

TABLE 1: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY BUTTERFLIES

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecological classification	1 km squares occupied in Northern Ireland (2005-2014)	Northern Ireland occupancy (% occupied 1km squares 2005-14)	Northern Ireland distribution trend (1990-2014) (* P<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001)	Northern Ireland population trend (1990-2016) (* P<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001)	Ireland Red List	W & C Act Schedule 5	UK BAP	N Ireland Priority Species	EU Red List	EU Habitats Directive Annex	Cons. Habitats & Species Regs.	BC UK Threat Priority 1997	BC UK Threat Priority 2005	BC UK Threat Priority 2016	BC UK Conservation Priority 2016	Northren Ireland RAP 1997	Northern Ireland CS Threat Priority 2016-25	Northern Ireland CS Conservation Priority 2016-25
Cryptic Wood White	<i>Leptidea juvernica</i>	WCS	146	1.03	3				X							M	C		H	A
Large Heath	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	HS	55	0.39			VU	P	X	X	VU			M	H	H	B	M	H	A
Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>	HS	99	0.70	-30	113	VU	F	X	X	VU	2		H	H	H	A	H	H	A
Dingy Skipper	<i>Erynnis tages</i>	HS	28	0.20			NT		X	X				L	H	H	B	M	H	B
Small Blue	<i>Cupido minimus</i>	HS					EN	P	X	X				M	H	M	B	H	H	B
Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	WCS	28	0.20			EN		X	X				L	H	H	R	M	M	C
Small Heath	<i>Coenonympha pamphilus</i>	WCS	353	2.49	-19		NT		X	X				L	H	H	R		M	C
Grayling	<i>Hipparchia semele</i>	HS	92	0.65	-37				X	X				L	H	H	B		M	C
Purple Hairstreak	<i>Favonius quercus</i>	WCS	6	0.04										L	L	M	R	M	M	C
Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	HS	130	0.92										L	M	M		M	M	C
Silver-washed Fritillary	<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	HS	108	0.76	-46*									L	L	L			L	
Dark Green Fritillary	<i>Argynnis aglaja</i>	HS	136	0.96	-17		VU							L	M	M			L	
Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	WCS	423	2.99	-1									L	L	M	R		L	
Common Blue	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	WCS	373	9.01	-43**									L	L	L			L	

Ecological classification: HS = Habitat Specialist; WCS = Wider Countryside Species.
Distribution and population trends: Red = meets criteria for High Priority status; Yellow = meets criteria for Medium Priority status. Note for some species timeline for calculating population trend is shorter than maximum 1990-2016.
Ireland Red List status: CR = Critically Endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened.
Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) status: F = full protection; P = partial protection (sale only).
UK BAP and national legislative conservation status: X = listed; E? = probably extinct.
BC UK Threat Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority; L = Low Priority; R = Research.
BC UK Conservation Priority: A = Action urgent across UK range; B = Action necessary in parts of UK range; C = Action necessary in parts of UK range but less urgent.
Regional Action Plan (RAP) Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority.
Northern Ireland Conservation Strategy (CS) Threat Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority; L = Low Priority.
Northern Ireland Conservation Strategy (CS) Conservation Priority: A = Action urgent across all occupied landscapes/sites; B = Action necessary in some occupied landscapes/sites; C = Action less urgent regionally but may be necessary in some landscapes/sites.

Explanation of proposed changes:
 Dingy Skipper: Restricted distribution (NW Fermanagh) and limited knowledge of abundance; populations mostly small.
 Cryptic Wood White: Northern Ireland holds 100% of the UK resource; brownfield habitat potentially under threat from development.
 Large Heath: Vulnerable on both EU and Irish Red Lists; restricted distribution (north, west); lowland raised bog habitat potentially under threat.
 Small Heath: Declining in distribution and abundance; unimproved grassland habitat under threat.
 Grayling: Restricted distribution (coastal habitats, Mourne Mountains and W Fermanagh); limited knowledge of abundance.
 Silver-washed Fritillary: Slight increase in distribution and significant increase in abundance, but good indicator of high quality woodland habitat.
 Dark Green Fritillary: Stable coastal populations in east; limited knowledge of distribution in west; unimproved grassland habitat potentially under threat.
 Common Blue: Recent declines in distribution and abundance; unimproved grassland habitat potentially under threat.
 Small Copper: Recent declines in distribution and abundance; unimproved grassland habitat potentially under threat.

