



Verification rule sets for NBN Record Cleaner and recommendations on species whose records should be treated as sensitive

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Specification of essential attribute fields for new records

Accurate information needs to be supplied by recorders around the UK on the status and breeding activity of our dragonfly species.

Additional attribute fields for abundance:

- Ad Adult (Total number including Cop pairs and Ovipositing females)
- Co Copulating pair
- Ov Ovipositing female
- La Larva
- Ex Exuvia
- Em Emergent

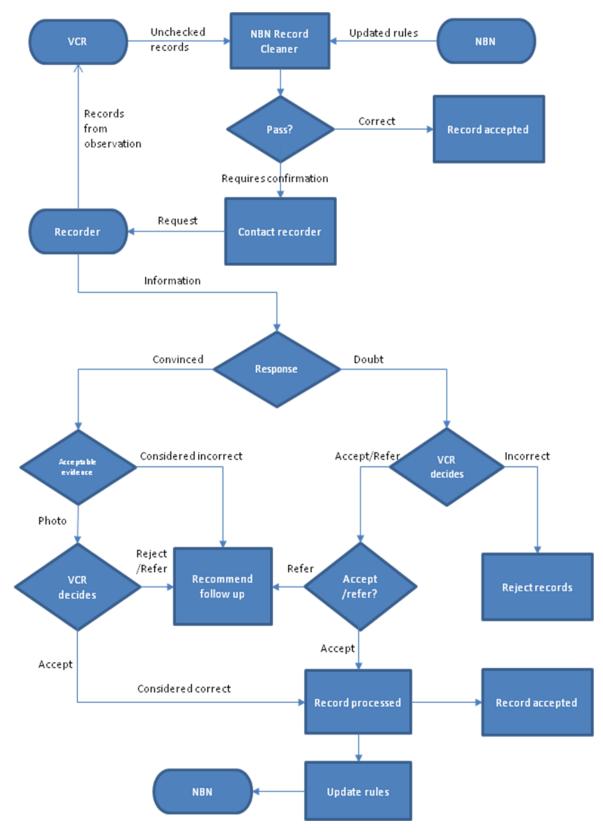
Completion of at least one of the above fields is mandatory.

In addition to numerics the following estimated number range values may be used in the abundance fields:

- A 1
- B 2-5
- C 6-20
- D 21-100
- E 101-500
- F 500+
- + Present

Procedure for dealing with records highlighted by Record Cleaner

This flow chart is based on the premise that all records are received by the Vice County Recorder. Records sent directly to the Dragonfly Recording Network national database coordinator are forwarded to the appropriate Vice County Recorder for verification.



Guidance on which species records should be treated as sensitive

The majority of Odonata species in Great Britain do not warrant being regarded as sensitive by the NBN. However there is one, the Dainty Damselfly *Coenagrion scitulum*, which was thought extinct in the Uk after its habitat was destroyed by the major floods of 1953. It was rediscovered in 2010 and currently occurs on only a few sites in North Kent and thus is regarded as sensitive. If it were to spread in the future it would no longer qualify as a sensitive species. Any new breeding species would be regarded sensitive until a significant breeding population has become established.

Species name	Preferred taxon version key	Reason(s) for inclusion	Additional criteria	Level of resolution at which records are sensitive
Coenagrion scitulum	NBNSYS000005604	Species rediscovered in 2010 after being considered extinct in the UK since 1953. Only breeding in a small area. The majority of sites are on private land.	None	<10km