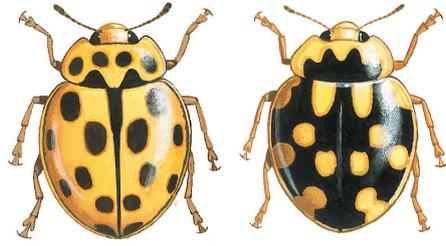




# biodiversity RECORDING



2-spot ladybird



14-spot ladybird



7-spot ladybird



11-spot ladybird



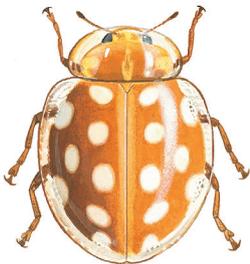
22-spot ladybird



10-spot ladybird



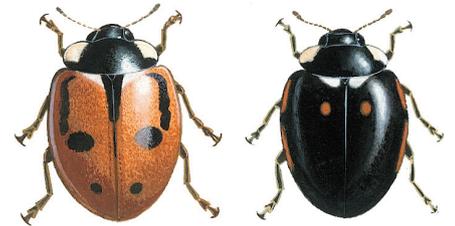
Cream-spot ladybird



Orange ladybird



Heather ladybird



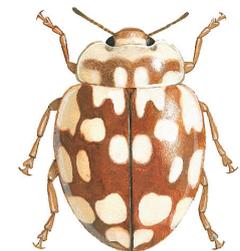
Hieroglyphic ladybird



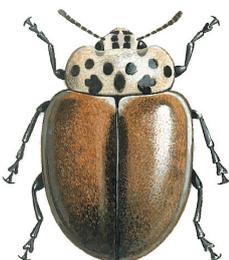
13-spot ladybird



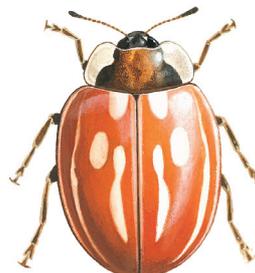
Eyed ladybird



18-spot ladybird



Larch ladybird



Striped ladybird



Harelquin ladybird

Species	Colour Pattern	Length	Distribution
<b>Generalists</b>			
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.
<b>Grassland</b>			
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.
<b>Deciduous trees</b>			
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.
<b>Heather Moorland</b>			
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.
<b>Conifer trees</b>			
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](http://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](http://www.biodiversityni.com)**

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

**Illustrations courtesy of Field Studies Council**

This recording sheet was developed through a biodiversity recording project which is supported by the National Lottery through Heritage Lottery Fund 'Your Heritage' Programme.