

# THE COLEOPTERIST'S NEWSLETTER

Number 32

May, 1988

IDENTIFICATION OF PEDIACUS LARVAE: I have been finding Pediacus sp. larvae beneath bark on relatively freshly dead timber in a large number of ancient woodlands, pasture woodlands and parklands throughout England and Wales over the past five or six years. These are presumably mostly P.dermestoides, but I'm not aware of any published comparative work which indicates how to separate this species from depressus, our rarer species of the genus. The larvae in my collection are all, superficially at least, very similar and show no obvious differences from the illustration of P.depressus in Palm (Opusc. Ent. 1952). Does anyone know how to separate the two, or alternatively, does anyone have any P.depressus larvae or just Pediacus larvae from known depressus localities which they would be willing to lend me so I can attempt to identify the differences? The few adults I have found have all been P.dermestoides.

Keith Alexander, National Trust,  
Spitalgate Lane, Cirencester,  
Gloucestershire, GL7 2DE

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EDITORIAL: I am sorry the quality of the February issue was so poor. The duplicator I usually use would not print and the "Newsletter" was run off an almost brand new machine, alas on cheap paper. I hope this issue will be back to normal, though at the time of typing the stencils I'm not sure which machine will have to be used for the duplicating.

J.C.

LOAN "LIBRARY": Whilst recently browsing through a copy of "The Mycologist", I happened to notice an entry regarding the loan of mycological material from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. (The Mycologist; 2(1):7).

This prompted me to enquire as to the existence of, or failing such the possible establishment of a "British Coleoptera Specimen Library" run along similar lines. Whilst such a facility would need to be housed with an accepted entomological body, it could be fairly quickly built up from duplicates donated by participating coleopterists should there be sufficient interest.

The basis of such a service is self-evident, being primarily concerned with the loan of reliably determined specimens (particularly of the more difficult genera) to non-specialists who may be experiencing difficulties with their own material.

Whilst many coleopterists send material to an appropriate specialist for confirmation, the facility to borrow reliably determined specimens should supplement the identification of difficult material and to some extent may relieve the burden placed upon such specialists. Needless to say, very local or rare species or species of doubtful occurrence, should always have their identification checked by a specialist.

Does anyone have further suggestions ?

David Hemingway, 13 Ashdene Garth,  
Crofton, Wakefield, W.Yorkshire.  
WF4 1PH

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PLEASE NOTE I HAVE A NEW ADDRESS: J.Cooter,  
19 Mount Crescent, Hereford, HR1 1NQ any copy for  
the "Newsletter" should be sent there.

CHOLEVA FAGNIEZI Jeannel - A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: In Worcestershire I am aware that a population of this beetle exists at one site in the nests and runs of shrews Sorex araneus L. For part of their life cycle the beetles and mammals cohabit. The question arises as to how Choleva evades being eaten by the shrews which are insectivores. I should be glad to hear if anyone has knowledge of defensive strategies in such a case.

P. Whitehead, Little Comberton.

(This brings to mind the differences in behaviour of Quedius species in nests. As many know species including brevicornis and ventralis remain on the collecting sheet without moving for several minutes whereas puncticollis instantly runs off upon hitting the sheet. The former inhabit bird nests which animals presumably rely upon keen eye-sight to locate their prey; the latter frequent mole nests which of course have very poor eye-sight but a highly developed sense of smell. Just how a Cholevid escapes is somewhat different, shrews can really move and surely can "out run" a beetle. - J.C.).

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LIST OF CHRYSOMELIDAE FROM CUMBRIA INCLUDING VC 70,

CUMBERLAND. The following list of Chrysomelids from Cumbria is based on personal collecting, and on the list of Chrysomelidae in the "Coleoptera of Cumberland" by F.E. Day and published in the Transactions of the Carlisle Natural History Society (1923, volume 3:91-95). A considerable amount of information regarding localities has been obtained from specimens in Day's collection of

general Coleoptera, and also from the collections formed by G.B. Routledge and James Murray held in the Tullie House Museum, Carlisle. All collecting details have been omitted in the list and only 10km grid references provided as a broad guide to the areas covered; collecting dates are indicated by months only. Nomenclature follows Kloet & Hincks, 1977.

