ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE STAPHYLINIDAE IN THE IRISH COLEOPTERA ANNOTATED LIST, WITH A REVISED CHECK-LIST OF IRISH SPECIES

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Abstract
Since the 1997 Irish Coleoptera – a revised and annotated list, 59 species of Staphylinidae have been added to the Irish list, 11 species confirmed, a number have been deleted or require to be deleted, and the status of some species and names require correction. Notes are provided on the deletion, correction or status of 63 species, and a revised check-list of 710 species is provided with a generic index. Species listed, or not listed, as Irish in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera (2nd edition), in comparison with this list, are discussed. The Irish status of Gabrius sexualis Smetana, 1954 is questioned, although it is retained on the list awaiting further investigation.

Key words: Staphylinidae, check-list, Irish Coleoptera, Gabrius sexualis.

Introduction
The Staphylinidae (rove-beetles) comprise the largest family of beetles in Ireland (with 621 species originally recorded by Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997)) and in the world (with 55,440 species cited by Grebennikov and Newton (2009)). Since the publication in 1997 of Irish Coleoptera - a revised and annotated list by Anderson, Nash and O’Connor, there have been a large number of additions (59 species), confirmation of the presence of several species based on doubtful old records, a number of deletions and corrections, and significant nomenclatural and taxonomic changes to the list of Irish Staphylinidae. It is increasingly difficult for coleopterists to keep track of the many scattered notes and papers adding, confirming and deleting species, so an up-dated list is provided here, following the lead of Bond and O’Connor (2012) for the Irish Lepidoptera.

As it is an unnecessary burden on any reader, unless a specialist, to be aware of the latest taxonomic sequence of staphylinid genera, we have taken the approach of listing genera alphabetically under each subfamily (or tribe in the case of the hyperdiverse Aleocharinae). Given that the main use of this list is likely to be for checking whether a species has been
recorded from Ireland or not, we presume that such alphabetical listing will allow easier location of species. In addition, an index to genera is provided in Appendix 1.

The taxonomic sequence generally follows Lott (2008a) and Duff (2012) (despite our reservations regarding the splitting of Atheta sensu Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997) into 24 genera!) as most users will be likely to follow the British nomenclature. However, in addition, all relevant taxonomic acts (Assing, 2015; Vogel, 2015) described in the Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera (Löbl and Löbl, 2015) (hereafter abbreviated as the ‘Palaearctic Catalogue’), as well as subgeneric and generic resassignments of species in that work, have generally been followed. Also, with one exception, all dates of authors follow the Palaearctic Catalogue (Löbl and Löbl, 2015) for the pragmatic reason that the references to these are provided in the Catalogue. Our reservations concerning the raising of subgenera of Atheta to generic status are compounded by the potential confusion created when species are transferred from one subgenus to another, which then require them to be transferred from one genus to another to follow the nomenclature of Lott (2008a). Thus, for instance, Alaobia subglabra is transferred to Oreostiba subglabra, and Atheta nigritula to Tetropla nigritula. To avoid confusion, the names in Lott (2008a) are included in the list in square brackets, redirecting the reader to the new generic assignment of that species, derived from the subgeneric assignment in the Palaearctic Catalogue. This is not very satisfactory, but the purpose of this list, as mentioned above, is biogeographic not taxonomic.

A major change since the 1997 list has been the inclusion of what were then separate families, the Pselaphidae, Scaphidiidae and Scydmaenidae, as subfamilies of the Staphylinidae (following Newton and Thayer (1995) and Grebennikov and Newton (2009)). The list now stands at 710 species, but the list is still work in progress, as many existing specimens still require validation by specimen dissection.

Morris (2012) discussed issues arising with more than one name for regions or places. Here we cite both names, in an alternating sequence, for regions or places with more than one frequently-used name. The National Museum of Ireland is abbreviated to NMI in the text below.

The senior author is responsible for any errors or omissions to the list, and would be grateful to be notified of these.

Additions to the Irish list of Staphylinidae

In total, 59 staphylinid species have been added to the Irish list since 1997, an average of nearly three species per year. These additions are marked ‘+’ in the revised check-list below, including the published source. Confirmations of species whose previous status were in some doubt are also marked ‘c’ in the revised check-list.
Irish species listed in the Palaearctic Catalogue

The *Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera* (2nd edition, Schülke and Smetana, 2015), a remarkable and authoritative achievement, lists every country from which each species is recorded, with ‘IR’ as the abbreviation for Ireland. There are a number of discrepancies, however, between the *Palaearctic Catalogue* and this list, as was similarly noted by Morris (2014) for the Curculionoidea recorded from Ireland. Species listed here which are not listed as ‘IR’ in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* are annotated here as ‘not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.’; these amount to 26 species. Species listed as ‘IR’ in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* but for which we have been unable to trace a reliable Irish record are mentioned under ‘Notes on species’ below; these amount to 11 species.

Notes on species: deletions, corrections and status

*Acrolocha minuta* (Olivier, 1795) (Omaliinae)

The inclusion of this species as Irish in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015) appears to be due to a confusion of the synonym *striata*. Johnson and Halbert (1902) listed two Irish records for *Omalium striatum* Gravenhorst, repeated under *Acrolocha striata* (Gravenhorst) in Joy (1932), which is a synonym for *A. sulcula* (Stephens) (Pope, 1977; Lott, 2008a). However, *A. striata* (Gravenhorst) is also listed as a synonym of *A. minuta* (Olivier) in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015), as it was also used by Tottenham (1954) and by other contemporary British authors (Pope, 1977; Lott, 2008a). The Irish records refer to *sulcatula* (Hammond, 1980).

*Alaobia (= *Atheta*) pallidicornis* (Thomson, 1856) (Aleocharinae)

The Irish record was cited incorrectly in Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997, Note 123) as being from O’Mahony (1927a); it should read ‘Note 124’, i.e. Nicholson (1920) (as referenced therein). The species has been found on a total of 26 occasions since 2000 and must be regarded as a common saproxyle, at least in northern counties.

*Alaobia (= *Atheta*) taxiceroides* Munster, 1932 (Aleocharinae)

This species, added by Bryan and Anderson (2014b), is listed under *Atheta (Traumoecia)* by Schülke and Smetana (2015), and this is followed here. See also *Atheta (Atheta) olbrichi* below.

*Aleochara diversa* (Sahlberg, 1876) (Aleocharinae)

There is some confusion in the literature about which name is valid for this species. *Aleochara kamila* Likovský, 1984 is used by Lott (2008a) and Silfverberg (2011), but it is
listed as a synonym of *diversa* (Sahlberg, 1876) by Tronquet (2014) and Schülke and Smetana (2015). The latter are followed here.

**Aleochara lygaea** Kraatz, 1862 (Aleocharinae)

This species was reported by Helden, Anderson and Purvis (2008) from improved grassland in County Wexford. The specimen upon which the record was based was kindly sent by Dr Helden to one of the authors (JAG), who redetermined it as a female *Tinotus morion* (Gravenhorst). The specimen, with mounted spermatheca, has been lodged in the NMI collection.

**Aleochara moesta** Gravenhorst, 1802 (Aleocharinae)

Deleted by Anderson and Bryan (2012a); the record cited in Johnson and Halbert (1902) is most probably referable to *Aleochara funebris* Wollaston.

**Aleochara stichai** Likovsky, 1965 (Aleocharinae)

Welch (1997) has provided a useful key to the *funebris-sparsa* species group. Two additional species are now recorded as Irish of which *Aleochara diversa (= kamila)* (see above) is one. The other is *A. stichai* which was first recorded from a wood pigeon’s nest at Upper Ballinderry, south Antrim (Bryan and Anderson, 2012). It is also known from Counties Armagh and Louth (RA).

**Aleochara verna** Say, 1836 (Aleocharinae)

This species was reported by Helden, Anderson and Purvis (2008) from an improved agricultural grassland in County Wexford. The specimen upon which the record was based was kindly sent by Dr Helden to one of the authors (JAG), who redetermined it as a male *Aleochara bipustulata* (Linnaeus) using Strand and Vik (1968), Klimaszewski (1984), Lohse and Lucht (1989) and Welch (1997). The specimen, with mounted aedeagus, has been lodged in the NMI collection.

**Arrhenopeplus tesserula** (Curtis, 1828) (Micropeplinae)

There is a difference of recent opinion on the generic status of this species. It is listed as *Arrhenopeplus tesserula* by Lott (2008a), and in both the French and Palaearctic Catalogues (Tronquet, 2014; Schülke and Smetana, 2015). However, Duff (2012) retains *tesserula* in the genus *Micropeplus*, following Assing and Schülke (2012), who state that the phylogenetic position of *Arrhenopeplus* is not clear according to Tronquet (2008). Here we follow the Palaearctic Catalogue.
Aloconota coulsoni (Last, 1952) (Aleocharinae)
This species was recorded by Good and Butler (2001); the records in Kelly and Curry (1985) and Good and Giller (1990) are incorrect due to misidentifications.

Atheta (Atheta) heymesii Hubenthal, 1913 (Aleocharinae)
This species, which is associated with mole and vole nests and burrows in wet habitats (Koch, 1989; Lyszkowski, 1992), was added to the British list in 1992 from specimens taken in Scotland (Lyszkowski, 1992; Sinclair, 1992). It is listed as Irish ‘IR’ in the Palaeartic Catalogue, but we have been unable to locate any Irish records. Consequently, it is omitted from the list until a record is confirmed.

Atheta (Atheta) olbrichi Scheerpeltz, 1947 (Aleocharinae)
Atheta (Atheta) olbrichi was described by Scheerpeltz (1947) on the basis of two females from Vienna, Austria. It was listed as a valid species in the first edition of the Palaeartic Catalogue (Smetana, 2004a). However, based on an examination of the Scheerpeltz types, olbrichi was synonymised with A. taxiceroides Munster, 1932 by Ádám (2008). Previously, however, Lohse and Lucht (1989) had illustrated the male hind-body tergite VIII of ‘olbrichi’, which had a different shape to that of Atheta picipes (Thomson); the aedeagi of both were identical. Ádám (2008) concluded that the male illustrated in Lohse and Lucht (1989) was in fact “... an aberrant (but not specifically rare) form of Atheta picipes ...”. Good and Butler (1995) recorded A. olbrichi from Powerscourt, County Wicklow, in the company of A. picipes, but based on the opinion of Dr G. A. Lohse at the time, did not consider it to be a species separate from picipes. It has also been found in Ballyseedy Wood, County Kerry (reported as part of picipes in Good (2007)). These records were based on male specimens, and it is important to point out that they are not taxiceroides, which is so far only known from County Tyrone (Bryan and Anderson, 2014b).

Bessobia (= Atheta) fungivora (Thomson, 1867) (Aleocharinae)
The original record from Clonbrock, County Galway was rejected, but a new record from Hollymount, County Down was also added, by Anderson (2011a).

Bessobia (= Atheta) occulta (Erichson, 1837) (Aleocharinae)
Anderson (1997) noted that the Buckle record for the Foyle District was doubtful, but that Irish specimens had been confirmed by Good (in litt.). However, the Irish record confirming this species was cited incorrectly in Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997, Note 123) as being from Good (1991) (as referenced therein). The record has not been published until now:
CORK: Glinny (near Riverstick) (W66975909), 3 July 1985, 1♀ from a pitfall trap, old (sheep-grazed) pasture, leg. J. A. Good, det. confirmed by P. M. Hammond.

*Bessobia occulta* has subsequently been recorded from Belvoir Forest, County Down and five other sites in northern Ireland (RA), as well as from County Meath (Good, 2011) and County Kildare (Good, 2005).

