Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland (BOCCI)	EU BD?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Their favourite habitats are open moorland, bogs, golf courses, commonages and sand dunes.	Amber		Yes
Greenland White- fronted Goose	Anser albifrons flavirostris	To a lesser extent marshes, lakes and bogs.	Amber	I	Yes
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	Lakes, bogs, marshes.	Amber		Yes
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Open rough ground from lowland and coastal marshes to the high mountain tops.	Red		Yes
Short-eared Owl	Asio flammeus	Less frequently encountered inland, on open ground, mountains, bogs, etc.	Amber	I	Yes
Dunlin	Calidris alpina	At breeding grounds, on marshes, both coastal and inland, and at some bog lakes.	Red		Yes
Nightjar	Caprimulgus europaeus	Heathery hillsides and un-disturbed raised bog.	Red	I	Yes
Marsh Harrier	Circus aeruginosus	Reed beds & marshes, lagoons, lakes and bogs with reedy and scrubby verges.	Amber	I	Yes
Hen Harrier	Circus cyaneus	Will nest in moorland and heather.	Amber		Yes
Mute Swan	Cygnus olor	All freshwater habitats.	Amber		Yes
Merlin	Falco columbarius	Mountain moorland, blanket bog and moorland lakes.	Amber	Ι	Yes
Kestrel Snipe	Falco tinnunculus Gallinago gallinago	Almost everywhere in rural areas. Wet grassland especially marshes and bogs.	Amber Amber		Yes Yes
Red Grouse	Lagopus lagopus	Heathery moorland and low lying raised bogs.	Red		Yes
Common Gull	Larus canus	Breeds in colonies on inland lakes and bogs.	Red		Yes
Lesser Black- backed Gull	Larus fuscus	Some breed on a few of the extensive bogs.	Amber		Yes
Black-headed Gull	Larus ridibundus	Breeds in large colonies on freshwater lakes, bogs & marshes.	Red		Yes
Jack Snipe	Lymnocryptes minimus	Wet ground, especially marshes and bogs with shorter vegetation than Snipe.	Amber		Yes
Curlew	Numenius arquata	During breeding season can be found on moorlands.	Red		Yes
Grey Partridge	Perdix perdix	Less accessible agricultural fields, bogs and fringes of marshy areas.	Red		Yes
Golden Plover	Pluvialis apricaria	Nests on mountains above 1000ft and on blanket bog in the west.	Red	 i	Yes
Spotted Crake Sand Martin	Porzana porzana	Dense reed beds, fens and marshes.	Amber	I	Yes Yes
Sand Martin Whinchat	Riparia riparia Saxicola rubetra	In some areas they nest in the peat face of cutaway bog. Less disturbed rough areas including	Amber		Yes
Winichat	Saxicola Tubella	gorsey and brambley areas on or near raised bog.	neu		163
Redshank	Tringa totanus	Breeds on coastal and inland marshes, allows and bog.	Red		Yes
References:	The Guide to the Birds of Ireland, Gordon D'Arcy, 1981	Nelson, B., Cummins, S., Fay, L., Jeffrey, R., Kelly, S., Kingston, N., Lockhart, N., Marnell, F., Tierney, D. and Wyse Jackson, M. (2019) Checklists of protected and threatened species in Ireland. <i>Irish Wildlife</i> <i>Manuals,</i> No. 116. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland			
%	211 species assessed,133 species red listed, 25 peatland species = 18.79% peatland species				