I wish to record my thanks to Dr Michael Cox for helping with identification and Mr David Clarke, Curator of the Tullie House Museum, Carlisle for allowing me access to the Coleoptera collections.

#### DONACIINAE

- Macrolea appendiculata (Pz.): NY43 NY53  
M. nutica (F.): NY55 Oct.  
Donacia aquatica (L.): NY21 NY35 NY36 NY43, May, June, Sept.  
D. crassipes F. : NY45  
D. clavipes F. : NY60  
D. dentata Hoppe (one record only, Cumberland, T.C. Heysham).  
D. impressa Pk. : NY22 SD49 April.  
D. obscura Gyll. : NY21 NY36 NY43 June.  
D. simplex F.: NY35 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY56, June, July, August.  
D. versicolorea (Brahm): NY01 NY11 NY35 NY53 NY55 May, Jly-Sept.  
D. vulgaris Ech.: NY00 NY01 May, June.  
Plateumaris affinis (Kunze): NY21 NY22 NY23 NY33 May-July  
P. discolor (Pz.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY20 NY43 NY56 SD09 SD18  
SD19 March - September.  
P. sericea (L.): NY22 NY44 NY56, May, June.

#### MEGALOPODINAE

- Zeugophora subspinosa (F.): NY35, June, August, Sept.

#### CRIOCERINAE

- Oulema lichensis Voet: NY00 NY01 NY10 NY12 NY14 NY15 NY25  
NY35 NY45 NY53 NY55 NX90 NX91 SD08 SD09 SD17  
SD19, February through to October.

O. melanopa (L.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY14 NY15 NY25 NY26 NY34 NY35  
 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY54 NY55 NX90 NX91 SD09 SD17  
 SD18 SD19, April through to October.

Crioceris asparagi (L.): Woodside.

CLYTRINAE

Clytra quadripunctata (L.): NY22 SD29 June, August.

CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

Cryptocephalus aureolus Suff.: NY00 NY46 June.

C. fulvus Goeze: NY00 NY35 NY45 NY55 SD09, June to August.

C. labiatus (L.): NY00 NY10 NY12 NY15 NY35 NY54 SD18 SD19  
 June, July, August.

C. moraei (L.): NY00 NY01 June, July.

C. parvulus Muller, C.F.: SD18, July.

C. pusillus F.: NY00 NY01 NY35 SD18, July, August.

LAMPROSOMATINAE

Lamprosoma concolor (Sturm): NX19 June.

CHRYSOMELINAE

Tinarcha tenebricosa (F.): NY66 NY01 NX90 SD09 SD18 April,  
 May, June, August, September.

Chrysolina brunsvicensis (Gr.): NY01 NY51 NY52 SD17 SD47  
 June, July.

C. fastuosa (Scop.): NY00 NY12 NY15 NY22 NY25 NY26 NY35 SD09  
 SD18 SD19, April, July through to October.

C. graminis (L.): NY36

C. hyperici (Forst.): NY00 NY01 NY15 NY35, April, May, July to  
 October.

C. marginata (L.): NY35 NY43 NY53 NY55

C. menthastri (Suff.): (one record only, Cumberland, Stephens).

C. oricalcia (Mull.): NY54

C. polita (L.): NY00 NY01 NY25 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY56  
 SD18, May, June, July, September.

C. staphylaea (L.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY12 NY15 NY34 NY35  
 NY45 NY55 NX90 NX91 NX92 SD09 SD17 SD18 SD28  
 SD37, April through to December.