*Bibloplectus pusillus* (Denny, 1825) (Pselaphinae)

Pearce (1951) cites “Killarney and Muckross, Kerry N.” for what he then considered was ‘*pusillus* (Denny)’. However, the correct *pusillus* (Denny 1825) is not this species (Pearce, 1955, 1957), but Pearce does not, in these subsequent publications, mention a synonym for *pusillus* sensu Pearce (1951). Lott (2008a) cites “*pusillus* sensu Pearce, 1951 non (Denny, 1825)” as a synonym for *spinosus* Raffray, although it is likely that more than one species was included under *pusillus* sensu Pearce (1951). This conclusion was supported by the identity of a male E. F. Bullock specimen in the NMI (labelled “Bunroe, Killarney, 3.24, EFB / *Bibloplectus pusillus* Denny, *t* = Britten, 1935”) which, on dissection, proved to be *B. ambiguus* (Reichenbach) (JAG). Until a dissected specimen confirming the true *B. pusillus* from the Killarney area is located, it is preferable to omit this species from the list.

*Bibloplectus spinosus* Raffray, 1914 (Pselaphinae)

(= *ambiguus* sensu Pearce, 1951)

Recorded from Stradbally, County Kerry by Owen (1995), but there are also earlier records from County Armagh and the Killarney district (as *ambiguus* sensu Pearce, 1951) cited by Pearce (1951). It is also reported from Carrigullian Lough, County Down (B. Nelson and D. A. Lott, in litt.).

*Bibloplectus tenebrosus* (Reitter, 1880) (Pselaphinae)

(= *margaretae* Sharp, 1916)

Pearce (1951) stated: “I have only seen the true *margaretae* from Sully Is., Glamorgan, where I have taken it myself; and from the New Forest and Hurn, Hants. S.; also from Killarney, Kerry N.” Later, Pearce (1957) stated: “I have only seen undoubted specimens of this species from the New Forest area, Brockenhurst, Hurn, S. Hants.”; and in 1970 he clarified the other records: “I am aware that in my paper on the genus *Bibloplectus* (1951 *Ent. mon. Mag.* 87: 65-83) I recorded this species from Glamorganshire and Co. Kerry. I am not now convinced that these identifications were correct.” (Pearce, 1970). The species is therefore omitted from the Irish list.
Bibloporus bicolor (Denny, 1825) (Pselaphinae)

British Bibloporus bicolor included two species: *B. bicolor* and *B. minutus* Raffray, 1914 (Lott, 2008a). *B. bicolor* is described as a rare old growth woodland species by Alexander and Anderson (2012), and has records for at least four sites scattered across Ireland, so this species is retained on the list. There are no records for *B. minutus* in Ireland.

Bledius annae Sharp, 1911 and Bledius pallipes (Gravenhorst, 1806) (Oxytelinae)

Lott (2008b) included records of this *Bledius pallipes* (Gravenhorst, 1806) from Counties Derry/Londonderry and from Tipperary, and considered it likely that Irish records of *B. annae* would all refer to *B. pallipes*. A W. F. Johnson specimen from County Donegal in the NMI, labelled “Ardara / 10.5.94 Johnson / pallipes”, referable to the Ardara record mentioned under *B. annae* by Anderson (1997) was redetermined (by JAG) as *B. pallipes* using the key and descriptions in Lott (2009a) and Schülke (2012). A potential nineteenth century record was rejected by Good and Boxshall (2014). Taking into account the above, *B. annae* is replaced by *B. pallipes* on the list below, until valid specimens of *B. annae* become available.

Bledius atricapillus (Germar, 1825) (Oxytelinae)

This was listed as a synonym of *Bledius praetermissus* Williams, 1929, in Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997). Lott (2011) included both provisionally as separate species. However, Schülke (2011) synonymised *praetermissus* with *atricapillus*, and this has been followed by Duff (2012). *B. praetermissus sensu auctt.* is now *B. lohsei* Schülke, 2011; this species is only known from south-east England, and not from Ireland (Schülke, 2011).

Bledius furcatus (Olivier, 1811) (Oxytelinae)

Fowler (1888) cited two records from Ireland for this species (as *Bledius taurus* (Germar)): “North Bull and Howth, near Dublin.” Under *B. spectabilis* Kraatz, Fowler does not cite any Irish records. Johnson and Halbert (1902), contrariwise, cite McNab (1878) for two records of *B. spectabilis*: “Dublin (North Bull and Howth)”, but do not mention *B. furcatus*. In Great Britain, *B. furcatus* is only known from south-east England (Hyman and Parsons, 1994; Hammond, 2000; Lott, 2009a). We have not seen McNab (1878), but it appears very likely that Fowler’s citation of *B. furcatus* was in error. Accordingly, it is removed from the list.

Bledius spectabilis Kraatz, 1857 and B. frisius Lohse, 1978 (Oxytelinae)

Lott (2011) pointed out that Schülke (2010) found the type of *Bledius spectabilis* Kraatz to refer to *B. limicola* sensu auctt., so *B. spectabilis* is used here for *B. limicola* sensu Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997). In addition, the species referred to as *B. spectabilis* sensu Lott

*Bledius talpa* (Gyllenhal, 1810) (Oxytelinae)

Two 19th century specimens, marked Irish, standing under (as was the the custom) the label *Bledius talpa* in the Tardy Collection in Trinity College Dublin were found to be misidentified (Good, 2013). Lott (2008b) discussed the invalid status of old records of this species in Great Britain.

*Bolitochara tecta* Assing, 2014 (Aleocharinae)

Assing (2014) revised the West Palaearctic species of the genus *Bolitochara*, and found that the name *B. lucida* (Gravenhorst, 1802) was misinterpreted, and applies to a species with a more restricted central and south-eastern European distribution. Irish specimens recently collected from Glenmore Wood and Parkanaur, County Tyrone have been examined (by RA) and are *B. tecta*. The name *B. tecta* Assing, 2014, applies to the species previously known as *B. lucida* sensu auctt. nec Gravenhorst 1802 in Great Britain and Ireland.

*Brachygluta haematica* (Reichenbach, 1816) (Pselaphinae)

This taxon is now considered to be a complex of species (originally subspecies) (Besuchet, 1999), of which *Brachygluta simplicior* Raffray, 1904 and *B. sinuata* Aubé, 1833 are also recorded from England in addition to *B. haematica* (Sabella et al., 2004; Lott, 2008a). A series of females from the E. F. Bullock Collection, standing over the label *B. haematica* in the NMI, were determined (by JAG) as *B. haematica* using the key and descriptions in Sabella et al. (2004), so this name is retained on the list.

*Brachygluta waterhousei* (Rye, 1869) (Pselaphinae)

There is one record for this species, from Portmarnock, County Dublin (Halbert, 1900; Hammond, 2000), and this is apparently the most northerly locality in its European range (cf. Hammond 2000; Vorst, 1995; Löbl and Besuchet, 2015). A female with the labels ‘Ptmk’ (green label) and ‘202.97’, in the NMI, was determined as *Brachygluta waterhousei* using the key in Besuchet (1974), the description in Jeannel (1950), and with an English reference specimen. The Portmarnock specimen was noticeably dark with contrasting reddish elytra, not as uniformly reddish as in the English specimen and as described in Pearce (1957). However, Jeannel (1950: 303) described the species as (in translation): “Brownish, elytra reddish-brown”.

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The date for this species is given in Lott (2008a) as Rye, 1869, as the name waterhousei was used to replace simplex, which was preoccupied (see note 168 in Lott (2008a)). The 1882 date is used in the Palaeartic Catalogue and the French Catalogue (Tronquet, 2014).

**Brachygluta xanthoptera** (Reichenbach, 1816) (Pselaphinae)

(= depressa Aubé, 1833)

This species is listed as Irish in the Palaeartic Catalogue. However, it is likely to be an error based on the presence of depressa in previous lists, where depressa sensu auctt. non (Aubé, 1833) is a synonym of waterhousei (Rye, 1869) (Lott, 2008a). Note also that Rye (1869) used the name waterhousei prior to Rye (1882) (Lott, 2008a; see note above).

**Bryoporus cernuus** (Gravenhorst, 1806) (Tachyporinae)

Although not included in the list of Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997), *Bryoporus cernuus* is listed as Irish in the Palaeartic Catalogue (Schülke and Smetana, 2015). Fowler (1888) recorded this species as: “mentioned by Haliday as from near Belfast”, presumably based on the record in Haliday (1885). Johnson and Halbert (1902) state of this record: “Recorded as Bolitobius cernuus in this reference [Haliday, 1885], but listed as [Megacronus cernuus v. merdarius] in Mr. Haliday’s MS. Irish list. Unfortunately the specimens cannot be traced.”

Haliday’s MS List of Irish Insects, from which the orginal record appears to be derived, lists after “Megacronus” both “cernuus” and v. merdarius”, each followed by an icon of a vertical line within a circle, which is explained in the front page of his MS list as “locality of specimen indigenous, name not insect”, which can be interpreted (see Good, 2013) as meaning that the identity is doubtful. There is also a cross-out sign (“X”) in pencil opposite these species. This strongly indicates that Haliday did not verify *Bryoporus cernuus* as being Irish. The Belfast list (Haliday, 1885) was published posthumously (Haliday died in 1870 (Nash and O’Connor, 2011)); it was edited by the eminent naturalist S. A. Stewart. However, Stewart was primarily a botanist, and not a coleopterist, so he would not have edited the list critically. Johnson and Halbert (1902) said of this list: “It is much to be regretted that in this list no author’s names are given, as the omission has made it very difficult in many cases to determine what species Haliday really referred to; indeed, in some instances we have considered it best to overlook the records altogether, and thus avoid introducing species which he never intended to authorise.” From the late 1850’s until his death, Haliday concentrated mainly on Diptera and microhymenoptera (Nash and O’Connor, 2011), and his MS list of Irish Coleoptera was never fully critically updated. Taking all the above into account, as well as the known British distribution of this species, we conclude that the Irish record of *B. cernuus* is very doubtful, and its ‘IR’ should be deleted from the Palaeactic Catalogue.
Carpelimus pusillus (Gravenhorst, 1802) (Oxytelinae)

The record of this species in Good and Giller (1990) was based on a misidentification. However, it was subsequently recorded from near Navan, County Meath (Good, 2011) (where it may have originated from the nearby River Boyne), and there are ten other recent records (RA, Oscar Vorst, JAG).

Ceritaxa (= Neohilara) subterranea (Mulsant & Rey, 1853) (Aleocharinae)

Neohilara was synonymised with Ceritaxa by Assing (2015).

Cypha ovulum (Heer, 1839) (Aleocharinae)

The status in Britain of Cypha ovulum was queried in Hyman and Parsons (1994) and Lott and Duff (2003), and subsequently omitted from the recent check-list by Lott (2008a). The only Irish specimen labelled ovulum which has so far been dissected has proved to be seminulum (= hansenii) (Good and O’Connor, 2004). Until such time as the remaining specimens are examined, it is preferable therefore to remove the species from the list.

Dimetrota ischnocera Thomson, 1870 (Aleocharinae)

This species, attributed to the genus Dimetrota in Lott (2008a), is listed under Atheta subgenus Badura in Tronquet (2014) and Schülke and Smetana (2015); here, it is listed as Badura ischnocera.

Euplectus duponti Aubé, 1833 (Pselaphinae)

There has been confusion over this name (Lott, 2008a), and it is not yet known if Irish specimens are duponti, decipiens Raffray, 1910, or some other Euplectus species. However, Pearce (1957) stated that “the only localities I am certain of are ... and Killarney, Co. Kerry.” On this basis E. duponti is listed until the identity of Irish specimens can be confirmed.

