

# Survey Guide

## Window-winged Caddis Fly – *Hagenella clathrata*

### Description:

- Adult caddis flies are similar to moths in appearance, but with their wings folded back along the body.
- They have a fine set of hairs on their wings.
- Adult Window-winged Caddis Flies have mottled orange and black wings, that appear darker in flight.
- They have long dark antennae and orange legs.



### Habitat:

- Found on the edge of lowland raised bogs, quaking bogs and wet heaths.
- Commonly seen resting on vegetation in damp tussocky areas, consisting principally of Purple Moor Grass (*Molinia caerulea*)
- Birch trees are thought to be an important element of their habitat



### Survey methods:

- The best time of year to survey is May and early June in Surrey, and slightly later in the more northern sites (June and early July).
- The best time of day to survey for adults is on warm afternoons, when they are most active.
- It is best to follow the same transect each time you survey.

### Confusable species:

- Can be confused with *Oligotricha striata*, which is often found in the same habitat. This is particularly the case when the caddis fly is in flight, as it appears darker in flight.
- *H. clathrata* seen in flight should be followed until seen at rest, so that it can be distinguished by its orange chequered wings, rather than the black-streaked, dark brown wings of *O. striata*. *O. striata* also has a striking orange/yellow neck.



Confusable species: *Oligotricha striata*

### What to record:

- Number of caddis flies seen
- Location (grid reference or GPS if possible)
- Take photos if possible of the species and the habitat