- C. varians (Sch.): NY15 NY35 NY53 NY55, June, July, September.
- Gastrophysa polygona (L.): NY00 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY55 NY54  
NY55 NX90, May, June, July, August.
- G. viridula (Dg.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY11 NY12 NY21 NY25 NY34  
NY35 NY47 NY53 NX91 SD08 SD09 SD18 SD19 SD27  
May through to August.
- Phaedon armoricae (L.): NY25 NY35 SD09, May July September.
- P. cochleariae (F.): NY00 NY01 NY12 NY14 NY15 NY24 NY35 NY44  
NY45 NY47 NY55 NX92 NX91 SD09 SD18 SD19 SD27  
January through to October.
- P. concinnus Stph.: NY15 NY25 SD09 SD19 May, July to Sept.
- P. tumidulus (Gn.): NY00 NY01 NY12 NY14 NY15 NY24 NY35 NY44 NY45  
NY47 NY55 NX91 NX92 SD18 SD19 SD27 Jan-Oct.
- Hydrothassa glabra (Hb.): NY01 NY35 NY36 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53  
NY54 NX91, April to July, Sept., November.
- H. hannoveriana (F.): NY53, May to July.
- H. marginella (L.): NY00 NY01 NY12 NY15 NY24 NY25 NY43 NY44  
NY45 NY56 SD09 SD18, Feb., April to August,  
October, November, December.
- Prasocuris junci (Brahn): NY13 NY34 NY35 NY44 NY45 NY56 SD18  
May to August.
- P. phellandrii (L.): NY12 NY15 NY25 NY35 NY42 NY43 NY44 NY53  
NY55 SD09, April, May, June, August.
- Chrysomela aenea L.: NY10 NY22 NY54 NY55, May to August.
- C. populi L.: NY04 NY35 NY54. May, June.
- Phytodecta decemnotata (Marsh.) NY54
- P. olivacea (Forst.): NY00 NY14 NY34 NY35 NY44 NY45 NY55 NY56  
NX91, April to August.
- P. pallida (L.): NY10 NY13 NY34 NY41 NY53, July - September.
- Phyllodecta vulgatissima (L.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY12 NY22  
NY25 NY55 NY74 NX90 NX91 SD09 SD18 May-Sept.
- GALERUCINAE
- Galerucella calmariensis (L.): NY00 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53  
NY55 SD09, May through to September.
- G. nymphaeae (L.): NY35 NY55 March, May, June.

- G. sagittariae (Gyll.): NY00 NY02 NY25 NY35 NX90 NX91 SD18  
May through to August.
- G. tenella (L.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY12 NY24 NY25 NY35 NY45  
SD09 SD18, March through to September.
- Pyrrhalta viburni (Pk.): NY34 NY35 SD27, June July, Sept.
- Galeruca tanacetii (L.): NY01 NY40 NY43 NY45 NX92 SD49, June,  
August to October.
- Lochnaea caprea (L.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY22 NY35 NY55 SD09 SD18  
SD19 SD27 SD28, April through to October.
- L. crategi (Forst.): NY00 NY01 NY03 NY10 NY12 NY13 NY15 NY30  
NY35 NY42 NY45 NY54 NX91 SD09 SD17 SD18  
SD27, April through to October.
- L. suturalis (Thoms.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY15 NY25 NY30 NY35 NY53  
NY55 SD09 SD18 SD19 SD47, March to November.
- Phyllobrotica quadrimaculata (L.): NY10 SD09 SD18 SD49, Aug.
- Luperus flavipes (L.): NY11 NY44 NY53 NY55, May, June, July.
- L. longicornis (F.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY12 NY25 NY26 NY35  
NY43 NY45 NY55 SD09 SD18 SD28, April, June  
July August September.
- Sernylassa halensis (L.): NY03 NY05 NY14 NY15 NY24 NY25 NY35  
NY36 NY44 NY45 NY46 NY54, April, May, Aug. Sept.

#### HALTIUINAE

- Phyllostreta exclamtionis (Thun.): NY00 NY15 NY35 NY43 NY44  
NY45 NY53, March - June, Oct.-December.
- P. flexuosa (Ill.): NY15 NY35 NY36 NY43 NY45 NY53 SD09 March  
through to July, Sept.
- P. nemorum (L.): NY35 NY44 NY45 NY55, March, May, Sept., Oct.
- P. tetrastigma (Com.): NY00 NY10 NY45 NY53, March, May, Aug. Nov.
- P. undulata Kut.: NY00 NY12 NY14 NY15 NY22 NY24 NY35 NY36 NY43  
NY44 NY48 NY53 NY55 NX91 SD09 SD48, January,  
March through to September, November.
- P. vittata (F.): NY10 SD19 SD48, June August.
- P. vittula Redt.: NY01 NY35 NY37, May, June.
- Aphthona nonstriata (Goeze): NY12 NY22 NY35 NY43 NY53 SD09  
SD18 SD19 SD27, April through to August.
- A. nigriceps (Redt.): NY24, September.

