

Table 20: Sample statistics and relative proportions of the ecological groups of insects recovered.

<i>Sample</i>	95–104	90–95	80–90	70–80	63–70	55–63	50–55	45–50	40–45	31–40	25–31
<i>no. of individuals</i>	1	32	32	7	39	104	32	68	34	22	17
<i>no of species</i>	1	20	26	6	30	62	16	28	29	18	15
%a	0.0%	18.8%	12.5%	14.3%	15.4%	17.3%	34.4%	32.4%	11.8%	13.6%	5.9%
%aff	100.0%	37.5%	15.6%	28.6%	20.5%	13.5%	21.9%	33.8%	20.6%	4.5%	11.8%
%ws	0.0%	12.5%	18.8%	0.0%	28.2%	19.2%	6.3%	2.9%	29.4%	18.2%	23.5%
%g	0.0%	50.0%	29.4%	20.0%	21.4%	38.5%	25.0%	15.8%	23.1%	28.6%	10.0%
%df	0.0%	10.0%	11.8%	0.0%	21.4%	15.4%	8.3%	15.8%	7.7%	28.6%	10.0%
%l	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	16.7%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Note: taxa can occur in more than one group. Many taxa are also not classified.

Ecological groupings:

- a aquatic species
- aff aquatic species normally associated with fast flowing water
- ws waterside species either from muddy banksides or from waterside vegetation
- m species normally associated with moorland
- df species associated with dung and foul matter
- g species associated with grassland and pasture
- l species either associated with trees or with woodland in general