Euplectus punctatus Mulsant, 1861 and E. tholini (Guillebeau, 1888) (Pselaphinae)

Euplectus punctatus was added to the Irish list on the basis of the “Co. Kerry” record cited by Pearce (1957) (Anderson, Nash and O’Connor, 1997). However, Pearce subsequently (1974) stated that: “Probably the only genuine record for E. punctatus is Sherwood Forest”. E. punctatus has since been recorded from a number of other sites in the Midlands of England (subsp. tholini Guillebeau, 1888) and also in Scotland (subsp. punctatus) (Johnson, 1977; Hyman and Parsons, 1994), and it is a highly-scored ancient woodland species (Fowles, Alexander and Key, 1999). The subspecies have now been raised to species status (Lott, 2008a; Tronquet, 2014; Löbl and Besuchet, 2015), and presumably the Irish record would apply to E.
tholini. But given the doubt expressed by Pearce (1974) about the record, and the frequent misidentification of *E. karstenii* as this species (Vorst, 1995), it has not been included on the list, pending a re-examination of the Pearce Kerry specimen(s) or its discovery elsewhere. The record for this species for North Kerry, cited from Power (1878) by Alexander and Anderson (2012), was an error.

**Eusphalerum primulae (Stephens, 1834) (Omaliinae)**

Walker (1895: 211) recorded *Eusphalerum primulae* “between Bangor and Newtownards, Co. Down ... by sweeping”, reporting it as “not rare”. There are no subsequent records. Although Walker states in the introduction that “all the species on which I had any doubt have been examined and identified by my friend, Mr. G.C. Champion”, it is possible that he identified *E. primulae* himself as it is not particularly difficult to distinguish from related species. One of us (RA) has extensively searched for this floricolous species in County Down and elsewhere without success, and the other (JAG) has examined over three hundred *Primula vulgaris* and *P. veris* flowers in the Burren, County Clare (13 May 2015) also without success. However, we have not had the opportunity to trace the Walker specimens. Assuming that the identification was correct, the possibility of specimens being introduced on flowers imported from Great Britain and then establishing locally for a few years cannot be ruled out. Given its predominantly southerly distribution in Great Britain, if native in Ireland it would be expected to have been discovered elsewhere further south. Until further specimens are discovered, we considered it precautionary to omit this species from the list.

**Eutheia plicata (Gyllenhal, 1813) (Scydmaeninae)**

The Haliday specimen of this species, upon which the Irish record was based (Johnson and Halbert, 1902), was redetermined as *Eutheia schaumii* Kiesenwetter (Good, 2014).

**Gabrius austriacus Scheerpeltz, 1947 and G. velox Sharp, 1910 (Staphylininae)**

*Gabrius austriacus* is listed in the *Palaeartic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015) as Irish (‘IR’), but it is not clear if this is an error of interpretation of the Irish record of *G. velox* Sharp (see Schillhammer and Lott, 2001), or is based on a record from a reliable source that we are not aware of. (*G. velox* is not listed as Irish in the *Palaeartic Catalogue*). Until this is clarified it is considered precautionary to omit *G. austriacus* from the present list. The single Irish record of *Gabrius velox* is from Killarney, County Kerry, prior to 1935, and was determined by an experienced British coleopterist (Bullock, 1935), although specimens standing under this name in the NMI collection proved to be *G. breviventer* (Sperk) (JAG).
Gabrius sexualis Smetana, 1954 (Staphylininae)

Gabrius sexualis was recorded from Cloghane, County Kerry by Schillhammer (2009), based on a male specimen collected by N. H. Joy in 1909. It has not been recorded from Great Britain (Duff, 2012). However, this species is very similar to the common G. breviventer (Sperk), and Good (unpublished) found variation, in Kerry specimens of G. breviventer, in the critical aedeagal characters separating the two species. Although the status of this species in Ireland needs further investigation, it is nevertheless included on the list until this is completed. In France, this species has a Mediterranean distribution (Corsica and the Maritime Alps) (Tronquet, 2014).

Heterothops niger Kraatz, 1868 (Staphylininae)

Although listed a subspecies by Tronquet (2014) and Schülke and Smetana (2015), it is retained as a species, as is the case in Lott and Anderson (2011), based on the reasoning of Lott (2008c).

Lathrobium zetterstedti Rye, 1872 (Paederinae)

Johnson and Halbert (1902) recorded “L. punctatum Zett.” from Waterford (1894, J. J. Walker, in litt.). This corresponds to the “L. punctatum Zett.” of Fowler (1888), which is a synonym of L. fovulum Stephens (O’Mahony, 1929; Pope, 1977; Anderson, Nash and O’Connor, 1997). Joy cites Lathrobium fovulum as being recorded from Munster, probably based on the above Waterford record mentioned by O’Mahony (1929). However, Joy also cites L. zetterstedti (as “L. punctatum Zetterstedt (atripalpe Brit. Cat.)”) from Munster, which could be based on the above Johnson and Halbert record, without Joy realising that it was the same Waterford record as L. fovulum. In addition, Joy (1932) records an Ulster record for L. zetterstedti, which Anderson (1997) considered probably referred to the Shane Castle (County Antrim) record of “L. punctatum”. It cannot be excluded that the latter also meant what we know take to mean L. fovulum, and until an examination of the Antrim specimen(s) proves otherwise, L. zetterstedti is omitted from the current list.

Microdota subtilis (Scriba, 1866) (Aleocharinae)

Microdota subtilis sensu Lott (2008a) has been transferred to Atheta subgenus Dimetrota in Schülke and Smetana (2015), although it is still listed under Atheta (Microdota) by Tronquet (2014); here, it is listed as Dimetrota subtilis.
Mocyta (= Atheta) orphana (Erichson, 1837) (Aleocharinae)

Added by Good and Butler (2001) from three sites in Counties Clare and Galway. However, a review (by JAG) of the specimens upon which these records are based indicates that they are not this species, but some other taxon in the Atheta fungi complex. The species is consequently removed from the list.

Mycetoporus piceolus Rey, 1883 (= erichsonanus Fagel, 1965) (Tachyporinae)

Recently synonymised in Schülke and Smetana (2015).

Myllaena gracilicornis Fairmaire & Brisout, 1859 (Aleocharinae)

This species, known in Great Britain only from a single specimen collected in 1882 in the Isle of Wight (Hyman and Parsons, 1994), has a most anomalous presence on the Irish list. It was recorded by Bullock (1930) from Sphagnum in a bog near Killarney, County Kerry, and the specimens were determined as gracilicornis by Major Ste.-Claire Deville. However, Kevan (1968), following Strand (1967), pointed out that gracilicornis as understood in Northern Europe applied to kraatzi Sharp, a species regularly occurring in Sphagnum (Horion, 1967; Hyman and Parsons, 1994) and much more likely to be the Kerry 'gracilicornis'. Indeed, two of the NMI Bullock specimens, labelled ‘Guitane, Killarney, 8.34, E.F.B.’, were redetermined (by JAG) as kraatzi Sharp, using the key in Lohse (1974). M. gracilicornis is therefore deleted from the Irish list.

Mymecopora brevipes Butler, 1909 (Aleocharinae)

The recorded distribution of Mymecopora brevipes sensu Hammond (2000) is figured in a map in Hammond (2000) showing records from Counties Kerry and Wexford. This species is the equivalent of M. oweni Assing, 1997 (Owen, 1999; Lott, 2008a). Hammond (2000) states: “Unfortunately, the species identified by Assing as M. brevipes Butler is not, in fact, that species and apparently remains undescribed, while the species described as M. oweni Assing is the true M. brevipes, the latter name taking precedence (P. M. Hammond, unpublished).” This seems to be contradicted by the statement in Owen (1999) that “Assing’s brevipes is consistent with the brief description which Butler provided for his species whereas oweni is not”. However, we provisionally follow Hammond’s concept of M. brevipes Butler (= oweni Assing) here, in contrast to Lott (2008a) and Schülke and Smetana (2015) who list M. oweni. (The M. brevipes sensu Lott (2008a) is listed as Myrmecopora sp. by Hammond (2000) and is not known from Ireland).
In the absence of a description of this Myrmecopora sp., *M. brevipes* Butler sensu Assing (1997) is listed as Irish in Schülke and Smetana (2015), whereas *M. oweni* Assing is not. However, according to its nomenclature the *Palaearctic Catalogue* needs to be corrected not to list ‘IR’ for *M. brevipes*, but to list ‘IR’ for *M. oweni* instead.

**Paederus littoralis** Gravenhorst, 1802 (Paederinae)

This record was determined by Good and O’Connor (2009) to be based on a specimen of dubious provenance, and rejected. A further early nineteenth century specimen marked Irish, in the Tardy Collection in the Dublin University Zoological Museum, was also rejected as it is likely to have been an English specimen marked Irish in error (Good and Boxshall, 2014). The species is therefore deleted from the Irish list.

**Philonthus corruscus** (Gravenhorst, 1802) (Staphylininae)

This species is listed in both editions of the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Smetana, 2004b; Schülke and Smetana, 2015) as Irish (‘IR’). It is mentioned in Horion (1965) as occurring in Europe “north only to Ireland, southern England (Wales [sic], rare) and Denmark ...”. Horion usually relied on Joy (1932) as a source of distributional data from Great Britain and Ireland, but Joy (1932) mentions only southern England and Wales, and not Ireland. It is not clear, therefore, if this is an error, or is based on another record from a reliable source that we are not aware of. Until this is clarified it is considered precautionary to omit the species from the present list.

**Philonthus rufipes** (Stephens, 1832) (Staphylininae)

Horion (1967) cites this species (as *immundus* Gyllenhal) from “England u. Irland”, but without citing a source. Joy (1932) only mentions Britain (for *P. immundus*). Presumably the Horion citation is the basis for its listing as Irish (‘IR’) in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015). Until the source of this record is clarified, it is considered precautionary to omit the species from the present list.

**Phytosus nigriventris** (Chevrolet, 1843) (Aleocharinae)

The only Irish record of this species was from Baldoyle (County Dublin) in 1902: “a single specimen ... in company with *P. balticus*” (Kemp, 1903). No further Irish records are given by Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997) or mapped by Hammond (2000). The Kemp specimen is in the NMI, labelled “Baldoyle, 27 x 02” (underside of the specimen mount), and “Kemp Coll., 11-1910”. It was confirmed (by JAG) as *Phytosus nigriventris* using Lohse (1974) and Fowler and Donisthorpe (1913) in comparison with a J. H. Keys reference specimen from Plymouth.
**Platystethus degener** Mulsant & Rey, 1878 (Oxytelinae)

This species is listed as Irish (‘IR’) in the *Palaearctic Catalogue*. Johnson and Halbert (1902) cited records from Counties Cork, Galway and Waterford for *Platystethus cornutus* Gyllenhal. Hammond (1971) was of the opinion that these records may refer to *P. degener*, although Anderson (2007) and Lott (2009a) cited *P. cornutus*, not *P. degener*, as occurring in southern Ireland, and the former has been recently taken at the Raven, County Wexford (RA). *P. degener* is omitted from the list until confirmed material is available.

**Quedius longicornis** Kraatz, 1857 (Staphylininae)

Like *Paederus littoralis* (above), the sole Irish record was considered to be based on a specimen of dubious provenance, and rejected by Good and O’Connor (2009).

**Quedius nemoralis** Baudi de Selve, 1848 (Staphylininae)

This species was listed in Good and Butler (2000) from Moorlagh, County Donegal, without further comment on its status. However, it was a misidentification of *Quedius humeralis* Stephens, and is not included in this list. The single female, on which the record was based, was originally determined using the pronotal shape in the key by Lohse (1964); more recent keys (Coiffait, 1978; Lott and Anderson, 2011; Solodovnikov, 2012) do not mention this character but rely solely on aedeagal characters to separate *humeralis* and *nemoralis*.