TABLE 2: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY MOTHS

Common Name	Scientific Name	ABH No.	B & F No.	Ireland Red List	W & C Act Schedule 5	UK BAP	N Ireland Priority Species	EU Habitats Directive Annex	Cons. Habitats & Species Regs.	BC UK Threat Priority 2016	BC UK Conservation Priority 2016	Northern Ireland RAP 1997	Fermanagh 2016	Tyrone 2016	Londonderry 2016	Antrim 2016	Down 2016	Armagh 2016	Northern Ireland CS Threat Priority 2016-25	Northern Ireland CS Conservation Priority 2016-25	Comment
	<i>Lampronia pubicornis</i>	9.007	139												P	P			H	A	Known from two sites on north coast; likely to be under-recorded; on Burnet Rose which is seen as scrub.
	<i>Acrolepiopsis betulella</i>	19.012	474													P			H	A	Single record from Glens of Antrim (2012); arval foodplant Ransomes extremely localised.
Irish Plume	<i>Platyptilia tesseradactyla</i>	45.007	1499				X			H B			P	E?					H	A	NI hosts entire UK population.
Forester	<i>Adscita statures</i>	54.002	163	EN		X	X			H B		M	P	PO		E		P	H	A	Occasional records from Fermanagh in recent years as well as from known site in Co. Armagh.
Scarce Crimson & Gold	<i>Pyrausta sanguinalis</i>	63.004	1364			X	X			H A					P				H	A	NI hosts entire UK population.
Small Eggar	<i>Eriogaster lanestris</i>	66.005	1633	NT			X			H B		H	P		P		E		H	A	Increased recording effort required, especially in Fermanagh; awareness raising with conservation staff; consistent approach to management required.
Red Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe decoloraria</i>	70.048	1723	EN			X						PO	PO		P	PO	PO	H	A	On Irish Red List; probably under-recorded; northern specialist so a climate change indicator species.
Yellow-ringed Carpet	<i>Entephria flavicinctata</i>	70.071	1743				X			H B		M				P			H	A	Increased recording effort required, targeted at sites with Saxifrage.
Feathered Gothic	<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	73.253	2178											PO		E	P	P	H	A	On Irish Red List; likely to be sensitive to agricultural change.
	<i>Agonopterix astrantiae</i>	32.033	712															P	H	B	Recent colonist; on Sanicle; limestone woodlands.
	<i>Scrobipalpa murinella</i>	35.111	821										P						H	B	Known from 2 records in 2004 on the same site as Irish Plume; on Mountain Everlasting.
	<i>Coleophora pappiferella</i>	37.089	570										P			P	P	P	H	B	More recently recorded in new locations in several counties; on Mount Everlasting.
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	<i>Zygaena lonicerae</i>	54.009	171	VU									P	P	P	P	P	P	H	B	On Irish Red List; widespread species but with more specific requirements than Six-spot Burnet; could galvanise public campaign; associated with road verges.
Pale Eggar	<i>Trichiura crataegi</i>	66.002	1632				X					M	P						H	B	Very localised distribution with very little information.
Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	<i>Hemaris tityus</i>	69.008	1982			X	X			H C		H	P	P	P	P	P	P	H	B	Locally common and apparently spreading but potentially a result more effective detection methods.
Small Elephant Hawk-moth	<i>Deilephila porcellus</i>	69.017	1992									M	PO		P	P	P	P	H	B	Localised NI distribution; good indicator of grasslands.
Small Argent & Sable	<i>Epirrhoe tristata</i>	70.060	1737	VU									PO	P		P	PO	P	H	B	On Irish Macro-moth Red List; lost from former range over last century with only 3 recent records.
Grey Mountain Carpet	<i>Entephria caesiata</i>	70.072	1744	NT			X						P	PO	PO	P	P		H	B	On Irish Macro-moth Red List; altitude specific on generalist foodplant.
Beech-green Carpet	<i>Colostygia olivata</i>	70.099	1774	EN								M	P			P			H	B	Very few recent records on limited number of sites; on Bedstraw; sensitive to agricultural intensification.
Argent & Sable	<i>Rheumaptera hastata</i>	70.120	1787	VU		X	X			H B		H	P	P					H	B	Appears to be expanding range; common foodplant, easily surveyed by larval spinings.
Chimney Sweeper	<i>Odezia atrata</i>	70.130	1870	VU								M	P	P	P	P		P	H	B	Localised distribution; good grassland indicator.
Valerian Pug	<i>Eupithecia valerianata</i>	70.181	1821									H						P	H	B	Only known from one site.
Bordered Pug	<i>Eupithecia succenturiata</i>	70.188	1839	VU									P	PO		P	P	PO	H	B	Very few records away from urban areas; steep decline in recent years.
Bordered Grey	<i>Selidosema brunnearia</i>	70.262	1938									H		P		P			H	B	Only currently known from one site but appears to have always been present.