							he status of peatl	
						Vascula	ar Plants	
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	FPO	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats	Ran
Marsh Saxifrage	Saxifrage hirculus	Wet bogs in Antrim and Mayo.	II, IV	Y	NT	Yes	Drainage, Peat Extraction, Agriculture, Forestry	Favou
Bog Hair-grass	Aristavena setacea	Wet Bogs.		Y	NT	Yes		
Fibrous Tussock- Sedge	Carex appropinquata	Bog margins.		N	NT	Yes		
Few Flowered Sedge	Carex pauciflora	Wet bog.		Ν	NT	Yes		
Chamomile	Chamaemelum nobile	Heaths.		Ν	NT	Yes		
Frog Orchid	Coeloglossum viride	Heathy pasture.		N	NT	Yes		
Cornish Heath	Erica vagans	Moorland.		N	CR	Yes		
Pipewort	Eriocaulon aquaticum	Bog pools.		Ν	NT	Yes		
Slender Cottongrass	Eriophorum gracile	Wet bogs.		Y	NT	Yes		
Large-Flowered Hemp-Nettle	Galeopsis speciosa	Arable land on peaty soils.		Ν	NT	Yes		
Bog Orchid	Hammarbya paludosa	Wet spongy bogs.		Y	NT	Yes		
Allseed	Linum radiola (Radiola linoides)	Peaty ground.		Ν	NT	Yes		
Fen Wood-Rush	Luzula pallescens	Moors, upland		N	RE	Yes		
Fly Orchid	Ophrys invectivera	Fens.		N	NT	Yes		
Small-White Orchid	Pseudorchis albida	Upland pastures and		Y	VU	Yes		
Intermediate Wintergreen	Pyrola media	Heaths.		N	NT	Yes		
Common Wintergreen	Pyrola minor	Heaths.		N	NT	Yes		
Round Leaved Wintergreen	Pyrola rotundifolia	Wet bogs and fens.		N	NT	Yes		
Round Leaved Wintergreen	Pyrola rotundifolia subs. maritima	Wet bogs and fens.		Y	VU	Yes		
Round Leaved Wintergreen	Pyrola rotundifolia subsi. Rotundifolia	Wet bogs and fens.		N	NT	Yes		
Brown Beak-Sedge	Rhynchospora fusca	Wet bogs.		N	NT	Yes		
Rannoch-Rush	Scheuchzeria paulstris	Raised bog.Extinct.		Ν	RE	Yes		
Pale Dog-Violet	Viola lactea	Heathy grassland.		Y	VU	Yes		
References:	An Irish Flora, D.A. Webb, J. Parnell and D.Doogue, 1996	Wyse Jackson, M., FitzPatrick, Ú., Cole, E., Jebb, M., McFerran, D., Sheehy Skeffington, M. & Wright, M. (2016) Ireland Red List No. 10: Vascular Plants. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, Dublin, Ireland.						
%	1211 species assessed, 202 redlisted, 23 are peatland species = 11.38% are peatland species							

## iodiversity from national datasets. Conservation Status Habitat Future Prospects **Conservation Trend** Population ange Favourable Favourable Favourable Stable vourable Favourable