**Quedius ochripennis** Ménétriés, 1832 (Staphylininae)

This species is listed in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015) as Irish (‘IR’). However, it probably refers to the ‘ochripennis sensu auctt. Brit. non Ménétriés’ cited in Lott (2008a), which was based on an earlier representation of *invreae* Gridelli as *ochripennis* Ménétriés in Britain (Last, 1956; Johnson, 1967). It is therefore omitted from the list.

**Schistoglossa curtipennis** (Sharp, 1869) (Aleocharinae)

Added by Telfer (2009) from near the Giant’s Causeway, County Antrim, but being a female it could also possibly be *Schistoglossa bergvalli* Palm, 1968 (Telfer, 2009). A female was also recorded from Little Dog, County Fermanagh (RA). Until an Irish male specimen is discovered, it is provisionally included on the list as the more widespread (in Britain) and more likely *S. curtipennis*.

**Stenus aceris** Stephens, 1833 (Steninae)

**Stenus ater** Mannerheim, 1830 (Steninae)

This species was reported by Helden, Anderson and Purvis (2008) from improved grassland in County Wexford. Unfortunately, the voucher specimen could not be located. This record is unlikely, as *Stenus ater* is usually an inhabitant of dry (especially calcareous) grassland in Great Britain (Lott and Anderson, 2011). It has not been included on the list, until such time as it is confirmed by a further specimen.

**Stenus brevipennis** Thomson, 1851 (Steninae)

Considered a valid species by Kevan and Allen (1962) and Lott and Anderson (2011), but listed as a subspecies of *Stenus picipes* by Puthz (2012) and Schülke and Smetana (2015).

**Stenus canescens** Rosenhauer, 1856 (Steninae)

There is a record from Muckross (near Killarney), County Kerry, from Janson (1920) but this was considered doubtful by Anderson (1984) and a reference specimen could not be traced. It was consequently omitted from the list in Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997). However, the species is still listed as Irish in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015), probably based on the above record as cited by Joy (1932) and Horion (1963). Until it is confirmed as Irish, based on a Janson specimen or on a more recent record, it is considered precautionary to omit the species from the present list.

**Stenus ochropus** Kiesenwetter, 1858 (Steninae)

Similarly, *Stenus ochropus* was omitted from the list by Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997) on the grounds that one or more specimens supporting the record by J. J. Walker from Galway (cited in Johnson and Halbert, 1902) could not be traced (Anderson, 1984). However, the species is also listed as Irish (‘IR’) in the *Palaearctic Catalogue* (Schülke and Smetana, 2015), probably based on the above record and its mention as Irish by Horion (1963). Until it is confirmed as Irish, based on a Walker specimen or on a more recent record, it is considered precautionary to omit the species from the present list.

**Stenus palposus** Zetterstedt, 1838 (Steninae)

It is always risky to pronounce a species as regionally extinct, especially where there has been insufficient searching for that species in the right place and at the right time using appropriate techniques. However, in this case the known localities from which *Stenus palposus* had been recorded (see Anderson, 1979) have been thoroughly re-examined without success (Nelson and Anderson, 1999). The species is retained on the list, therefore, but marked regionally extinct.
**Tachyporus formosus** Matthews, 1838 (Tachyporinae)

This species is included as Irish (‘IR’) in Joy (1932), Horion (1967) and Schülke and Smetana (2015). However, there have been many false records of this pallid species based on teneral individuals of related *Tachyporus*. There are no known valid Irish records of this species; all specimens standing over *T. formosus* labels in the National Museum of Ireland were checked (by JAG) and found to be different species. The species is therefore deleted from the list.

**Thinobius crinifer** Smetana, 1959 (Oxytelinae)

*Thinobius longipennis* sensu lato was listed in Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997), who noted that it could be any of three segregate species *viz.* *T. longipennis* (Heer, 1841), *T. praetor* Smetana, 1959, and *T. crinifer* Smetana, 1959. A male specimen standing over the label ‘*Thinobius longipennis* (Heer)’ in the NMI Bullock Collection, and labelled: “Cahirnane, Killarney, 11.9.31, E.F.B. / Flesk, shingle”, was dissected and on aedeagal characters proved to be *T. crinifer* (determined using Lott (2009a) and Schülke and Mackranczy (2012)). *T. crinifer* is therefore listed here instead of *T. longipennis*, pending further investigation of the records cited by Johnson and Halbert (1902) from the Foyle District and Dublin.

**Traumoecia (= Atheta) taxiceroides** (Munster, 1932) (Aleocharinae)

See under *Alaobia (= Atheta) taxiceroides* above.

**Acknowledgements**

Particular thanks go to Dr Jim O’Connor for access to the facilities of the National Museum of Ireland (NMI), for the rearrangement of the staphylinid collection making its use so much easier, and also for his encouragement to update this list; to Val McAtear of the Royal Entomological Society (RES) for access to the facilities of the RES Library; to Nigel Monaghan and Paolo Viscardi for access to the NMI; and to Peter Hammond and the late Dr Gustav Lohse for checking the identity of two specimens.

**References**


2nd edition.


CHECK-LIST OF STAPHYLINIDAE RECORDED FROM IRELAND

Genera are listed alphabetically under subfamilies or tribes; species are listed alphabetically under genera. Nomenclature follows Lott (2008a) except where otherwise indicated; taxonomic order of sub-families and tribes follows Duff (2012). Subspecies are, with one exception, not included. Where dates differ between Duff (2012) and Schülke and Smetana (2015), the list here follows the latter as the full reference is given therein. Species added to the list are marked with a ‘+’; species which have been confirmed as Irish are marked with a ‘c’; species referred to in the text are indicated. An index to genera is given in Appendix 1. The numbers on the left side refer to valid genera in the index.

OMALIINAE

1 Acidota crenata (Fabricius, 1792)
   Acidota cruentata Mannerheim, 1830
2 Acrolocha sulcula (Stephens, 1834) See note on A. minuta in text
3 Acrulia inflata (Gyllenhal, 1813)
4 Anthobium atrocephalum (Gyllenhal, 1827)
   Anthobium unicolor (Marsham, 1802)
5 Anthophagus alpinus (Paykull, 1790)
6 Coryphium angusticolle Stephens, 1834
7 Deliphrum tectum (Paykull, 1789)
8 Dropephylla devillei (Bernhauer, 1902)
   Phyllodrepa devillei Bernhauer, 1902
   Dropephylla gracilicornis (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856)
   Dropephylla ioptera (Stephens, 1834)
   Dropephylla vilis (Erichson, 1840)
9 Arpedium brachypterum (Gravenhorst, 1802)
   Eucnecosum brachypterum (Gravenhorst, 1802) Synonymised by Zanetti (2008)
10 Eusphalerum luteum (Marsham, 1802)
   Eusphalerum minutum (Fabricius, 1792)
11 Geodromicus nigrita (Müller, 1821)
12 Hapalaraea pygmaea (Paykull, 1800)
13 Lesteva hansenii Lohse, 1953
   Lesteva longoelytrata (Goeze, 1777)
   Lesteva monticola Kiesenwetter 1847
   Lesteva pubescens Mannerheim, 1830
   Lesteva punctata Erichson, 1839
   Lesteva sicula Erichson, 1840 Subspecies heeri Fauvel, 1871
14 Micralymma marinum (Ström, 1783)
15  *Olophrum fuscum* (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
    *Olophrum piceum* (Gyllenhal, 1810)  
16  *Omalium allardii* Fairmaire & Brisout de Barneville, 1859  
    *Omalium caesium* Gravenhorst, 1806  
    *Omalium excavatum* Stephens, 1834  
    *Omalium exiguum* Gyllenhal, 1810  
    *Omalium italicum* Bernhauer, 1902  
    *Omalium laeviusculum* Gyllenhal, 1827  
    *Omalium oxyacanthae* Gravenhorst, 1806  
    *Omalium riparium* Thomson, 1857  
    *Omalium rivulare* (Paykull, 1789)  
    *Omalium rugatum* Mulsant & Rey, 1880  
    *Omalium rugilipenne* Rye, 1864  
    *Omalium septentrionis* Thomson, 1857  
17  *Philorinum sordidum* (Stephens, 1834)  
18  *Phloeonomus punctipennis* Thomson, 1867  
    *Phloeonomus pusillus* (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
19  *Phloeostiba plana* (Paykull, 1792)  
20  *Phyllodrepa floralis* (Paykull, 1789)  
    *Phyllodrepa puberula* Bernhauer, 1903  
21  *Phyllodrepoidea crenata* (Ganglbauer, 1895)  
22  *Xyldromus concinnus* (Marsham, 1802)  
    *Xyldromus brunnipennis* sensu auctt.  
    *Xyldromus depressus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
23  + *Xylostiba monilicornis* (Gyllenhal, 1810)  
    Armagh, Down (Anderson, 2012b)  

**PROTEININAE**  

24  *Megarthrus bellevoyei* (Saulcy, 1862)  
    *Megarthrus affinis* Miller, 1853  
    *Megarthrus denticollis* (Beck, 1817)  
    *Megarthrus depressus* (Paykull, 1789)  
    *Megarthrus sinuatocollis* (Lacordaire, 1835)  
    *Megarthrus prosseni* Schatzmayr, 1904  
    *Megarthrus depressus* sensu auctt.  
25  *Metopsia clypeata* (Müller, 1821)  
    *Metopsia retusa* (Stephens, 1834)  
26  *Proteinus atomarius* Erichson, 1840  
    *Proteinus brachypterus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
    + *Proteinus crenulatus* Pandellé, 1867  
    Armagh (Anderson, 2014)
Proteinus laevigatus Hochhuth, 1872  Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*
Proteinus macropterus sensu auctt.
Proteinus ovalis Stephens, 1834

**MICROPEPLINAE**

27  Arrhenopeplus tesserula (Curtis, 1828) See note in text
    Micropeplus tesserula Curtis, 1828
28  Micropeplus caelatus Erichson, 1839
    Micropeplus fulves Erichson, 1840
    Micropeplus porcatus (Paykull, 1789)
    Micropeplus staphylinoides (Marshall, 1802)
    [Micropeplus tesserula Curtis, 1828  See *Arrhenopeplus*]

**PSELAPHINAE**

29  Bibloplectus ambiguus (Reichenbach, 1816)
    Bibloplectus spinosus Raffray, 1914 See note in text
30  Bibloporus bicolor (Denny, 1825) See note in text
31  Brachygluta fossulata (Reichenbach, 1816)
    Brachygluta haematica (Reichenbach, 1816)
    Brachygluta helferi (Schmidt-Göbl, 1836)
    Brachygluta waterhousei Rye, 1869 See note in text
    Brachygluta simplex (Waterhouse, 1862)
32  Bryaxis bulbifer (Reichenbach, 1816)
    Bryaxis curtisii (Leach, 1817)
    Bryaxis puncticollis (Denny, 1825)
33  Bythinus burellii Denny, 1825
    Bythinus macropalpus Aubé, 1833
34  Claviger testaceus Preyssler, 1790
35  Euplectus dupontii Aubé, 1833 See note in text
    Euplectus infirmus Raffray, 1910
    Euplectus karstenii (Reichenbach, 1816)
    Euplectus mutator Fauvel, 1895
    Brachygluta fauveli Guillebeau, 1888
    Euplectus piceus Motschulsky, 1835
    Euplectus sanguineus Denny, 1825
36  Fagniezia impressa (Panzer, 1803)
    Trissimus impressa (Panzer, 1803)
37  Pselaphaulax dresdensis (Herbst, 1791)
38  Pselaphus heiset Herbst, 1791
Reichenbachia juncorum (Leach, 1817)

Rybaxis longicornis (Leach, 1817)
   Rybaxis laminata (Motschulsky, 1836)

Tychus niger (Paykull, 1800)

PHLOEOCHARINAE

Phloeocharis subtilissima Mannerheim, 1830

TACHYPORINAE

Bolitobius castaneus (Stephens, 1832)
   Bolitobius analis sensu auctt.
   Bolitobius cingulatus Mannerheim, 1830

Cilea silphoides (Linnaeus, 1767)

Ischnosoma longicorne (Mäklin, 1847)
   Mycetoporus longicornis Mäklin, 1847
   Ischnosoma splendidum (Gravenhorst, 1806)
      Mycetoporus splendidus (Gravenhorst, 1806)

Lamprinodes saginatus (Gravenhorst, 1806)

Lordithon exoletus (Erichson, 1839)
   Lordithon lunulatus (Linnaeus, 1760)
   Lordithon thoracicus (Fabricius, 1777)
   Lordithon trinotatus (Erichson, 1839)

Mycetoporus angularis Mulsant & Rey, 1853
   Mycetoporus clavicornis (Stephens, 1832)
   Mycetoporus despectus Strand, 1969
   [Mycetoporus erichsonanus Fagel, 1965]
      Synonym of M. piceolus (q.v.)