Dotted Carpet	<i>Alcis jubata</i>	70.266	1942	VU												P	P		H	B	Potentially linked to Scottish population; northern specialist; on lichen so more sensitive to change.
Dark Tussock	<i>Dicallomera fascelina</i>	72.016	2027	NT								M		P				P	H	B	Possibly under-recorded; potential peatland indicator species.
Light Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta menyanthidis</i>	72.042	2286	VU										PO	P	PO		P	H	B	IRDB; almost certainly under-recorded; peatland specialist and in wettest part of bogs; peatland indicator.
Lead-coloured Drab	<i>Orthosia populeti</i>	73.246	2185										P				E		H	B	Very localised; probably under-recorded.
Shore Wainscot	<i>Mythimna litoralis</i>	73.299	2201												P		P		H	B	Only known from small number of coastal sites; probably under-recorded.
Wood Sage Plume	<i>Capperia britanniodactylus</i>	45.028	1494															P	M	C	Only known from Murlough; likely to be more widely distributed.
	<i>Epinotia crenana</i>	49.241	1149										P						M	C	One single larval record (2004); probably under-recorded; upland species.
	<i>Epiblema turbidana</i>	49.290	1182															P	M	C	Only two records from Belfast area (1974).
Red-tipped Clearwing	<i>Synanthedon formicaeformis</i>	52.008	380									H		P		P	P		M	C	Probably under-recorded.
	<i>Pyrausta cingulata</i>	63.003	1367													PO	P		M	C	Only one site in NI in recent years; rare throughout Ireland.
	<i>Crambus ericella</i>	63.084	1298										P						M	C	Single record and potentially only Irish record; northern, upland species.
Poplar Lutestring	<i>Tethea or</i>	65.011	1655	NT								M	P	P					M	C	
Plain Wave	<i>Idaea straminata</i>	70.018	1715										P	P		P	P	P	M	C	Lack of recent records although appears widespread; potential identification issues.
Mullein Wave	<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	70.023	1689				X					M						P	M	C	Only three known coastal locations; northern range limit; may be sensitive to climate change.
Yellow Shell	<i>Campptogramma bilineata</i>	70.059	1742	NT									P	P	P	P	P	P	M	C	Non-specialist grassland species; suffering habitat loss and potentially nitrification.
Dark Spinach	<i>Pelurga comitata</i>	70.069	1749				X						PO	P		P	P	PO	M	C	Low numbers of recent records; on restricted foodplants; open habitat indicator.
Chestnut-coloured Carpet	<i>Thera cognata</i>	70.078	1770												P	P			M	C	North Coast, Mourne and Fermanagh distribution; on Juniper which is rare.
Northern Winter Moth	<i>Operophtera fagata</i>	70.105	1800										P	P					M	C	IRDB; under-recorded due to lack of genitalia work.
Small Autumnal Moth	<i>Epirrita filigrammaria</i>	70.110	1798	VU									P	P	PO	P	PO	PO	M	C	IRDB; under-recorded due to lack of genitalia work.
Tissue	<i>Triphosa dubitata</i>	70.123	1790	NT									P	PO	P	PO	P	P	M	C	IRDB; probably under-recorded; on Buckthorn which is scarce.
Pretty Pinion	<i>Perizoma blandiata</i>	70.136	1806			X	X			H C		H		E	P	E	P		M	C	Only recently known from two, frequently trapped, coastal sites.
Sandy Carpet	<i>Perizoma flavofasciata</i>	70.138	1808	NT											P	P	P	P	M	C	On Irish Red List; on-specialised foodplant but still has severely declined across previous range, possibly due to nitrification.
Lead-coloured Pug	<i>Eupithecia plumbeolata</i>	70.153	1814										P	PO			P	P	M	C	Probably under-recorded; on Common Cow-wheat; peatland species.
Marsh Pug	<i>Eupithecia pygmaeata</i>	70.154	1822	VU										PO	P	P	P	PO	M	C	IRDG; decline in recorded hectads across Ireland; locally common foodplant.
Netted Pug	<i>Eupithecia venosata</i>	70.155	1823													P	P		M	C	Probably under-recorded on coastal sites; at northern edge of range.
Plain Pug	<i>Eupithecia simpliciatata</i>	70.166	1842	VU												PO	P		M	C	On Irish Red List; undoubtedly under-recorded; on sandy habitats.
Oak Beauty	<i>Biston strataria</i>	70.251	1930										M	P	P		P	P	M	C	
Grass Wave	<i>Perconia strigillaria</i>	70.295	1970										M	P	P		P	P	M	C	
Scarce Prominent	<i>Odontotia carmelita</i>	71.023	2010										M	P	P	P		P	M	C	
Small Chocolate-tip	<i>Clostera pigra</i>	71.028	2017	NT										P	P	P	P	PO	M	C	
Clouded Buff	<i>Diacrisia sannio</i>	72.023	2059										M	P				P	M	C	Locally common heathland species but few recent records.
Wood Tiger	<i>Parasemia plantaginis</i>	72.025	2056	NT			X			H C		M	P	P	P	P	P	P	M	C	Fairly widespread; grassland species.