- Longitarsus anchusae (Pk.): NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY55, March, April, May, July, September - November.
- L. atricillus (L.): NY15 NY25 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53 April May, June, Aug., Spet., Oct., Nov.
- L. brunneus (Duft.): NY35 NY44 December.
- L. exoletus (L.): NY35 NY54, Aug., Sept.
- L. ganglbaueri Heik.: NY15, April.
- L. gracilis Kuts.: NY00 NY10 NY14 NY15 NY35 NX90 NX91 SD09 SD19, July through to November.
- L. holasticus (L.) NY35 NY53, May, June, July, August.
- L. jacobaeae (Wat.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY14 NY15 NY24 NY35 NX90 NX91 NX92 SD09 SD17 SD18 SD27, July, Aug., Sept., Oct.
- L. kutscherai (Rye):
- L. luridus (Scop.): NY00 NY03 NY10 NY12 NY34 NY35 NY36 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY52 NY55 NY62 NX91 SD09 SD18 SD27 SD28 SD37 SD47, February through to November.
- L. melanocephalus (Dg.): NY15 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY54 NX90 SD09 SD18 SD37, March, May, July through to Nov.
- L. membranaceus (Foud.): NX91 SD19, Feb., Sept., Oct.
- L. nigrofasciatus (Goeze): NY15 NY35 NY45, July, Aug.
- L. ochroleucus (Marsh.): NY35
- L. plantagomaritinus Doll.: SD09 SD19 SD27 SD37, April, May, June, July, Sept., Oct.
- L. pratensis (Pz.): NY00 NY01 NY15 NY34 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY53 NX90 NX91 NX92 SD09 SD17 SD27 SD37, April, June, July through to December.
- L. reichei (Alld.): NY22 NY34 NY43 NY53 NY66 NX92, March, June, Aug., Oct.
- L. rubiginosus (Foud.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NX91 SD09 SD17 SD18 Aug., Sept., Oct.
- L. succineus (Foud.): NY00 NY01 NY35 NY36 NY43 NY44 NY45 NY54 NY55 SD09, June, July.
- Altica britteni Sharp: NY36 NY53 NY55, June, July.
- A. oleracea (L.): NY00 NY15 NY25 NY26 NY35 NY36 NY46 NY53 NY55 SD37, April through to August.



A. palustris Weise: NY00 August.

Batophila rubi (Pk.): NY44 NY55 SD47, April, June, Sept.

Ochrosis ventralis (Ill.): NY45

Crepidodera ferruginea (Scop.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY14 NY15 NY34  
NY35 NY45 NY53 NY55 NX91 SD09 SD17 SD27 June - Sept.

C. transversa (Marsh.): NY00 NY01 NY15 NY55 NX90 SD09 SD18  
June through to September.

Derocrepis rufipes (L.): NY33 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY52 NY53 NX91  
NX92 SD18, April through to August.

Hippurphila nodeeri (L.): NY00 NY35 NY56 SD09 SD18, Feb.,  
April to July, November.

Chalcoides aurata (Marsh.): NY35 NY53 NY55, July, August.

C. aurea (Fourc.): NY34

C. fulvicornis (F.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY10 NY12 NY15 NY24 NY25  
NY34 NY35 NY36 NY44 NY45 NY53 NX90 NX91 SD08 SD09  
SD18 SD19, April through to October.

Podagrica fuscicornis (L.): NY54

Mantura obtusata (Gyll.): NY00 NY10 NY12 NY25 NY35 NY36 NY43  
NY44 NY45 NY53 SD09, Feb. to Aug., Oct., Dec.

M. rustica (L.): NY35 NY44 NY45 NY55, March to August.

Chaetocnema coccinea (Marsh.): NY00 NY01 NY02 NY12 NY14 NY25  
NY34 NY36 NY44 NY45 NX90 NX91 SD09 SD18 SD28 SD37  
Feb., April to Sept., Nov.