   Mycetoporus lepidus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
   Mycetoporus longulus Mannerheim, 1830
   Mycetoporus nigricollis Stephens, 1835

   Mycetoporus piceolus Rey, 1883
      See note in text
   Mycetoporus erichsonanus Fagel, 1965
      Synonym in Schülke & Smetana (2015)

   Mycetoporus punctus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
   Mycetoporus rufescens (Stephens, 1832)

Parabolitobius inclinans (Gravenhorst, 1806)
   Bolitobius inclinans (Gravenhorst, 1806)

Sepedophilus immaculatus (Stephens, 1832)
   Sepedophilus littoreus (Linnaeus, 1758)
   Sepedophilus marshami (Stephens, 1832)
   Sepedophilus nigriceps (Stephens, 1832)
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**TRICHOPHYINAE**

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**HABROCERINAE**

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**ALEOCHARINAE: ALEOCHARINI**

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<td>55</td>
<td><em>Aleochara bilineata</em> Gyllenhal, 1810</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara bipustulata</em> (Linnaeus, 1760)</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara brevipes</em> Gravenhorst, 1806</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara cuniculorum</em> Kraatz, 1858</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara curtula</em> (Goeze, 1777)</td>
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<td>+ <em>Aleochara diversa</em> (Sahlberg, 1876)</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara kamilia</em> Likovský, 1984</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara funebris</em> Wollaston, 1864</td>
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<td><em>Aleochara grisea</em> Kraatz, 1856</td>
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<td></td>
<td><em>Polystomota grisea</em> (Kraatz, 1856)</td>
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Armagh (Anderson and Bryan, 2012a)
Name in Lott (2008a); see note in text
**Aleochara intricata** Mannerheim, 1830
**Aleochara lanuginosa** Gravenhorst, 1802
**Aleochara moerens** Gyllenhal, 1827
**Aleochara obscurella** Gravenhorst, 1806
  *Emplenota obscurella* (Gravenhorst, 1806)
**Aleochara punctatella** Motschulsky, 1858
  *Polystomota punctatella* (Motschulsky, 1858)
**Aleochara sparsa** Heer, 1839
  + **Aleochara stichai** Likovský, 1965
    Antrim, Armagh, Louth (Bryan and Anderson, 2012); see note in text.
  Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*
**Aleochara villosa** Mannerheim, 1830

56  **Tinotus morion** (Gravenhorst, 1802)

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**ALEOCHARINAE: ATHETINI**

57  **Acrotona aterrima** (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    + **Acrotona convergens** (Strand, 1958)
    + **Acrotona muscorum** (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)
    + **Acrotona obfuscata** (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Galway, Roscommon (Lott, 2009b)
    Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*
    Kildare (Good, 2005), Waterford, Fermanagh (Anderson) and Clare Vorst).
    Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*

**Acrotona parvula** (Mannerheim, 1830)
**Acrotona pygmaea** (Gravenhorst, 1802)
**Acrotona sylvicola** (Kraatz, 1856)

58  + **Adota maritima** (Mannerheim, 1843)
    Antrim, Down (Anderson and Bryan, 2011)

59  **Alaobia gagatina** (Baudi di Selve, 1848)
  **Atheta gagatina** (Baudi di Selve, 1848)
  **Alaobia pallidicornis** (Thomson, 1856)
  **Atheta pallidicornis** (Thomson, 1856)
  **Alaobia sodalis** (Erichson, 1837)
  **Atheta sodalis** (Erichson, 1837)
  **[Alaobia subglabra** (Sharp, 1869)
  **[Alaobia taxiceroides** Munster, 1932
  **Alaobia trinitata** (Kraatz, 1856)
  **Atheta trinitata** (Kraatz, 1856)
  Name in *Pal. Cat.*
  See note in text
  Name in *Pal. Cat.*
  Name in *Pal. Cat.*
  Name in *Pal. Cat.*
  see *Oreostiba subglabra*
  Synonym of *Traumoecia taxiceroides*

60  **Alevonota ruftestacea** (Kraatz, 1856)
61  **Alianta incana** (Erichson, 1837)
62  *Aloconota cambrica* (Wollaston, 1855)
+ *Aloconota coulsoni* (Last, 1952)  Clare (Good and Butler, 2001)
See note in text

*Aloconota currax* (Kraatz, 1856)
*Aloconota gregaria* (Erichson, 1839)
*Aloconota insecta* (Thomson, 1856)
*Aloconota longicollis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)
  *Disopora longicollis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)
*Aloconota planifrons* (Waterhouse, 1863)
*Aloconota sulcifrons* (Stephens, 1832)

63  *Amidobia talpa* (Heer, 1841)
  *Atheta talpa* (Heer, 1841)

64  *Amischa analis* (Gravenhorst, 1802)
  *Amischa bifoveolata* (Mannerheim, 1830)
  *Amischa cavifrons* (Sharp, 1869)
  *Amischa decipiens* (Sharp, 1869)
  *Amischa nigrofusca* (Stephens, 1829)
  *Amischa soror* (Kraatz, 1856)

65  *Anopleta corvina* (Thomson, 1856)
  *Atheta corvina* (Thomson, 1856)  Name in *Pal. Cat.*

66  *Atheta aeneicollis* (Sharp, 1869)
  *Atheta pertyi* sensu auctt.
  *Atheta aquatic* (Thomson, 1852)  Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*
  *Atheta aquatilis* (Thomson, 1867)
  *Atheta basicornis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)
  *Atheta britanniae* (Bernhauer & Scheerpeltz, 1926)
  *Atheta repanda* sensu auctt.
  *Atheta brunneipennis* (Thomson, 1852)
  *Atheta castanoptera* (Mannerheim, 1830)
  [ *Atheta coriaria* (Kraatz, 1856)  See *Dalotia coriaria*]
+ *Atheta crassicornis* (Fabricius, 1792)  Down (R.C. Welch in Anderson, 2008);
  common in fungi (Anderson)

  *Atheta divisa* (Märkel, 1844)
+ *Atheta ebenina* (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)  Kildare (Good, 2005)
  Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*

  *Atheta euryptera* (Stephens, 1832)
c *Atheta fungicola* (Thomson, 1852)
  *Atheta graminicola* (Gravenhorst, 1806)
  *Atheta harwoodi* (Williams, 1930)

212
**Atheta hypnorum** (Kiesenwetter, 1850)
**Atheta incognita** (Sharp, 1869)

[**Atheta intermedia** (Thomson, 1852)] See **Dimetrota intermedia**

+ **Atheta nidicola** (Johannsen, 1914) Antrim (Bryan and Anderson, 2012)
[**Atheta nigritula** (Gravenhorst, 1802)] See **Tetropla nigritula**

+ **Atheta paracrassicornis** Brundin, 1954 Fermanagh (Anderson and Foster, 2011)

**Atheta pilicornis** (Thomson, 1852)
**Atheta ravilla** (Erichson, 1839)
**Atheta strandiella** Brundin, 1954
**Atheta triangulum** (Kraatz, 1856)
**Atheta vaga** (Heer, 1839)

**Atheta nigricornis** (Thomson, 1852) non (Stephens, 1832)
**Atheta xanthopus** (Thomson, 1856)

67 **Badura cauta** (Erichson, 1837)

**Atheta cauta** (Erichson, 1837) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

**Dimetrota cauta** (Erichson, 1837) Name in Lott (2008a)

**Badura ischnocera** Thomson, 1870 See note in text

**Atheta ischnocera** Thomson, 1870 Name in *Pal. Cat.*

**Dimetrota ischnocera** (Thomson, 1870) Name in Lott (2008a)

**Badura macrocera** (Thomson 1856)

**Atheta macrocera** (Thomson 1856) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

68 + **Bessobia excellens** (Kraatz, 1856) Galway (Good and Butler, 2001)

**Atheta excellens** (Kraatz, 1856) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

c **Bessobia fungivora** (Thomson, 1867) Down (Anderson, 2011a)

See note in text

**Atheta fungivora** (Thomson, 1867) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

**Bessobia monticola** (Thomson, 1852)

**Atheta monticola** (Thomson, 1852) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

c **Bessobia occulta** (Erichson, 1837) See note in text

**Atheta occulta** (Erichson, 1837) Name in *Pal. Cat.*

69 **Boreophilia eremita** (Rye, 1866) *B. hercynica* in Tronquet (2014)

**Atheta eremita** (Rye, 1866)

**Atheta islandica** sensu auctt.

70 **Brundinia marina** (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)

+ **Brundinia meridionalis** (Mulsant & Rey, 1853) Clare, Galway (Good and Butler, 1998)

[**Cadaverota cadaverina** (Brisout de Barneville, 1860) See **Dimetrota cadaverina**]

71 **Callicerus obscurus** Gravenhorst, 1802
Callicerus rigidicornis (Erichson, 1839)

72 Ceritaxa subterranea (Mulsant & Rey, 1853) See note in text
   Atheta subterranea (Mulsant & Rey, 1853) Name in Pal. Cat.
   Neohilara subterranea (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)
Ceritaxa testaceipes (Heer, 1839)
   Atheta testaceipes (Heer, 1839) Name in Pal. Cat.
73 Chaetida longicornis (Gravenhorst, 1802)
   Atheta longicornis (Gravenhorst, 1802) Name in Pal. Cat.
74 Dadobia immersa (Erichson, 1837)
75 Dalotia coriaria (Kraatz, 1856) Syn. of Dimetrota in Pal. Cat.
   Atheta coriaria (Kraatz, 1856) Name in Pal. Cat.
   Dimetrota coriaria (Kraatz, 1856)
76 Datomicra canescens (Sharp, 1869)
   Atheta canescens (Sharp, 1869) Name in Pal. Cat.
Datomicra celata (Erichson, 1837)
   Atheta celata (Erichson, 1837) Name in Pal. Cat.
Datomicra nigra (Kraatz, 1856)
   Atheta nigra (Kraatz, 1856) Name in Pal. Cat.
Datomicra sordidula (Erichson, 1837)
   Atheta sordidula (Erichson, 1837) Name in Pal. Cat.
Datomicra zosterae (Thomson, 1856)
   Atheta zosterae (Thomson, 1856) Name in Pal. Cat.
77 Dilacra luteipes (Erichson, 1837) Oxypodini in Pal. Cat., but subgenus of Atheta in Tronquet (2014)
Dilacra vilis (Erichson, 1837) Oxypodini in Pal. Cat., but subgenus of Atheta in Tronquet (2014)
78 Dimetrota aeneipennis (Thomson, 1856)
   Atheta aeneipennis (Thomson, 1856) Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota atramentaria (Gyllenhal, 1810)
   Atheta atramentaria (Gyllenhal, 1810) Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota cadaverina (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)
   Cadaverota cadaverina (Brisout de Barneville, 1860) Name in Lott (2008)
   Atheta cadaverina (Brisout de Barneville, 1860) Name in Pal. Cat.
   [Dimetrota cauta (Erichson, 1837) See Badura cauta]
Dimetrota cinnamoptera (Thomson, 1856)
   Atheta cinnamoptera (Thomson, 1856) Name in Pal. Cat
   [Dimetrota ischnocera Thomson, 1870 See Badura ischnocera]
Dimetrota intermedia (Thomson, 1852)
   Atheta intermedia (Thomson, 1852) Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota laevana (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)
    Atheta laevana (Mulsant & Rey, 1852)  Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota marcida (Erichson, 1837)
    Atheta marcida (Erichson, 1837)  Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota nigripes (Thomson, 1856)
    Atheta nigripes (Thomson, 1856)  Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota setigera (Sharp, 1869)
    Atheta setigera (Sharp, 1869)  Name in Pal. Cat
Dimetrota subtilis (Scriba, 1866)  See note on M. subtilis in text
    Microdota subtilis (Scriba, 1866)  Name in Tronquet (2014)
    Atheta subtilis (Scriba, 1866)  Name in Pal. Cat