Small Purple-barred	<i>Phytometra viridaria</i>	72.067	2470	NT						M	P	P		PO	P	P	M	C		
Figure of Eight	<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>	73.033	2020	NT							P	P	P	P	PO	P		M	C	IRDB; probably under-recorded.
Mouse Moth	<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>	73.064	2299	NT							PO	P	P	P	P	P		M	C	IRDB; although widespread in east, limited recording in the west; potential to have been lost from former range; generalist of good quality meadows.
Sprawler	<i>Brachionycha sphinx</i>	73.065	2227	NT						M	P	P						M	C	
Saxon	<i>Hyppa rectilinea</i>	73.110	2320	VU										P				M	C	Was originally only one record but very recent records at a new site inland have come to light so now including, was on original moth-ers draft list.
Rush Wainscot	<i>Globia algae</i>	73.152	2374								P							M	C	Consistently trapped from a range of sites around Upper Lough Erne; northern edge of range; potential to expand in future.
Reddish Light Arches	<i>Apamea sublustris</i>	73.164	2323	NT							P							M	C	On Irish Red List; only known from the Marble Arch Caves area.
Confused	<i>Apamea furva</i>	73.165	2329							M			P	P	P			M	C	
Olive	<i>Ipimorpha subtusa</i>	73.213	2312							M	P	P		P	P	P		M	C	
Minor Shoulder-knot	<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	73.220	2225	VU							P		P	P		P		M	C	On Irish Red List; vulnerable to removal of wet woodland and scrub.
Dingy Shears	<i>Enargia ypsilon</i>	73.222	2314							M			P	P	P	P		M	C	
Northern Drab	<i>Orthosia opima</i>	73.248	2184	VU							P			PO	PO	PO		M	C	On Irish Red List; only one recent record; probably under-recorded; at northern edge of range; generalist of woodland edge woody shrubs.
Beautiful Brocade	<i>Lacanobia contigua</i>	73.265	2156							M					P			M	C	
Dog's Tooth	<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	73.266	2159	NT										PO	P			M	C	
Square-spot Dart	<i>Euxoa obelisca</i>	73.312	2080							M				P	P			M	C	
Garden Dart	<i>Euxoa nigricans</i>	73.314	2082	NT			X				PO	PO		PO	P	PO		M	C	IRDB; used to be more common, especially in rural areas but appears to have declined considerably in range.