			The Status	ot Peatland Bio	odiversity - An IPC	<u>CC review of the</u> Bryophy	•	d biodiversity fr	om national data	asets.			
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	FPO	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats	Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend
Slender Green Feather Moss	Hamatocaulis vernicosus	Fen, alkaline flush through acidic peat.	II	Y	NT	Yes	Localised Water Abstraction, Drainage, Overgrazing/ Undergrazing, Poaching.	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Stable
Flexuous Bog- moss	Sphagnum flexuosum	Woodland mires, mires, wet heath, raised bog, fen	V	Ν	VU	Yes	Drainage, Peat Extraction, Commercial Abstraction,	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Imbricate Bog-	Sphagnum affine	Woodland mires,	V		VU	Yes	Drainage, Peat	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Warnstorf's Bog-	Sphagnum warnstorfii	Woodland mires,	V		VU	Yes	Drainage, Peat	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Girgensohn's Bog- Flat leaved Bog-	Sphagnum <i>girgensohnii</i> Sphagnum <i>platyphyllum</i>	Woodland mires, Woodland mires,	V V		NT NT	Yes Yes	Drainage, Peat Drainage, Peat	Favourable Favourable	Favourable Favourable	Inadequate Inadequate	Inadequate Inadequate	Inadequate Inadequate	Stable Stable
Russow's Bog-	Sphagnum <i>russowii</i>	Woodland mires,	V		NT	Yes	Drainage, Peat	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Slender Cow-horn	Sphagnum <i>subsecundum</i>	Woodland mires,	V		NT	Yes	Drainage, Peat	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Rigid Bog-moss	Sphagnum teres	Woodland mires,	V		NT	Yes	Drainage, Peat	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Stable
Welsh Thread-	Bryum gemmiparum	Peaty moorland.		N	VU	Yes							
River Thread-moss	Bryum riparian	Peaty moorland.		•••	EN	Yes							
Topshape Thread-	Bryum turbinate	Marsh, fen, flush.		N	RE	Yes							
Fine-leaved Marsh Feather-moss	Campyliadephus elodes	Calcerous fen.		N	NT	Yes							
	Campylopus atrovirens var. falcatus	Peaty places, degraded wet heath, boggy hillsides, oceanic-montane heath.		Ν	NT	Yes							
Shaw's Swan-neck moss	Campylopus shawii	Flushed mires and heathy slopes, bog pools.		Ν	RE	Yes							
Lurid Cupola-moss	Cinclidium stygium	Calcerous marshes, springs and fens.		Ν	VU	Yes							
Red-neck Forklet- moss	Dicranella cerviculata	Fresh peat cuttings, peaty tracks and pools.		Ν	NT	Yes							
Waved Fork-moss	Dircranum undulatum	Raised bogs		Ν	RE	Yes							
Bent-leaved Beard- Moss	Leptodontium flexifolium	Heaths, moorland.		Ν	NT	Yes							
Gouty-moss	Oedipodium griffithianum	Peaty, acidic soil.	N	Y	CR	Yes							
Tufted Fen-moss	Paludella squarrosa	Very wet, rich fen.	Ν	Y	CR	Yes							
Swan-necked Apple-moss	Philontis cernua	Damp, burnt, bare peat in the mountains.	Ν	Ν	CR	Yes							
Long-fruited Thread-moss	Pohlia elongata var. elongata	Shallow, shaded peaty soil.	Ν	Ν	NT	Yes							
Long-fruited Thread-moss	Pohlia elongata var. greenii	Shallow, shaded peaty soil.	Ν	Ν	NT	Yes							
Felted Thyme- moss	Rhizomnium psedopunctatum	Fens.	N	Ν	NT	Yes							
Rose-moss	Rhodobryum roseum	Heath.	N	N	NT	Yes							
Woolly Feather- moss	Tomentypnum nitens	Calcerous fens, upland mires.	N	Ν	VU	Yes							
		+											
References:	Mosses and Liverworts of Britain and Ireland - a field guide, British Bryological Society 2010.	Lockhart, N., Hodgetts, N. & Holyoak, D. (2012) Ireland Red List No.8: Bryophytes. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland.											
%	835 species assessed (mosses, hornworts, liverworts, ferns), 314 redlisted, 54 peatland species = 17.19% of redlisted species are peatland species.												

Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	FPO	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976
Ghostwort	Anura mirabilis	Bog woodland.		N	VU	Yes
Arch-leaved Whipwort	Bazzania pearsonii	Uplands, moist peaty banks.		Y	VU	Yes
Meylan's Pochwort	Calypogeia intergristipula	Peaty banks, blanket bog.		N	EN	Yes
Swedish Pouchwort	Calypogeia suecia	Exposed peat.		N	RE	Yes
Scissors Pincerwort	Cephalozia loitlesbergeri	Bogs.		N	VU	Yes
Blunt Pincerwort	Cephalozia pleniceps	Bogs.		Ν	VU	Yes
Red Threadwort	Cephaloziella rubella	Bogs.		N	VU	Yes
Heath Threadwort	Cephaloziella stellulifera	Heathland.		Ν	NT	Yes
Holt Notchwort	Cladopodiella francisci	Peat banks.		N	VU	Yes
Waxy Earwort	Douinia Ovata	Rarely on peat.		N	NT	Yes
Sea Thrillwort	Fossombronia marítima	Heaths.		N	NT	Yes
Turps Pouchwort	Geocalyx graveolens	Coastal peaty banks.		Y	EN	Yes
Wood Fingerwort	Kurzia sylvatica	Bogs, wet heaths, flushes, fens, wet woodland.		N	NT	Yes
Bantry Notchwort	Leiocolea bantriensis	Upland flushes, lowland fens.		Ν	NT	Yes
Gillman's Notchwort	Leiocolea gillmanii	Coastal flushes and fens.		Y	VU	Yes
Lesser Fen Notchwort	Leiocolea rutheana var. rutheana	Rich fens.		Y	EN	Yes
Alpine Jagged Notchwort	Lophozia opacifolia	Wet peat, flushes >750m		N	VU	Yes
Wood's Whipwort	Mastigophora woodsii	Montaine heath.		Y	NT	Yes
Ribbonwort, Veilwort	Pallavincia lyellii	Bog fringes.		Y	EN	Yes
Cloud Earwort	Scapania nimbosa	Mountain heath.		Y	EN	Yes
Bird's-foot Earwort	Scapania ornithopodioides	Montaine Heath.		Y	VU	Yes
Green Blackwort	Southbya tophacea	Fen and tufa.		Y	CR	Yes
Irish Threadwort	Telaranea europaea/	Peaty banks.		N	NT	Yes
Cut Notchwort	Tritomaria exsecta	Occasionally peat.		N	VU	Yes
References:	Mosses and Liverworts of Britain and Ireland - a field guide, British Bryological Society 2010.	Lockhart, N., Hodgetts, N. & Holyoak, D. (2012) Ireland Red List No.8: Bryophytes. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland.				
%	76 species redlisted, 24 peatland species, 3.1% are peatland species		Included with Bryophytes			

							he status of peatla Fern Allies		•				
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	FPO	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976		Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend
Alpine Clubmoss	Diphasiastrum alpinum	Heaths, wet bogs, moorlands, mossy heaths and bare peat.	V	Ν	NT	Yes	Overgrazing, Drainage	Stable	Unfavorable	Unfavourable	Unfavorable	Unfavorable/ Inadequate	Stable
Stag's-horn	Lycopodium	Heaths, wet bogs,	V	N	NT								
Marsh Clubmoss	Lycopodiella	Heaths, wet bogs,	V	Y	VU								
References:	An Irish Flora, D.A. Webb, J. Parnell and D.Doogue, 1996	Wyse Jackson, M., FitzPatrick, Ú., Cole, E., Jebb, M., McFerran, D., Sheehy Skeffington, M. & Wright, M. (2016) Ireland Red List No. 10: Vascular Plants. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs, Dublin, Ireland.											
%	Included with Bryophytes												

			The Status of Pe		No	on-Marine Mollus		·				
Common Name	Binomial Name	EU HD?	Habitat	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats	Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend
Geyer's Whorl Snail	Vertigo geyeri	11	The principal habitat for this species is relict base-rich flushes within more complex habitat mosaics that can contain raised bog	VU		Over grazing, Undergrazing, Changes in Hydrology	Bad	Inadequate	Inadequate	Bad	Bad	Deteriorating
			laggs, transition mires, lake shores, hill or mountain slopes, and wetlands associated with coastal dunes and machair									
Desmoulin's Whorl Snail		II	This species mainly inhabits calcareous lowland wetlands, particularly swamps, fens and marshes with tall vegetation.	EN		Abandonment of management, Undergrazing, Erosion, Changes in Hydrology	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Deteriorating
Prickly Snail	Acanthinula aculeata		The species is often associated with hedgerow and fen margin habitats	NT								
Copse Snail	Arianta arbustorum		It is associated with a number of rare or threatened habitats including open wet fen margins and open damp woodlands and areas at the base of limestone escarpments.	VU								
English Chrysalis Snail	Leiostyla anglica		Towards the west coast it occupies acid coastal heath and can be found around gorse in rough pasture.	VU								
Marsh Whorl Snail	Vertigo antivertigo		Locally frequent across Ireland in fens, marshes, lakeshores and riverbanks.	VU								
Striated Whorl Snail	Vertigo substriata		V. substriata is recorded principally from transition mires, but also occupies wet woodland, particularly in the west.	NT								
Swamp Orb Mussel	Sphaerium nucleus		has been found in transition mires, swamps and overgrown ditches, and also turloughs in the west.	VU								
References:	Byrne, A., Moorkens, E.A., Anderson, R., Killeen, I.J. & Regan, E.C. (2009) Ireland Red List No. 2 – Non- Marine Molluscs. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin, Ireland.											
%	150 species assessed, 53 redlisted, 8 are peatland species, 15.09%											