79  Dinaraea aequata (Erichson, 1837)
    Dinaraea angustula (Gyllenhal, 1810)
    Dinaraea linearis (Gravenhorst, 1802)
80  Dochmonota clancula (Erichson, 1837)
81  Enalodroma hepatica (Erichson, 1839)
82  Geostiba circellaris (Gravenhorst, 1806)
83  Halobrecta algae (Hardy, 1851)  Oxypodini in Pal. Cat.
    Halobrecta algophila (Fenyes, 1909)  Down (Telfer, 2009)
    Oxypodini in Pal. Cat.
    Oxypodini in Pal. Cat.
84  Hydrosmecta delicatula (Sharp, 1869)
    Hydrosmecta eximia (Sharp, 1869)
    Hydrosmecta fragilis (Kraatz, 1854)
    Hydrosmecta longula (Heer, 1839)
        Hydrosmecta thinobioides (Kraatz, 1854)
    Hydrosmecta subtillissima (Kraatz, 1854)
        Hydrosmecta septentrionum (Benick, 1969)
85  Liogluta alpestris (Heer, 1839)
    Liogluta nitidiuscula (Sharp, 1869)
    Liogluta nitidula (Kraatz, 1856)
    Liogluta longiuscula (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Liogluta microptera Thomson, 1867
        Liogluta oblongiuscula sensu auctt.
    Liogluta pagana (Erichson, 1839)
86  Lyprocorrhe anceps (Erichson, 1837)  Galway, Kerry, Tipperary (Breen, 2014)
    Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.
87  Microdota amicula (Stephens, 1832)
    Atheta amicula (Stephens, 1832)  Name in Pal. Cat.
*Microdota atricolor* (Sharp, 1869)
*Atheta atricolor* (Sharp, 1869)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Microdota benickiella* (Brundin, 1948)
*Atheta benickiella* Brundin, 1948  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

+ *Microdota boreella* (Brundin, 1948)  
*Atheta boreella* Brundin, 1948  
Londonderry/Derry (Anderson, 2012c)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Microdota indubia* (Sharp, 1869)
*Atheta indubia* (Sharp, 1869)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Microdota liliputana* (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)  
*Atheta liliputana* (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

[*Microdota subtilis* (Scriba, 1866)  
See *Dimetrota subtilis*]

88 *Mocyta amplicollis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1873)
*Atheta amplicollis* (Mulsant & Rey, 1874)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Mocyta clientula* (Erichson, 1839)
*Atheta clientula* (Erichson, 1839)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Mocyta fungi* (Gravenhorst, 1806)
*Atheta fungi* (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Mocyta orbata* (Erichson, 1837)
*Atheta orbata* (Erichson, 1837)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

89 *Mycetota laticollis* (Stephens, 1832)
*Atheta laticollis* (Stephens, 1832)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

90 *Nehemitropia lividipennis* (Mannerheim, 1830)
*Nehemitropia sordida* (Marsham, 1802)  
[ *Neohilara subterranea* (Mulsant & Rey, 1853)  
See *Ceritaxa subterranea*]

91 *Notothecta flavipes* (Gravenhorst, 1806)
*Atheta flavipes* (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

92 + *Oreostiba subglabra* (Sharp, 1869)
*Alaobia subglabra* (Sharp, 1869)  
*Atheta subglabra* (Sharp, 1869)  
Armagh (Bryan and Anderson, 2013)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Oreostiba tibialis* (Heer, 1839)
*Atheta tibialis* (Heer, 1839)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

93 *Pachnida nigella* (Erichson, 1837)

94 *Pachyatheta mortuorum* (Thomson, 1867)
*Atheta mortuorum* Thomson, 1867  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

95 + *Parameotica difficilis* (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)  
Galway (Good and Butler, 2001)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

96 *Philhygra arctica* (Thomson, 1856)
*Atheta arctica* (Thomson, 1856)  
Name in *Pal. Cat.*

*Philhygra debilis* (Erichson, 1837)
Atheta debilis (Erichson, 1837)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra elongatula (Gravenhorst, 1802)
  Atheta elongatula (Gravenhorst, 1802)  Name in Pal. Cat.
+ Philhygra fallaciosa (Sharp, 1869)  Down (Anderson, 2000)
  Atheta fallaciosa (Sharp, 1869)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra gyllenhali (Thomson, 1856)
  Atheta gyllenhali (Thomson, 1856)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra hygrobia (Thomson, 1856)
  Atheta hygrobia (Thomson, 1856)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra hygrotopora (Kraatz, 1856)
  Atheta hygrotopora (Kraatz, 1856)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra luridipennis (Mannerheim, 1830)
  Atheta luridipennis (Mannerheim, 1830)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra malleus (Joy, 1913)
  Atheta malleus Joy, 1913  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra melanocera (Thomson, 1856)
  Atheta melanocera (Thomson, 1856)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra obtusangula (Joy, 1913)
  Atheta obtusangula Joy, 1913  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra palustris (Kiesenwetter, 1844)
  Atheta palustris (Kiesenwetter, 1844)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra terminalis (Gravenhorst, 1806)
  Atheta terminalis (Gravenhorst, 1806)  Name in Pal. Cat.
Philhygra volans (Scriba, 1859)
  Atheta volans (Scriba, 1859)  Name in Pal. Cat.
97 Plataraea brunnea (Fabricius, 1798)
  Atheta brunnea (Fabricius, 1798)
98 + Schistoglossa aubei (Brisout de Barneville, 1860)  Down (Sinclair and Owen, 1998)
  Schistoglossa curtipennis (Sharp, 1869)  Antrim (Telfer, 2009)
  See note in text
  Schistoglossa gemina (Erichson, 1837)
99 Tetropla nigritula (Gravenhorst, 1802)
  Atheta nigritula (Gravenhorst, 1802)  Name in Pal. Cat.
100 Thamiaraea hospita (Märkel, 1844)
101 Thinobaena vestita (Gravenhorst, 1806)
  Atheta vestita (Gravenhorst, 1806)  Name in Pal. Cat.
102 Traumoecia picipes (Thomson, 1856)
  Atheta picipes (Thomson, 1856)  See note on A. olbrichi in text
  Name in Pal. Cat.
  Traumoecia taxiceroides (Munster, 1932)  Tyrone (Bryan and Anderson, 2014b)
ALEOCHARINAE: AUTALIINI

104 Autalia impressa (Olivier, 1795)
+ Autalia longicornis Scheerpeltz, 1947 Antrim (Anderson, 2009)
+ Autalia puncticollis Sharp, 1864 Antrim (Anderson, 2010a)

ALEOCHARINAE: DIGLOTTINI

105 Diglotta mersa (Haliday, 1837)
    Diglotta submarina (Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856)
    c Diglotta sinuaticollis (Mulsant & Rey, 1871) Cork, Donegal, Kerry, Waterford
    (Good, 1998)

    Diglotta mersa sensu Lohse (1985) non (Haliday, 1837)

ALEOCHARINAE: FALAGRIINI

106 Cordalia obscura (Gravenhorst, 1802)
107 Falagria caesa Erichson, 1837
108 Falagrioma thoracica (Stephens, 1832)
    Falagria thoracica (Stephens, 1832)
109 Myrmecopora brevipes Butler, 1909 See note in text
    Myrmecopora oweni Assing, 1997
    Myrmecopora sulcata (Kiesenwetter, 1850)
    Myrmecopora uvida (Erichson, 1840)

ALEOCHARINAE: GYMNUSINI

110 Gymnusa brevicollis (Paykull, 1800)
    Gymnusa variegata Kiesenwetter, 1845

ALEOCHARINAE: HOMALOTINI

111 Agaricochara latissima (Stephens, 1832)
112 Anomognathus cuspidatus (Erichson, 1839) Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.
113 Bolitochara tecta Assing, 2014 See note in text
    Bolitochara lucida sensu auctt. nec (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Bolitochara obliqua Erichson, 1837
114 Encephalus complicans Stephens, 1832
115 Gyrophaena affinis Mannerheim, 1830
    Gyrophaena bihamata Thomson, 1867

See note in text

103 + Trichiusa immigrata Lohse, 1984 Down (Anderson and Bryan, 2012b)
+ *Gyrophaena congrua* Erichson, 1837  
  *Gyrophaena fasciata* (Marsham, 1802)  
  *Gyrophaena gentilis* Erichson, 1839  
+ *Gyrophaena hansenii* Strand, 1946  
  *Gyrophaena joyi* Wendeler, 1924  
+ *Gyrophaena manca* Erichson, 1839  
  *Gyrophaena angustata* (Stephens, 1832)  
  *Gyrophaena minima* Erichson, 1837  
+ *Gyrophaena munsteri* Strand, 1935  
  *Gyrophaena nana* (Paykull, 1800)  
  *Gyrophaena poweri* Crotch, 1867  
  *Gyrophaena pulchella* Heer, 1839  
  *Gyrophaena strictula* Erichson, 1839  
  Armagh (Bryan and Anderson, 2014a)
  Roscomman (Good, 2002)
  Galway (Good, 1997)
  Armagh (Bryan and Anderson, 2013)
  Antrim (Anderson and Clawson, 2004)
  Down (Anderson, 2010b)

116 *Heterota plumbea* (Waterhouse, 1858)
117 *Homalota plana* (Gyllenhal, 1810)
118 *Leptusa fumida* (Erichson, 1839)
+ *Leptusa norvegica* Strand, 1941  
  *Leptusa pulchella* (Mannerheim, 1830)  
  *Leptusa ruficollis* (Erichson, 1839)  
  Antrim (Anderson and Clawson, 2004)
  Fermanagh (Bryan and Anderson, 2014e)
  Offaly (Good, 2004)

121 *Oligota apicata* (Erichson, 1837)  
  *Holobus apicatus* (Erichson, 1837)  
  *Oligota granaria* Erichson, 1837  
  *Oligota inflata* (Mannerheim, 1830)  
  *Oligota parva* Kraatz, 1862  
  *Oligota pumilio* Kiesenwetter, 1858  
  *Oligota punctulata* Heer, 1839  
  See Lott (2008a: Note 300)
Oligota pusillima (Gravenhorst, 1806)

ALEOCHARINAE: LOMECHUSINI

122 Drusilla canaliculata (Fabricius, 1787)
123 Pella limbata (Paykull, 1789)
    Zyras limbata (Paykull, 1789)
124 Zyras collaris (Paykull, 1800)
    Zyras collaris (Märkel, 1842) sensu Lott (2008a)

ALEOCHARINAE: MYLLAENINI

125 Myllaena brevicornis (Matthews, 1838)
    Myllaena dubia (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    Myllaena gracilis (Matthews, 1838)
    Myllaena infuscata Kraatz, 1853
    Myllaena intermedia Ericson, 1837
    Myllaena kraatzii Sharp, 1871
    Myllaena minuta (Gravenhorst, 1806)

ALEOCHARINAE: OXYPODINI

126 + Amarochara umbrosa (Erichson, 1837) Kerry (Good and O'Connor, 2010)
    Listed under Aleocharini in Pal. Cat.