C. confusa (Boh.): NY26, Aug.

C. hortensis (Fourc.): NY00 NY25 SD09 April, June - Aug.

C. sahlbergi (Gyll.): NY15 NY25 SD09 SD18, May - Sept.

Sphaeroderma rubidum (Graells): NY00 NY01 NY12 NY15 NY25 NY26  
NX90 NX91 NX92 SD08 SD09 SD47, June to October.

S. testaceum (F.): NY00 NY01 NY03 NY12 NY14 NY15 NY25 NY35 NY36  
NY43 NY53 NY55 NX90 NX92 SD08 SD09 SD17 SD37 SD19  
June through to October.

Apteropoda globosa (Ill.): NY43 NY44 NY45 NY47 NY55, May to Sept.

A. orbiculata (Marsh.): NY00 NY01 NY10 NY15 NY25 NY44 NY45  
NY55 NX90 NX91 SD09 SD18, February to September.

Knioiphila muscorum (Koch): NY43 NY53

Psylliodes affinis (Pk.): NY12 NY22 NY35 NY53 NY55 SD09 SD17

April through to September.

P. chrysocephala (L.): NY02 NY25 NY35, March, April, June, Aug.

P. cuprea (Koch): NY24 NY45 NY56, April, June, August.

P. marcida (Ill.): NY00 NY05 NY15 SD09 SD17 May to August.

P. napi (F.): NY00 NY12 NY35 NY44 NY45 NY53 NY55 SD19 March,  
May through to October.

P. picina (Marsh.): NY00 NY35 NY43 NY44 NY53 NY54 NY55 SD09 SD19

April through to September.

P. weberi Lohse: NY00 NY03, June, September.

#### CASSIDINAE

Cassida flaveola (Thunb.): NY00 NY01 NY03 NY15 NY35 NY44 NY45  
NY54 SD09 SD18 SD19, March to October, December.

C. hemispherica Hb.: NY35 April, May, June, August, September.

C. prasina Ill.: NY52 NY53

C. rubiginosa Mull.: NY00 NY01 NY10 NY12 NY15 NY26 NY35 NY43  
NY44 NY47 NY53 NY54 NY91 SD09 SD17 SD28 April  
through to November.

C. viridis (L.): NY00 NY10 NY35 NY45 SD09 SD38 Aug., Sept.

R.W.J. Read, 43 Holly Terrace, Hensingham  
Whitehaven, Cumbria, CA28 8RF

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"OLD ANT" AN EXCITING NEW AEROSOL! The crepitating mechanism in Brachinus is well known, but my first personal experience of the ability of Carabus problematicus to likewise defend itself came whilst on Ben Eige autumn 1986. Perhaps it is more well known? In April 1986 I removed a female problematicus from deep within the nest of Lasius flavus (F.) on the Malvern Hills. Held for scrutiny it volatized from its abdomen an aerosol spray effective laterally for at least 45cm. The immediate acute facial irritation to onlookers entitled them to suppose that the substance was formic acid - is problematicus able to gain this by predated ants? There seems no prospect that the beetles presence in the ant nest was accidental. P. Whitehead.

TACHINID PARASITES OF BEETLES. The Tachinidae are a large Dipteran family whose larvae are internal parasites of other insects, a number of species attacking larval and adult Coleoptera.

Work has just started to produce a new R.E.S. Handbook for this group which will hopefully be published in two to three years time. The host range of many species is poorly understood. It would therefore be of great benefit if collectors of Coleoptera who obtain adult Tachinida from parasitized individuals would send the specimens to me at the address below. All parts of the puparium and the remains of the host should be included along with locality, date, host plant/habitat and authority for host identification, if available. The adult fly should, ideally, be kept alive for a day or two in order to allow its cuticle to harden. Specimens reared from hosts whose identity is uncertain would also be of value, especially if accompanied by the puparium. Identifications will be provided if requested and the specimens returned by any date required. If in doubt as to whether a specimen is a Tachinid, it should be noted that any fly reared as an internal parasite of another insect, excluding the leaf-hoppers and aculeate hymenoptera, will almost certainly be a tachinid.