The Status	s of Peatland Bio	diversity - An IPC	C review of th Bee	land biodiversit	ty from national	datasets.
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	Irish Red List?			
Small Flecked Mining Bee	Andrena coitana	Variety of Habitats, recorded at Bellacorrick Bog.	VU			
Heather Mining Bee	Andrena fuscipes	It is a habitat specialist on heath and is oligoelectic, especially on <i>Calluna.</i>	NT			
Buff-tailed Mining Bee	Andrena humilis	Recorded at Bellacorrick Bog.	VU			
Buffish Mining Bee	Andrena nigroaenea	Found in a variety of habitats one of which is on a dry heath.	VU			
Panzer's Nomad Bee	Nomada panzeri	Found on 3 dry heath SACs	NT			
References:	Regional Red List of Irish Bees, 2006. Ú. Fitzpatrick, T.E. Murray, A. Byrne, R.J. Paxton & M.J.F. Brown.					
%	102 species assessed, 45 redlisted, 5 are peatland species, 11.1%					

						The Status of Peat	tland Biodivers	sity - An IPCC rev	iew of the statu	us of peatland bio	diversity from r	national datasets.			
		1							Butterflies					i	
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats	Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend	Initiatives to Conserve?		
Marsh Fritillary	Ephydryas aurina	Wet grassland, machair, dry humid acid grassland, cutover bog, dry siliceous heath, dry calcareous heath, upland blanket bog, rich fen and flush.	II	VU		Agricultural Reclamation, Management Abandonment, Undergrazing, Afforestation	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Inadequate	Inadequate	Improving	Lullymore West, Lullybeg		
Small Heath	Coenonympha pamphilus	Dry siliceous heath, dry calcareous heath and cutover bog.		NT											
Large Heath	Coenonympha tullia			VU											
Grayling	Hipparchia semele	Dry siliceous heath, dry calcareous heath.		NT											
Wall	Lasiommata megera	Dry siliceous heath, dry calcareous heath.		EN											
References:	Ireland's Butterflies - A Review, David Nash, Trevor Boyd and Deirdre Hardiman, 2012.	<ul> <li>Regan, E.C.,</li> <li>Nelson, B., Aldwell,</li> <li>B., Bertrand, C.,</li> <li>Bond, K., Harding,</li> <li>J., Nash, D., Nixon,</li> <li>D., &amp; Wilson,</li> <li>C.J. (2010) Ireland</li> <li>Red List No. 4 –</li> <li>Butterflies. National</li> <li>Parks and Wildlife</li> <li>Service, Department</li> <li>of the</li> <li>Environment,</li> <li>Heritage and Local</li> <li>Government,</li> <li>Ireland.</li> </ul>													
%	33 species assessed, 12 redlisted, 5 are peatland species, 41.6%														

The Sta	tus of Peatland E	Biodiversity - An I		ne status of peat nd Damselflies	land biodiversity	/ from national c	latasets.
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?			
Irish Damselfly/ Crescent Bluet	Coenagrion Iunulatum	A few colonies are found on cut-over bogs, where the species breeds on shallow pools created by peat extraction. Larvae have been caught in shallow peaty pools.		VU			
Downy Emerald	Cordulia aenea	Strong preference for shallow-water conditions with little vegetation, such as occur in valley mires and some earth- extraction sites.		EN			
Northern Emerald	Somatochlora arctica	Bog pools with scattered cottongrasses among open forest, and similar pools on moorland adjacent to woodland.		EN			
References:	Field Guide to the Dragonflies and Damselflies of Great Britain and Ireland. Steve Brooks, Richard Lewington, 1997.	Nelson, B., Ronayne, C. & Thompson, R. (2011) Ireland Red List No.6: Damselflies & Dragonflies (Odonata). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin, Ireland.					
%	24 species assessed, 5 on realist, 3 are peatland species, 60% of redlisted species are peatland species.						

