ladybird



Cream-spot ladybird



Orange ladybird



Heather ladybird



Hieroglyphic ladybird



13-spot ladybird



Eyed ladybird



18-spot ladybird



Larch ladybird



Striped ladybird



Harelquin ladybird

Species	Colour Pattern	Length	Distribution
Generalists			
7-spot ladybird <i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	Red with 0-9 black spots.	5-8 mm	Widespread.
2-spot ladybird <i>Adalia 2-punctata</i>	A very variable species. Red with 0-16 black spots or black with 0-6 red spots.	4-5 mm	Found in the east of Northern Ireland & Cork to Waterford, Dublin and Galway.
14-spot ladybird <i>Propylea 14-punctata</i>	Yellow, 4-14 black spots, spots often fused.	3.5-4.5 mm	Widely distributed and common.
11-spot ladybird <i>Coccinella 11-punctata</i>	Red with 7-11 black spots, sometimes some spots fused.	4-5 mm	Almost exclusively coastal but can occur along rivers and lake shores.
Grassland			
22-spot ladybird <i>Thea 22-punctata</i>	Russet with 0-24 discrete black spots.	3-4 mm	Widespread, particularly farmland habitat; Common in the east.
Deciduous trees			
10-spot ladybird <i>Adalia 10-punctata</i>	Very variable; number and size of spots and brownish colours.	3.5-4.5 mm	Our most common Ladybird, widespread but overlooked.
Cream-spot ladybird <i>Calvia 14-guttata</i>	Maroon brown with 14 white/cream spots.	4-5 mm	Widespread but not very common.
Orange ladybird <i>Halyzia 16-guttata</i>	Orange with 12-16 white spots.	4.5-6 mm	Widespread, but not very common.
Heather Moorland			
Heather ladybird <i>Chilocorus 2-pustulatus</i>	Black with 2-6 red spots in a central transverse line.	3-4 mm	Very rare in Northern Ireland, only in low lying peat, warm places.
Hieroglyphic ladybird <i>Coccinella hieroglyphica</i>	Brown with 0-7 black, stripes and/or patches.	4-5 mm	More widespread than Heather Ladybird, low lying places.
13-spot ladybird <i>Hippodamia 13-punctata</i>	Red with 7-15 black spots.	6-8 mm	Very rare, undisturbed wetlands.
Conifer trees			
Eyed ladybird <i>Anatis ocellata</i>	Burgundy, 0-23 black spots, with or without pale rings around spots.	7-8.5 mm	Uncommon, never in big numbers.
18-spot ladybird <i>Myrrha 18-guttata</i>	Maroon with 14-18 cream spots; spots often fused.	4-5 mm	Restricted to conifers and probably very local.
Larch ladybird <i>Aphidecta oblitterata</i>	Brown with 0-10 black oblique dash shapes and occasionally black spots.	4-5 mm	Widespread on conifers in the north of Ireland.
Striped Ladybird <i>Myzia oblongoguttata</i>	Chestnut/brown with 0-15 cream strips and spots.	6-8 mm	Quite rare.
Harelquin Ladybird <i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	100+ colour patterns, most orange/red with black spots, or black with 2 orange/red spots.	6-8 mms	Not established in Northern Ireland yet. Established in counties Cork and Carlow.

These are the 15 ladybirds found in Ireland, plus the Harelquin, which is a non-native invasive species.

It is very easy to get recording and help your local biodiversity; tell us what you have seen and where you saw it!

To submit a record you need to tell us:

- What you saw
- When you saw it (date and time)
- Where you saw it (grid reference if you know)
- How many you saw
- Who you are (name and contacts)

You can find your location as a grid reference easily by visiting www.gridreference.ie and zooming in on the map.

Remember, your photographs can count as records too. If you find something and don't know what it is you can send us your photographs.

Please submit your records to your Biodiversity Officer, who you can contact through your local Council or click on

www.biodiversityni.com

For more information on recording in Northern Ireland, contact the Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR) www.nmni.com/cedar

Illustrations courtesy of Field Studies Council

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