Robert Belshaw, Diptera Section, Department of  
Entomology, BM(NH), London, SW7 5BD

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TOPOGRAPHICAL FLOOD PLAIN, LOWER AVON. As circumstances allow, I am continuing work here, and have now endeavoured to open discussions with the NCC. In this respect I wish to record my thanks to Mr A.A.Allen for singlehandedly taking on all the demanding species and for providing credence for such species as Atheta orphana (Er.) and Calodera uliginosa Er.  
Paul Whitehead, Little Comberton, Pershore.

ZAKYNTHOS, GREECE. I am concerned to record without further delay Coleoptera recorded on the fine dune system at Laganas, Zakynthos, during September 1985, as part of my continuing interest in Mediterranean environments. I commend the southern coastal habitats of Zakynthos to all coleopterists as worthy of further study. For hymenopterists (to whom I am well-known for not being one) the dunes are superb. I have drawn further attention by publishing in Greece a paper on the numerous difficulties facing Zakynthos, of which one is that the growing population of sun-beds is not conforming to an exponential curve!

CARABIDAE:

Cicindela littoralis F. (RM)  
Omophron limbatum F.  
Scarites terricola (Bon.)  
S. buparius (Forst.) (RM)  
Calathus ?leptodactylus Ftz (RM)

Leanostenus sp.

Zabrus graecus Dj.  
Harpalus attenuatus Ste.

DYTISCIDAE:

Hyphidrus aubei Gf (GNF)  
Hydroporus tessellatus Drap.  
Graptodytes flavipes (Ol.) (GNF)  
Colymbetes fuscus (L.)  
Dytiscus dimidiatus Berg.

HYDROPHILIDAE:

Sphaeridium bipustulatum F  
Anacaena rufipes (Gui.)  
Hydroporus piceus (L.)  
Bercus affinis Bu.

HISTERIDAE:

Hypocaccus metallicus (Hb.)  
Peranus bimaculatus (L.)

STAPHYLINIDAE:

Philonthus concinnus (Grav.) (RM)  
Staphylinus simulator (Epp.) (HL)  
Aleochara tristis Gr.

SCARABAEIDAE:

Phyllognathus excavatus (Forst.)  
Onthophagus taurus (Schreb.)  
Polyphylla fullo (L.)  
Anomala sp (LJ)  
Pentodon idiota (Hb.)  
"Potosia" sp.

EUPRESTIDAE:

Capsodes tenebricosa (Ol.)

LAMPYRIDAE

Lamprolambis splendidula (L.)

DERMESTIDAE:

Dermestes frischii Kug.  
D. undulatus Brahm

BOSTRICHIDAE:

Scobicia chevrieri (V&V) (RM)

NITIDULIDAE:

Urophorus humeralis F.  
Carpophilus ?freemani Dobs. (MLC)  
C.hemipterus (L.)  
C.mutilatus Er. (MLC)  
Nitidula sp.

COCCINELLIDAE:

Scymnus frontalis (F.)  
Chilocorus bipustulatus (L.)  
Adonia variegata (Gz.)  
Calvia 14-punctata (L.)

TENEBRIONIDAE: Treatment of this family is deficient, but some eg Stenosis require a specialised knowledge.

Tentyria rotundata Bu.  
Stenosis sp.  
Dendarus rhodius Baud.  
Phylan sp.  
Gonocephalum sp.  
Crypticus sp.  
Helops cf reichii

MORDELLIDAE:

Mordellistena sp.

ANTHICIDAE:

Anthicus fenestratus Schr.

CERAMBYCIDAE:

Monochamus galloprovincialis (Ol.)

CHRYSOMELIDAE:

Cryptocephalus fulvus (Gz.)  
Chrysolina vernalis Eu. (MLC)  
Aulacophora foveicollis (Luc.) (MLC)  
Diorhabda elongata (Bu.) (MLC)

CURCULIONIDAE:

Otiorhynchus trophonius Reitt.  
O. lugens (Germ.) (MLC)  
Hypera postica (Gyll.)  
H.punctata (F.)

I wish to record my thanks to Dr R.Madge (RM), Dr M.Cox (MLC), Mr H.Last (HL), Mr L.Jessop (LJ) and Dr G.N.Foster (GNF) for help with determining some of the

above species. Paul Whitehead, Moor Leys, Little Comberton, Pershore, Worcestershire.