127 Calodera aethiops (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Calodera nigrita Mannerheim, 1830
    Calodera protensa Mannerheim, 1830
    Calodera riparia Erichson, 1837
128 Cousya longitarsis (Thomson, 1867)
    Ocyusa hibernica (Rye, 1876)
    Chilomorpha longitarsis (Thomson, 1867)
    [Not to be confused with Tetralaucopora (= Parocyusa) longitarsis (Erichson, 1839)]
129 Crataraea suturalis (Mannerheim, 1830) Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.

130 Dacrila fallax (Kraatz, 1856)
131 Gnypeta caerulea (Sahlberg, 1830)
    Gnypeta carbonaria (Mannerheim, 1830)
132 Haploglossa nidicola (Fairmaire, 1853)
    Haploglossa villosula (Stephens, 1832)
    Haploglossa pulla sensu auctt.
133 Hygropora cunctans (Erichson, 1837)
134 Ilyobates nigricensis (Paykull, 1800)
135 Ischnoglossa prolixia (Gravenhorst, 1802)

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<td>136</td>
<td>Ischnopoda leucopus</td>
<td>Marsham, 1802</td>
<td>Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.</td>
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<td>Ischnopoda umbratica</td>
<td>Erichson, 1837</td>
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<td>137</td>
<td>Meotica exilis</td>
<td>Gravenhorst, 1806</td>
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<td>Meotica exillima</td>
<td>Sharp, 1915</td>
<td>Armagh (Bryan and Anderson, 2014c)</td>
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<td>Meotica filiformis</td>
<td>Motschulsky, 1860</td>
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<td>Meotica apicalis</td>
<td>G. Benick, 1953</td>
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<td>138</td>
<td>Mniusa incrassata</td>
<td>Mulsant &amp; Rey, 1852</td>
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<td>Ocalea latipennis</td>
<td>Sharp, 1870</td>
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<td>Ocalea picata</td>
<td>Stephens, 1832</td>
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<td>Ocalea rivularis</td>
<td>Miller, 1852</td>
<td>Sligo (Good, 1999)</td>
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<td>Ocyusa maura</td>
<td>Erichson, 1837</td>
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<td>Ocyusa picina</td>
<td>Aubé, 1850</td>
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<td>Deubelia picina</td>
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<td>Oxypoda acuminata</td>
<td>Stephens, 1832</td>
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<td>Oxypoda lividipennis</td>
<td>sensu auctt.</td>
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<td>Oxypoda alternans</td>
<td>Gravenhorst, 1802</td>
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<td>Oxypoda annularis</td>
<td>Mannerheim, 1830</td>
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<td>Oxypoda brachyptera</td>
<td>Stephens, 1832</td>
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<td>Oxypoda brevicornis</td>
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<td>Oxypoda umbrata</td>
<td>sensu auctt.</td>
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<td>Oxypoda carbonaria</td>
<td>Heer, 1841</td>
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<td>Oxypoda sericea</td>
<td>Heer, 1839</td>
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<td>Oxypoda elongatula</td>
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<td>Oxypoda exoleta</td>
<td>Erichson, 1839</td>
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<td>Oxypoda flavicornis</td>
<td>Kraatz, 1856</td>
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<td>Oxypoda formiceticola</td>
<td>Märkel, 1841</td>
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<td>Oxypoda haemorrhhoa</td>
<td>Mannerheim, 1830</td>
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<td>Oxypoda indita</td>
<td>Mulsant &amp; Rey, 1861</td>
<td>Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.</td>
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<td>Oxypoda lentula</td>
<td>Erichson, 1837</td>
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<td>Oxypoda lurida</td>
<td>Wollaston, 1857</td>
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<td>Oxypoda nigricornis</td>
<td>Motschulsky, 1890</td>
<td>Antrim (Anderson, 2010a)</td>
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<td>Oxypoda opaca</td>
<td>Gravenhorst, 1802</td>
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<td>Oxypoda procerula</td>
<td>Mannerheim, 1830</td>
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<td>Oxypoda tirolensis</td>
<td>Gredler, 1863</td>
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<td>Oxypoda vittata</td>
<td>Märkel, 1842</td>
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<td>142</td>
<td>Philoeopora testacea</td>
<td>Mannerheim, 1830</td>
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<td>143</td>
<td>Tachyusa constricta</td>
<td>Erichson, 1837</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ischnopoda constricta</td>
<td>Erichson, 1837</td>
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<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Tetralaucopora longitarsis</td>
<td>Erichson, 1839</td>
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</table>
Parocyusa longitarsis (Erichson, 1839)
[Not to be confused with Cousya (= Ocyusa) longitarsis (Thomson, 1867)]

145 Thiasophila angulata (Erichson, 1837)
146 Thinonoma atra (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    Ischnopoda atra (Gravenhorst, 1806)

**ALEOCHARINAE: PHYTOSINI**

147 Phytosus balticus Kraatz, 1859
    c Phytosus nigriventris (Chevrolat, 1843) See note in text
    Phytosus spinifer Curtis, 1838

**SCAPHIDIINAE**

148 Scaphisoma agaricinum (Linnaeus, 1758)
    Scaphisoma boleti (Panzer, 1793)

**PIESTINAE**

149 Siagonum quadricorne Kirby, 1815

**OXYTELINAE**

150 Anotylus complanatus (Erichson, 1839)
    Anotylus insecutus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    Anotylus inustus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    Anotylus maritimus Thomson, 1861
    Anotylus nitidulus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Anotylus rugosus (Fabricius, 1775)
    Anotylus sculpturatus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    Anotylus tetracarinatus (Block, 1799)
151 Aploderus caelatus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
152 Bledius atricapillus (Germar, 1825) See note in text
    Bledius praeterrmissus sensu auctt. partim
    Bledius erraticus Erichson, 1839
+ Bledius femoralis (Gyllenhal, 1827) Kerry (Owen, 2001)
    Bledius fergussoni Joy, 1912
    Bledius spectabilis sensu auctt.
    Bledius furcatus (Olivier, 1811)
    Bledius fuscipes Rye, 1865
    Bledius gallicus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
    [Bledius limicola Tottenham, 1940] Synonym of B. spectabilis
Bledius longulus Erichson, 1839  
+ Bledius occidentalis Bondroit, 1907  

Roscommon (Regan and Anderson, 2004); Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*

Bledius opacus (Block, 1799)  
+ Bledius pallipes (Gravenhorst, 1806)  

Derry/Londonderry, Tipperary (Lott, 2008b)

Bledius annae sensu Pope (1977) partim? non Sharp, 1911 See note in text

[Bledius praetermissus Williams, 1929]  

Synonym of *B. atricapillus*

Bledius spectabilis Kraatz, 1857  

See note in text

Bledius limicola Tottenham, 1940  
Bledius germanicus Wagner, 1935  
Bledius subniger Schneider, 1898  
Bledius subterraneus Erichson, 1839  
Bledius unicornis (Germar, 1825)

153  
Carpelimus bilineatus Stephens, 1834  

Confirmed by Anderson (2011)

Carpelimus corticinus (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
Carpelimus elongatulus (Erichson, 1839)  
Carpelimus fuliginosus (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
Carpelimus gracilis (Mannerheim, 1830)  
+ Carpelimus halophilus (Kiesenwetter, 1844)  
Carpelimus impressus (Lacordaire, 1835)  
+ Carpelimus incongruus Steel, 1969  
+ Carpelimus manchuricus (Bernhauer, 1938)  
Carpelimus subtilicornis (Roubal, 1946)  
Carpelimus obesus (Kiesenwetter, 1844)  
Carpelimus pusillus (Gravenhorst, 1802)

c Carpelimus rivularis (Motschulsky, 1860)  
+ Carpelimus similis Smetana, 1967

154  
Coprophilus striatulus (Fabricius, 1792)

155  
Deleaster dichrous (Gravenhorst, 1802)

156  
Ochthephilus andalusiacus (Fagel, 1957)  

Tipperary (Good, 2016b)  
Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*

Ochthephilus aureus (Fauvel, 1871)
Ochthephilus omalinus (Erichson, 1840)

157  
Oxytelus laqueatus (Marsham, 1802)  
Oxytelus sculptus Gravenhorst, 1806
158  *Platystethus arenarius* (Geoffroy, 1785)  
*Platystethus cornutus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Platystethus nodifrons* Mannerheim, 1830  
See note on *P. degener* in text

159  *Syntomium aeneum* (Müller, 1821)

160  *Thinobius bicolor* Joy, 1911  
*Thinobius crinifer* Smetana, 1959  
*Thinobius longipennis* sensu auctt. partim non (Heer, 1841)

161  *Thinodromus arcuatus* (Stephens, 1834)

**STENINAE**

162  *Dianous coerulescens* (Gyllenhal, 1810)

163  c *Stenus aceris* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus argus* Gravenhorst, 1806  
+ *Stenus assequens* Rey, 1844  
+ *Stenus atratulus* Erichson, 1839  
*Stenus bifoveolatus* Gyllenhal, 1827  
*Stenus bimaculatus* Gyllenhal, 1810  
*Stenus binotatus* Lungh, 1804  
*Stenus boops* Ljungh, 1810  
*Stenus brevipennis* Thomson, 1851  
*Stenus brunnipes* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus canaliculatus* Gyllenhal, 1827  
*Stenus carbonarius* Gyllenhal, 1827  
*Stenus cicindeloides* (Schaller, 1783)  
*Stenus clavicornis* (Scopoli, 1763)  
*Stenus crassus* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus europaeus* Puthz, 1966  
*Stenus flavipes* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus formicetorum* Mannerheim, 1843  
*Stenus fornicatus* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus fulvicornis* Stephens, 1833  
*Stenus fuscipes* Gravenhorst, 1802  
*Stenus geniculatus* Gravenhorst, 1806  
*Stenus glabellus* Thomson, 1870  
*Stenus glacialis* Heer, 1839  
*Stenus guttula* Müller, 1821  
*Stenus guynemeri* Jacquelin du Val, 1850  
*Stenus impressus* Germar, 1824
Stenus incanus Erichson, 1839
Stenus incrassatus Erichson, 1839
Stenus juno (Paykull, 1789)
Stenus kiesenwetteri Rosenhauer, 1856
Stenus latifrons Erichson, 1839
Stenus lustrator Erichson, 1839
Stenus melanarius Stephens, 1833
Stenus melanopus (Marsham, 1802)
Stenus namus Stephens, 1833
Stenus nigrilutus Gyllenhal, 1827
Stenus nitens Stephens, 1833
Stenus nitidiusculus Stephens, 1833
Stenus opticus Gravenhorst, 1806
Stenus ossium Stephens, 1833
Stenus pallitarsis Stephens, 1833
Stenus palposus Zetterstedt, 1838 Regionally extinct (Ireland)
See note in text
Stenus palustris Erichson, 1839
Stenus picipennis Erichson, 1840
Stenus picipes Stephens, 1833
Stenus providus Erichson, 1839
Stenus pubescens Stephens, 1833
Stenus pusillus Stephens, 1833
Stenus exiguis Erichson, 1840
Stenus similis (Herbst, 1784)
Stenus solutus Erichson, 1840 Tipperary (Regan and Anderson, 2004) and six other counties (Anderson)
Stenus tarsalis Ljungh, 1810
Stenus umbratilis (Casey, 1884)