Ireland Red List status: CR = Critically Endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened.

Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) status: F = full protection; P = partial protection (sale only).

UK BAP and national legislative conservation status: X = listed; E? = probably extinct.

BC UK Threat Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority; L = Low Priority; R = Research.

BC UK Conservation Priority: A = Action urgent across UK range; B = Action less urgent across UK range, but may be required at the country/regional level; C = Action less urgent, but may be required at the landscape/site level. Also includes species with poorly understood autecology.

Regional Action Plan (RAP) Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority.

County status notes: P = Present post-2000 (more widespread than a few sites); PO = No records post-2000 but may still be resident; P? = Present post-2000 but breeding status doubtful; UNC = Uncommon; E = Extinct; NRR = No recent records post-2000; RR = Recent record; R = Record; LR = Year last record; FR = Year first record; UC = status uncertain; V = Vagrant.

County data extracted from: NMRS database (2016) and Checklist of Northern Ireland Micro-Lepidoptera (2017).

Northern Ireland Conservation Strategy (CS) Threat Priority: H = High Priority; M = Medium Priority; L = Low Priority.

Northern Ireland Conservation Strategy (CS) Conservation Priority: A = Action urgent across all occupied landscapes/sites; B = Action necessary in some occupied landscapes/sites; C = Action less urgent regionally but may be necessary in some landscapes/sites.

FIGURE 1: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY LANDSCAPES AND SITES MAP