Ine Status of Pe	atiand Biodivers	ity - An IPCC rev	iew of the status o Water Beetles	or peatland biod	iversity from na	tional datasets.
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	Irish Red List?			
Arctic Diver	Agabus arcticus	Found in pools and small lakes in upland heath and blanket bog above	NT			
A Sloth Weevil	Bagous frit	150 m. B. frit appears to be	VU			
		confined to interdrumlin fens. Associated with bogbean.				
Kongsberg Marsh Beetle	Cyphon kongsbergensis	This species is likely to be widespread in	VU			
		the north and west on wet blanket bog and acid lake mires, favouring Sphagnum				
		regrowth in peat cuttings.				
The Transition Marsh Beetle	Cyphon punctipennis	This species is mainly associated	VU			
	panoupernie	with fens in the process of change to raised bog.				
The Ring-eyed Great Diving Beetle	Dytiscus circumcinctus	Mainly associated with rich lake fens in central Ireland.	NT			
The Highland Great Diving Beetle	Dytiscus lapponicus	It is typically found in peaty montane	NT			
		lakes and ponds. Also in more low- lying bogs down to 200m.				
The Shady Whirligig	Gyrinus natator	ls typical of cutover bog and other	NT			
The Variegated	Haliplus variegatus	shaded bog pools. A species of fen and	VU			
Crawler Water Beetle		cutover bogs.				
The Dwarf	Helophorus nanus	Often indicative of high quality	VU			
The Bereft	Hydrochus brevis	fen habitats. H. brevis occurs	VU			
Scavenger Beetle		in well established weedy pools and fens with thick emergent				
		vegetation, often in partial shade.				
The Hotnecked Scavenger Beetle The Three Bs Diver	Hydrochus ignicollis Hydroporus	This species is associated with lake fens in Ireland. This species is	NT EN			
	glabriusculus	mainly associated with vegetation rafts and				
		tussocks in basin fens.				
Sharp's Parallel Diver	Hydroporus Iongicornis	This is a species of flushes in upland areas, occasionally in	EN			
The Quicksilver Diver	Hydroporus morio	valley mires. Typically found in shallow, peaty montane-ponds and lakes.	VU			
The Neglected Diver	Hydroporus neglectus	This species is typical of puddles in forest and of acid fen.	Data Deficient			
Mr Scales's Beetle	Hydroporus scalesianus	This species was discovered in central	NT			
		Ireland in 1986 and has subsequently been found in many lake fens and in cutover bogs.				
The Decorous Diver	Hygrotus decoratus	Common in Ballyhibbin Lough,	CE			
		Limerick in 2004 (Marnell and O Connor 2005). A species typical of relict				
		mesotrophic and naturally rich fens.				
The Dualist	Laccornis oblongus	This species was first found in Ireland in Meath in 1909. Since then it has been found in many tussocky, often	NT			
The Shield	Paracymus scutellaris	degraded, fens. This species is found mainly in acid	NT			
Scavenger Beetle	scutellaris	found mainly in acid flushes, sometimes on the surface of bogs, and often on Irish				
		islands.				
References:	Foster, G. N., Nelson, B. H. & O Connor, Á. (2009) Ireland Red List No. 1 – Water beetles.					
	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin, Ireland.					
%	244 species assessed, 73 redlisted, 19 are peatland species, 26% are peatland					
	species			_		
				-		
				-		