EUAESTHETINAE

164 Euaesthetus bipunctatus (Ljungh, 1804)
Euaesthetus laeviusculus Mannerheim, 1844
Euaesthetus ruficapillus Lacordaire, 1835

SCYDMAENINAE

165 Cepennium gallicum Ganglbauer, 1899
166 Euconnus fimetarius (Chaudoir, 1845)
Euconnus hirticollis (Illiger, 1798)

[167] Eutheia plicata (Gyllenhal, 1813)] See E. schaumii

167 Eutheia schaumii Kiesenwetter, 1858 See note in text
+ Eutheia scydmaenoides Stephens, 1830 Fermanagh (Anderson, 2011b)

168 Neuraphes angulatus (Müller & Künze, 1822)
Neuraphes elongatus (Müller & Künze, 1822)
Neuraphes talparum Lokay, 1920

169 Scydmaenus tarsatus Müller & Künze, 1822

170 Scydmoraphes sparshalli (Denny, 1825)

171 c Stenichnus bicolor (Denny, 1825) Confirmed by Alexander (2013)
Stenichnus collaris (Müller & Künze, 1822)
Stenichnus poweri (Fowler, 1884)
Stenichnus pusillus (Müller & Künze, 1822)

PSEUDOPSISAE

172 Pseudopsis sulcata Newman, 1834

PAEDERINAE

173 Astenes lyonessius (Joy, 1908)

174 Lathrobium angusticolle Lacordaire, 1835 Listed as Platydomene in Pal. Cat.
Lathrobium brunnipes (Fabricius, 1792)
Lathrobium elongatum (Linnaeus, 1767)
Lathrobium foiumum Stephens, 1833
Lathrobium fulvipes (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Lathrobium geminum Kraatz, 1857
Lathrobium boreale Hochhuth, 1851
Lathrobium impressum Heer, 1841
Lathrobium longulum Gravenhorst, 1802
Lathrobium pallidipenne Hochhuth, 1851
Lathrobium ripicola Czwalina, 1888
Lathrobium quadratum (Paykull, 1789) Listed as Tetartopeus in Pal. Cat.
+ Lathrobium rufipenne Gyllenhal, 1813 Mayo (Lott, 2003)
Lathrobium terminatum Gravenhorst, 1802 Listed as Tetartopeus in Pal. Cat.

175 Lithocharis nigriceps Kraatz, 1859
Lithocharis ochracea (Gravenhorst, 1802)

176 Lobrathium multipunctum Gravenhorst, 1802
Lobrathium multipunctum (Gravenhorst, 1802)

177 + Medon apicalis (Kraatz, 1857) Wexford (McCormack, 2010)
Medon ripicola (Kraatz, 1854)

178 Ochthephilum fracticorne (Paykull, 1800)
**STAPHYLININAE**

179  *Paederus caligatus* Erichson, 1840  
*Paederus fuscipes* Curtis, 1826  
*Paederus riparius* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
180  *Pseudomedon obsoletus* (Nordmann, 1837)  
181  *Rugilus erichsoni* (Fauvel, 1867)  
*Rugilus geniculatus* (Erichson, 1839)  
*Rugilus orbiculatus* (Paykull, 1789)  
*Rugilus rufipes* Germar, 1836  
*Rugilus similis* (Erichson, 1839)  
182  *Scopaeus gracilis* (Sperk, 1835)  
*Scopaeus sulcicollis* (Stephens, 1833)  
183  *Sunius melanocephalus* (Fabricius, 1792)  
*Sunius propinquus* (Brisout de Barneville, 1867)  

184  *Atreucus affinis* (Paykull, 1789)  
185  *Bisnius cephalotes* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Philonthus cephalotes* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Bisnius fimetarius* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Philonthus fimetarius* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Bisnius nigriventris* Thomson, 1867  
*Philonthus nigriventris* (Thomson, 1867)  
+Bisnius parcus* (Sharp, 1874)  
Bisnius puella* (Nordmann, 1837)  
*Philonthus puella* Nordmann, 1837  
Bisnius sordidus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
*Philonthus sordidus* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
+Bisnius subuliformis* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
Antrim, Fermanagh, Tyrone (Anderson and Bryan, 2014)  

186  *Cafius fucicola* Curtis, 1830  
*Cafius xantholoma* (Gravenhorst, 1806)  
187  *Creophilus maxillosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
188  *Dinothenarus pubescens* (DeGeer, 1774)  
*Platydracus pubescens* (DeGeer, 1774)  
189  *Erichsonius cinerascens* (Gravenhorst, 1802)  
+Erichsonius signaticornis* (Mulsant & Rey)  
Not listed as Irish in *Pal. Cat.*  
Down (Bryan and Anderson, 2016)  
190  *Gabrius appendiculatus* Sharp, 1910  
*Gabrius subnigritulus* sensu auctt.  
*Gabrius bishopi* Sharp, 1910
Gabrius breviventer (Sperk, 1835)
Gabrius coxalus (Hochhuth, 1872)
Gabrius pennatus Sharp, 1910
Gabrius keysianus Sharp, 1910
Gabrius nigritulus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Gabrius osseicus (Kolenati, 1846)
Gabrius piliger Mulsant & Rey, 1876
Gabrius sexualis Smetana, 1954
Gabrius splendidulus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Gabrius trossulus (Nordmann, 1837)
Gabrius velox Sharp, 1910
Gabronthus thermarum (Aubé, 1850)
Gauropterus fulgidus (Fabricius, 1787)
Gyrohypnus angusatus Stephens, 1833
Gyrohypnus fracticornis (Müller, 1776)
Gyrohypnus punctulatus (Paykull, 1789)
Heterothops binotatus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Heterothops minutus Wollaston, 1860
Heterothops niger Kraatz, 1868
Heterothops praeveius Erichson, 1839
Leptacinus batychrus (Gyllenhal, 1827)
Leptacinus pusillus (Stephens, 1833)
Megalinus glabratus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Xantholinus glabratus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Neobisnius lathrobioides (Baud di Selve, 1848)
Neobisnius procerulus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Neobisnius villosulus (Stephens, 1833)
Ocypus aeneocepalus (DeGeer, 1774)
Ocypus brunnipes (Fabricius, 1781)
Ocypus fortunatarum Wollaston, 1871
Ocypus nitens (Schrank, 1781)
Ocypus nero (Faldermann, 1835)
Ocypus olens (Müller, 1764)
Ontholestes murinus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Ontholestes tesselatus (Geoffroy, 1785)

200 Othius angustus Stephens, 1833
Othius laeviusculus Stephens, 1833
Othius punctulatus (Goeze, 1777)
Othius subuliformis Stephens, 1833

Othius myrmecophilus Kiesenwetter, 1843

201 Phacophallus parumpunctatus (Gyllenhal, 1827)

202 Philonthus addendus Sharp, 1867
Philonthus albipes (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus carbonarius (Gravenhorst, 1802)

Philonthus varius (Gyllenhal, 1810)
Philonthus cognatus Stephens, 1832
Philonthus concinnus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus corvinus Erichson, 1839
Philonthus cruentatus (Gmelin, 1790)
Philonthus debilis (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus decorus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus discoideus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus ebeninus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus fumarius (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Philonthus furcifer Renkonen, 1937
Philonthus intermedius (Lacordaire, 1835)
Philonthus jurgans Tottenham, 1937
Philonthus laminatus (Creutzer, 1799)
Philonthus lepidus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus longicornis Stephens, 1832
Philonthus mannerheimi Fauvel, 1869
Philonthus marginatus (Müller, 1764)
Philonthus micans (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus micantoides Benick & Lohse, 1956
Philonthus nigrita (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Philonthus nitidicollis (Lacordaire, 1835)
Philonthus parvicornis (Gravenhorst, 1802)

Philonthus agilis (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Philonthus politus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Philonthus punctus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus quisquiliarius (Gyllenhal, 1810)
Philonthus rectangulus Sharp, 1874
Philonthus rotundicollis (Ménétriès, 1832)
Philonthus sanguinolentus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus splendens Fabricius, 1792
Philonthus succicola Thomson, 1860
Philonthus temuicornis Mulsant & Rey, 1853
Philonthus umbratilis (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Philonthus varians (Paykull, 1789)
Philonthus ventralis (Gravenhorst, 1802)

Quedius auricomus Kiesenwetter, 1850
Quedius boopoides Munster, 1923
Quedius boops (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Quedius brevicornis (Thomson, 1860)
Quedius brevis Erichson, 1840
Quedius cinctus (Paykull, 1790)
Quedius cruentus (Olivier, 1795)
Quedius curtipennis Bernhauer, 1908
Quedius fulgidus (Fabricius, 1792)
Quedius assimilis (Nordmann, 1837)
Quedius fuliginosus (Gravenhorst, 1802)
Quedius fulvicollis (Stephens, 1833)
Quedius fumatus (Stephens, 1833)
Quedius humeralis Stephens, 1832
Quedius invreae Gridelli, 1924

Quedius ochripennis sensu auctt.
Quedius levicollis (Brullé, 1832)
Quedius tristis sensu auctt.

Quedius lyszkowskii Lott, 2010

Quedius maurorufis (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Quedius mesomelinus (Marsham, 1802)
Quedius molochinus (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Quedius nigriceps Kraatz, 1857

Quedius nigrocaeruleus Fauvel, 1874
Quedius nitipennis (Stephens, 1833)
Quedius persimilis Mulsant & Rey, 1876
Quedius aridulus Jansson, 1939
Quedius picipes (Mannerheim, 1830)
Quedius plagiatus Mannerheim, 1843

Quedionuchus plagiatus (Mannerheim, 1843)

See note in text

Several counties (Lott, 2010; Alexander, 2011); Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.

Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.

Armagh (Anderson and Bryan, 2013)

Listed under Tangnathananini in Pal. Cat.

Name in Pal. Cat.
Quedius puncoticollis (Thomson, 1867)
Quedius schatzmayri Gridelli, 1922
Quedius scintillans (Gravenhorst, 1806)
Quedius semiaeneus (Stephens, 1833)
Quedius semiobscurus (Marsham, 1802)
Quedius simplicifrons Fairmaire, 1862
Quedius pallipes sensu auctt.
Quedius truncicola Fairmaire & Laboulbène, 1856
Quedius ventralis (Aragona, 1830) non (Gravenhorst, 1802).
Quedius umbrinus Erichson, 1839

204 Remus sericeus (Holme, 1837) Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.
    Cafius sericeus (Holme, 1837)

205 Staphylinus dimidiaticornis Gemminger, 1851
    Staphylinus erythropterus Linnaeus, 1758 Not listed as Irish in Pal. Cat.

206 Tasgius ater (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Ocypus ater (Gravenhorst, 1802)
    Tasgius globulifer (Geoffroy, 1785)
    Ocypus globulifer (Geoffroy, 1785)
    Tasgius melanarius (Heer, 1839)
    Ocypus melanarius (Heer, 1839)
    Tasgius moristans (Rossi, 1790)
    Ocypus compressus (Marsham, 1802)

207 Xantholinus elegans (Olivier, 1795)
    Xantholinus jarrigei Coiffait, 1956
    Xantholinus laevigatus Jacobson, 1849
    Xantholinus linearis (Olivier, 1795)
    Xantholinus longiventris Heer, 1839
APPENDIX 1. Index to genera. Numbers refer to genera in the check-list in sequence. Synonyms are also listed for a genus which has changed to a different genus since Anderson, Nash and O’Connor (1997). syn = synonym.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acidota</td>
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