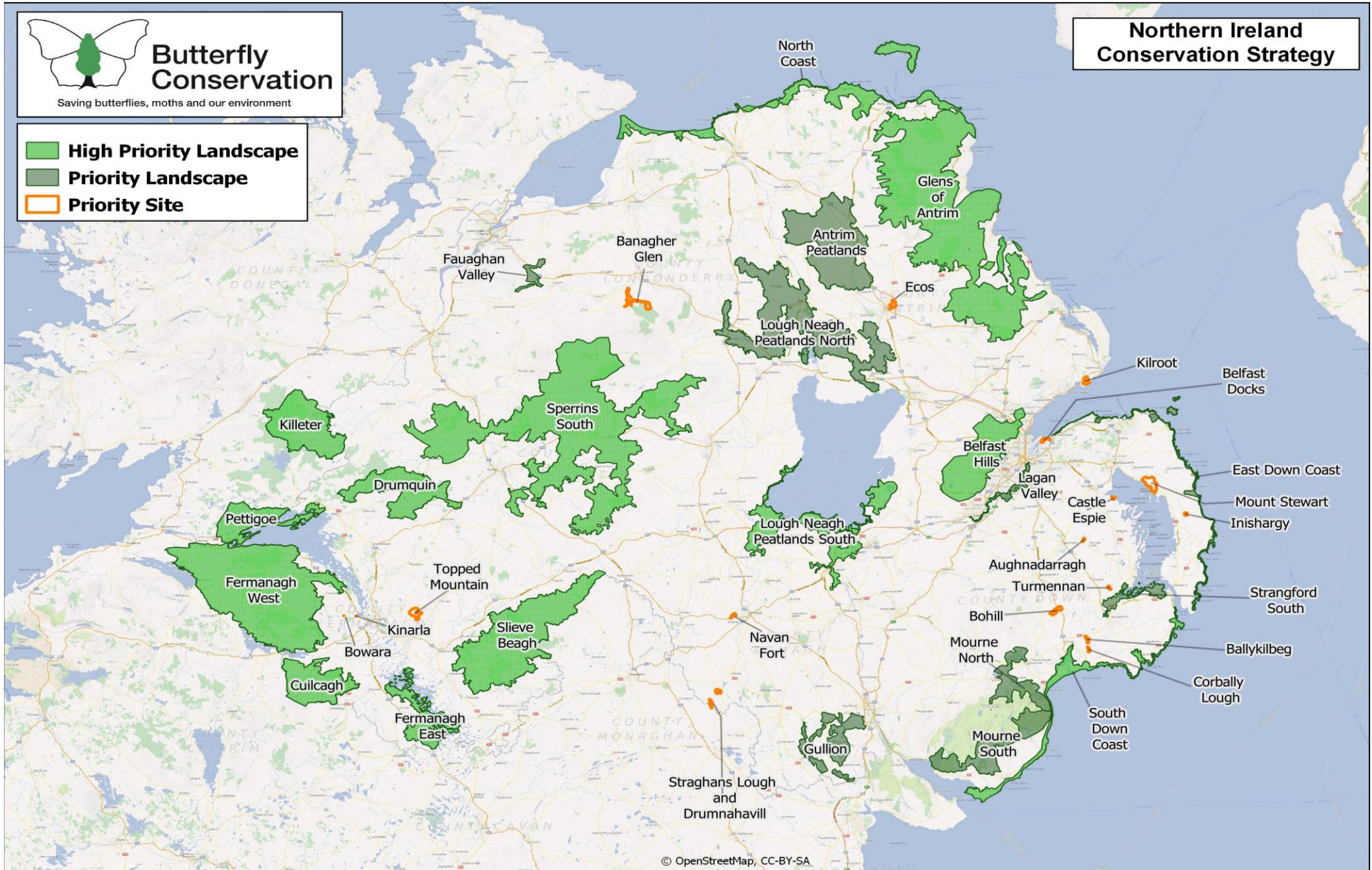


TABLE 3: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY LANDSCAPES

Branch	Northern Ireland																					
	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
High Priority Landscape			X	X			X	X					X			X	X	X	X	X		
Priority Landscape	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X						X
Landscape Number	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
Landscape name	Antrim Peatlands	Belfast Hills	Culcagh	Drumquin	East Down Coast	Fauagh Valley	Fermanagh East	Fermanagh West	Glens of Antrim	Gullion	Killeter	Lagan Valley	Lough Neagh Peatlands North	Lough Neagh Peatlands South	Mourne North	Mourne South	North Coast	Pettigoe	Slieve Beagh	South Down Coast	Sperrins South	Strangford South
High Priority Butterflies (Conservation Priority A)																						
Cryptic Wood White		H	H		H		H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
Large Heath	H			H				H	H		H		H	H				H			H	H
Marsh Fritillary		H	H	H			H	H			H		E	H			H	H	H	H		
High Priority Butterflies (Conservation Priority B)																						
Dingy Skipper				H				H												H		
Small Blue								H														
Medium Priority Butterflies																						
Wall		E													M	M				M		
Small Heath	M	M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Grayling		M	M				M	M							M	M	M			M	M	
Purple Hairstreak					M	M																
Green Hairstreak	M		M	M			M	M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
High Priority Moths (Conservation Priority A)																						
<i>Lampronia pubicornis</i>																	H					
<i>Acrolepiopsis betulella</i>									H													
Irish Plume								H														
Forester								H						H								
Scarce Crimson & Gold																	H					
Small Eggar																	H		H			
Yellow-ringed Carpet																	H					
Red Carpet		H							H								H					
Feathered Gothic																					H	
High Priority Moths (Conservation Priority B)																						
<i>Agonopterix astrantiae</i>													H	H								
<i>Scrobipalpa murinella</i>								H														
<i>Coleophora pappiferella</i>								H														
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet		H	H		H		H	H				H		H					H	H		H
Pale Eggar								H														
Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth		H	H		H		H	H					H				H	H	H	H	H	H
Small Elephant Hawk-moth					H		H										H				H	
Small Argent & Sable									H													H
Grey Mountain Carpet		H	H						H							H						
Beech-green Carpet									H	H												
Argent & Sable			H					H			H											
Chimney Sweeper																						H
Valerian Pug																	H					
Bordered Pug		H					H					H									H	
Bordered Grey																	H					
Dotted Carpet										H												
Dark Tussock																						H
Light Knot Grass														H	H							
Lead-coloured Drab								H												H		
Shore Wainscot					H												H				H	
Total High Priority Butterflies	1	2	2	3	1	0	2	5	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1
Total Medium Priority Butterflies	2	2	3	2	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	4	3	2	2	4	3	0
Total High Priority Moths	0	5	4	0	4	0	5	9	6	0	1	2	3	7	0	1	9	1	4	6	3	1
Total Priority Species	3	9	9	5	6	1	11	17	10	3	5	4	7	12	5	6	14	5	9	12	8	2