Status of Peatland Biodiv	versity - An IPCC re	eview of the status o Macro-moths	f peatland bio	diversity from	national datas
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?	
Forester	Adscita statices	This declining moth is found in uncultivated damp grassland, fens, sea-cliffs and the margins of coastal wetlands.		CR	
Mouse Moth	Amphipyra tragopoginis	Is found in many habitats including fens and sand dunes.		NT	
Minor Shoulder-knot	Brachylomia viminalis	This occurs in wetlands, damp woodland and heaths		VU	
Manchester Treble-bar	Carsia sororiata	This is a species of raised and other bogs in Britain, where it feeds on Bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus, Cowberry V. vitis-idaea and Crowberry Empetrum nigrum. However, these		CR	
Small Chocolate-tip	Clostera pigra	species do not occur where it is currently found in Ireland and it is thought more likely to feed here on Common Heather Calluna vulgaris. This is a species of		NT	
Slender-striped Rufous	Coenocalpe lapidata	heaths, fens, bogs and wetland habitats that have low-growing, shrubby, rough-leaved willows Salix spp. it is found on the sides of		RE	
Siender-Sinped Rulous	Coenocaipe iapidala	there is apparently some mineral rich influence.			
Beech-green Carpet	Colostygia olivata	It is found in woodland and heathland edge.		EN	
Dark Tussock	Dicallomera fascelina	a day-flying moth of wet heaths, dunes and open woodland.		NT	
Cream-bordered Green Pea	Earias clorana	This moth is found in fens, bogs and wet woodland but also on vegetated shingle and damp heaths with Creeping Willow Salix repens.		RE	
Grey Mountain Carpet	Entephria caesiata	Is found in upland areas on heaths and moors. The foodplants are Heather Calluna vulgaris and Bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus.		NT	
Yellow-ringed Carpet	Entephria flavicinctata	The habitat is flushed grassland, heaths and rocky places on base-rich rock.		CR	
Small Autumnal Moth	Epirrita filigrammaria	It occurs in upland areas where the larvae use Heather Calluna vulgaris and Bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus.		VU	
Small Argent & Sable	Epirrhoe tristata	Scattered upland localities with its foodplant Heath Bedstraw Galium saxatile.		VU	
Jasione Pug	Eupithecia denotata	This moth occurs on non- calcareous rocky coasts and heaths with its foodplant Sheep's-bit Jasione montana.		VU	
Saxon	Hyppa rectilinea	It is found in broad-leaved woodland and upland heaths.		VU	
Purple-bordered Gold	Idaea muricata	This is a species of wetland habitats such as fens, heaths and wet grasslands.		EN	
Northern Drab	Orthosia opima	In Ireland has only been found recently on woodland/bog edge where the foodplants occur. The larvae feed on small willows Salix spp. and birches Betula spp. as well as herbaceous specie		VU	
Wood Tiger	Parasemia plantaginis	The Wood Tiger is a day- flying moth of wet heaths, dunes and open woodland.		NT	
Suspected	Parastichtis suspecta	It occurs in damp woodlands on bogs, heaths and wetlands.		RE	
Small Purple-barred	Phytometra viridaria	This is a day-flying moth of unimproved calcareous grassland, limestone pavements and heaths.		NT	
Argent & Sable	Rheumaptera hastata	It occurs in heaths, moorland and open woodland. The known foodplant on Irish sites is Bog Myrtle Myrica gale.		VU	
Smoky Wave	Scopula ternata	The foodplants are Heather Calluna vulgaris and Bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus.		VU	
Red Carpet	Xanthorhoe decoloraria	This is a northern species of mainly upland grassland and moorland with its main foodplants which are species of lady's-mantle Alchemilla spp		EN	
Sword-grass	Xylena exsoleta	Alchemilla spp This is an upland species occurring in grassland, heaths and open woods.		RE	
References:	Allen, D., O'Donnell, M., Nelson, B., Tyner, A., Bond, K.G.M., Bryant, T., Crory, A., Mellon, C., O'Boyle, J., O'Donnell, E., Rolston, T., Sheppard, R., Strickland, P., Fitzpatrick, U., & Regan, E. (2016) Ireland Red List No. 9: Macro- moths (Lepidoptera). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland.				
%	501 of 578 species assessed,78 redlisted, 24 are peatland species, 30.76%				