Key to species status	
E	Extinct
R	Re/introduced
?	Status uncertain

Key to conservation delivery progress	
Unknown	
No conservation delivery: e.g. occasional recording of target species; target species monitored on few sites.	
Limited conservation delivery: e.g. co-ordinated surveys undertaken enabling distribution of target species across the landscape to be mapped; co-ordinated monitoring undertaken across several sites, enabling assessment of target species abundance trends; management advice provided on some sites; recovery management implemented on some sites (e.g. work parties).	
Full conservation delivery: e.g. co-ordinated monitoring programme established on many sites enabling assessment of target species	

abundance trend and effectiveness of conservation action; management advice given to landowners across whole site networks; co-ordinated programme of recovery management implemented across whole site networks; long-term sustainable management (e.g. agri-environment schemes) implemented across sites.

TABLE 4: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY SITES

Branch	Northern Ireland																
Site Number	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
Site name	Aughnadarragh	Ballykilbeg	Banagher Glen	Belfast Docks	Bohill	Bowara	Castle Espie	Corbally Lough	Ecosp	Inishargy	Kilroot	Kinairla	Mount Stewart	Navan Fort	Straghans Lough and Drumnahavill	Topped Mountain	Turmenan
High Priority Butterflies (Conservation Priority A)																	
Dingy Skipper						H						H					
Cryptic Wood White	H	H		H		H	H		H		H	H		H	H		
Marsh Fritillary	H	H			H			H		H					H	H	H
High Priority Butterflies (Conservation Priority B)																	
Dingy Skipper						H						H					
Medium Priority Butterflies																	
Wall																	E?
Small Heath	M	M	M	M		M			H	M	M	M	M	M	H		
Green Hairstreak	M		M		H				M						H	M	
High Priority Moths (Conservation Priority B)																	
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet		H					H		H	H	H			H			
Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth		H				H						H	H		H	H	
Chimney Sweeper			H													H	
Bordered Pug																	
Total High Priority Butterflies	2	2	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	2	1	1
Total Medium Priority Butterflies	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Total High Priority Moths	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
Total Priority Species	4	5	3	2	2	5	2	1	3	4	3	5	2	3	3	4	2

Key to species status
E Extinct
R Re/introduced
? Status uncertain

Key to conservation delivery progress
Unknown
No conservation delivery: e.g. occasional recording and/or monitoring of target species.
Limited conservation delivery: e.g. co-ordinated monitoring enabling assessment of target species abundance trends; some management advice provided; some recovery management implemented.
Full conservation delivery: e.g. co-ordinated monitoring enabling assessment of target species abundance trends and effectiveness of conservation action; regular management advice provided; co-ordinated programme of recovery management implemented; long-term sustainable management (e.g. agri-environment schemes) implemented.

Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth		H				H								H			
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TABLE 5: NORTHERN IRELAND CONSERVATION STRATEGY PRIORITY ACTIONS

	Northern Ireland CS Threat Priority 2016-25	Northern Ireland CS Conservation Priority 2016-25	Northern Ireland RCS Species Recovery Curve Stage 2016	Survey	Monitoring	Research	Bespoke Management	Mosaic Management	Staff led	Input from staff	Volunteer led	Comment
High and Medium Priority Butterflies												
Cryptic Wood White	H	A	2	X	X	X		X	X			Data deficient; research autecology: habitat requirements
Large Heath	H	A	1	X	X			X	X			Data deficient
Marsh Fritillary	H	A	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Major project through CABB and ongoing NIEA work
Dingy Skipper	H	B	1	X	X	X		X	X			Trial management: brownfields, woodland
Small Blue	H	B	2	X	X	X		X	X			Continue to monitor sites and work with NIEA and landowner
Wall	M	C	2			X		X			X	Research causes of decline
Small Heath	M	C	2			X		X	X			Research causes of decline
Grayling	M	C	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Research autecology: climate change; trial management: heathland
Purple Hairstreak	M	C	2	X	X	X		X			X	Data deficient; research causes of decline
Green Hairstreak	M	C	1	X	X	X		X			X	Research causes of decline
High Priority Moths												
<i>Lampronia pubicornis</i>	H	A	1	X				X			X	Data deficient; support further surveys
<i>Acrolepiopsis betulella</i>	H	A	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Irish Plume	H	A	1	X	X	X			X	X	X	Support further surveys and include other Antennaria feeders
Forester	H	A	1	X	X			X	X			Support Fermanagh surveys and look for reintroduction sites
Scarce Crimson & Gold	H	A	4	X	X		X		X	X		Support MOD in site management
Small Eggar	H	A	2	X	X			X	X			Conitnue to survey known sites and support further survey
Red Carpet	H	A	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Yellow-ringed Carpet	H	A	1	X	X						X	Maintain current population and support further surveys
Feathered Gothic	H	A	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
<i>Agonopterix astantiae</i>	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
<i>Scrobipalpa murinella</i>	H	B	1	X		X			X	X	X	Support further surveys and include other Antennaria feeders
<i>Coleophora pappiferella</i>	H	B	1	X		X			X	X	X	Support further surveys and include other Antennaria feeders
Narrow-bordered Five-spot Burnet	H	B	2	X	X			X			X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Pale Eggar	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Narrow-bordered Bee Hawk-moth	H	B	4	X	X		X	X	X			Data deficient; support further surveys
Small Elephant Hawk-moth	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Small Argent & Sable	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Grey Mountain Carpet	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Beech-green Carpet	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Argent & Sable	H	B	3	X	X		X	X	X	X		Data deficient; support further surveys and continue to monitor known sites
Chimney Sweeper	H	B	1	X	X						X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Valerian Pug	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Bordered Pug	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Bordered Grey	H	B	1	X	X						X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Dotted Carpet	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Dark Tussock	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Light Knot Grass	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Lead-coloured Drab	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
Shore Wainscot	H	B	1	X							X	Data deficient; support further surveys
<p>Species Recovery Curve Stages: 1 Status assessment; 2 Diagnosis; 3 Solution testing; 4 Recovery management; 5 Sustainable management.</p> <p>Survey: Improved surveying requiring to assess range and distribution trends.</p> <p>Monitoring: Improved monitoring required to assess population trends.</p> <p>Research: To improve autecological knowledge, identify causes of decline and assess potential habitat management solutions.</p> <p>Bespoke management: Habitat management tailored to meet specific ecological requirements of the target species.</p> <p>Mosaic management: Generic or best practice habitat management which integrates the ecological requirements of a suite of species.</p>												