						The Status of P	eatland Biodiversity - An IPC	CC review of the sta	atus of peatland	biodiversity from	national datase	ts.		
								Lichens						
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	FPO	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend	Initiatives to Conserve?	
Reindeer Lichens (5 Species)	arbuscula	Moorland and mountainous areas and around peat bogs.	V	N	No Red List	Yes			Unfavourable		Inadequate	Stable		
	Cladonia azorica	Coastal heaths in the Dingle Peninsula.	V			Yes								
	Cladonia ciliata	Matted patches amongst heather stems on moorland and	V			Yes								
	Cladonia portentosa	Common among moorland vegetation.				Yes								
	Cladonia rangiferina		V			Yes								
		Habitat descriptions taken from http:// www.habitas.org.uk/ lichenireland/ accessed 3/10/2022												

							Mammals	5					
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend		
Mountain Hare	Lepus timidus	From the heaths and upland grasslands of mountain ranges and is only wild mammal regular seen on raised bogs throughout country.		LC	Yes	Afforestation, AgriculturalFavourableReclamation, Land Use Change, Development, Hunting, Invasive SpeciesFavourable	Favourable	Unknown	Favourable	Favourable	Stable		
Otter	Lutra lutra	All aquatic habitats.	II, IV	LC	Yes	Traffic, Fishing Gear, Local Threats includingWater Pollution, Changes in Prey Abundance,	Favourable	Unknown	Favourable	Favourable	Improving		
Red Deer	Cervus elaphus	Have had to adapt to open upland and moorland habitats.		LC	Yes								
Pygmy Shrew	Sorex munten	Preference for habitats rich in ground cover including peatlands.		LC	Yes								
Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes	Extremely adaptable in terms of habitat requirements, woodlands, mountains, arable land and city centres.		LC	Yes								
Badger	Meles meles	They utilise a number of habitats types during night foraging.		LC	Yes								
			Kingston, N. & Looney, D. (2009) Ireland Red					I	I				1

## The Status of Peatland Biodiversity - An IPCC review of the status of peatland biodiversity from national datasets.

				The Sta	itus of Peatland I	Biodiversity - An	IPCC review of	f the status of pe	atland biodivers	sity from national o	datasets.			
Amphibians														
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976	Pressures/Threats	Range	Population	Habitat	Future Prospects	Conservation Status	Conservation Trend		
Common Frog	Rana temporaria	Found in ponds or damp vegetation in a wide range of habitats from grassland and hedgerows to mountain/raised bog and forestry	V	LC	Yes		Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	Stable		
Common Newt	Lissotriton vulgaris	Variety of wetlands and slow moving water including, canals, lakes, ditches/drains, garden ponds, quarries and bog pools.		LC	Yes									
		Ireland's Peatland Conservation Action Plan 2020 - Halting the loss of peatland biodiversity, Irish Peatland Conservation Council, 2011.												
		IWT NationalSmooth Newt Survey 2013 Report, Irish Wildlife Trust, 2013												

The Status of P	Peatland Biodive	rsity - An IPCC rev	view of the sta Reptiles	atus of peatland b	iodiversity from n	ational datasets.
Common Name	Binomial Name	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976			
Common Lizard	Zootoca vivipara	Associated with coastal and heathland habitats.		LC	WA	
		King, J.L., Marnell, F., Kingston, N., Rosell, R., Boylan, P., Caffrey, J.M., FitzPatrick, Ú., Gargan, P.G., Kelly, F.L., O'Grady, M.F., Poole, R., Roche, W.K. & Cassidy, D. (2011) Ireland Red List No. 5: Amphibians, Reptiles & Freshwater Fish. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland.				

The Status of Peatland Biodiversity - An IPCC review of the status of peatland biodiversity from national datasets Stoneflies										
Common Name	Binomial Name	Habitat	EU HD?	Irish Red List?	Irish Wildlife Acts 1976					
	Leuctra nigra	Peaty catchments.		LC						
		Feeley, H.B., Baars, J-R., Kelly-Quinn, M. & Nelson, B. (2020) Ireland Red List No. 13: Stoneflies (Plecoptera). National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin, Ireland.	assessed, 3 redlisted, 1 is a							