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WINTER CAPTURES: In December 1987 I put a large narrow on a compost heap at Broadway, Worcs., by March 1988 only its skin remained. Remarkably during the whole time the soft tissue never froze. The following were recorded:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March
<u>Cercyon analis</u> (Pk.)		+		
<u>C.haemorrhoidalis</u> (F.)				+
<u>Ptenidium pusillum</u> (Gyll.)		+		
<u>Micropeplus fulvus</u> Er.		+		
<u>Megarthus affinis</u> Miller		+	+	
<u>Proteinus ovalis</u> Stph.	+	+	+	+
<u>Onalium excavatum</u> Stph.	+	+	+	
<u>O.italicum</u> Bernh.		+		
<u>O.rivulare</u> (Pk.)	+	+	+	+
<u>Quedius cruentus</u> (Cl.)		+		
<u>Tachinus subterraneus</u> (L.)	+	+	+	
<u>Autalia impressa</u> (Cl.)		+		
<u>Atheta amicula</u> (Stph.)			+	
<u>A.triangulum</u> (Kr.)			+	
<u>Oxypoda induta</u> M&R			+	

P.Whitehead

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SNIPPETS FROM A WORCESTERSHIRE HEDGEROW: My continuing perception of change in the rural environment causes me to ponder the time when the definition of the word "country-side" will require no further qualification than "a place that is not a town" (or Milton Keynes - JC)

To see whether beetles agree I sometimes check what the beetles of our post-mediaeval thorn enclosure hedge have to say about it, and hope for encouragement in this respect.

In the last year or so I have found the following within the hedge itself, or in clipping heaps (+):

- Benbidion guttula (F.) +
- Dromius linearis (Cl.)
- Megasternum obscurum (Marsh.) +
- Anotylus rugosus (F.)
- Stenus picipes Stph.
- Cypha longicornis (Pk.)
- Tachyporus pusillus Gr. +

<u>Aleochara lanuginosa</u> Gr.	<u>Corticarina fuscula</u> (Gyll.) +
<u>Pria dulcamarae</u> (Scop.)	<u>Cortinicara gibbosa</u> (Hb.)
<u>Cryptophagus lycoperdi</u> (Scop.) +	<u>Typhaea stercorea</u> (L.)
<u>Atomaria atricapilla</u> Stph. +	<u>Longitarsus rubiginosus</u> (Fd.) +
<u>A. nitidula</u> (Marsh.) in large numbers	<u>L. luridus</u> (Scop.) +
<u>Stilbus testaceus</u> Pz.	<u>L. pratensis</u> (pz.) +
<u>Stethorus punctillum</u> (Weise)	<u>Chaetocnema hortensis</u> (Fourc.) +
<u>Stephostenus lardarius</u> (Dg.) +	<u>Psylliodes affinis</u> (pk.)
<u>Aridius bifasciatus</u> (Reitt.) +	<u>P. chrysocephala</u> (L.) +
<u>A. nodifer</u> (West.) +	<u>Apion subulatum</u> (Kirby)
<u>Enicmus transversus</u> Ol. +	<u>Rhamphus oxycanthae</u> (Marsh.)

An assemblage perhaps with some semblance of character!

Paul Whitehead.

ET SIC DE CETERIS:

23.v.1986 Buckland, Gloucestershire. Large numbers of Tachyporus hypnorum (F.) in florets of dandelions, including 18 in one capitulum, ? eating pollen?

18.ix.1987 Broadway, Worcestershire. Siagonum quadricorne Kirby under roofing tile on firm dry sheep dung in pasture.

8.iv.1987 Ereden's Hardwick, Worcs., Atomaria ruficornis (Marsh.) right elytron entirely red.

2.1988 Childswickham, Worcs., Atheta graminicola (Gr.) (det. A.A.Allen) with yellow legs; some Worcestershire specimens have coarsely tuberculate elytra.

9.iii.1988 Broadway, Worcs., Atheta trinotata (Kr.) with right antenna entirely red. Bembidion guttula (F.) both antennae jet black.

Feb.1988 Opilo mollis on dead limb of Salix fragilis in the lower valley of Worcestershire Avon.

SOCIAL OVERWINTERING OF STENUS CLAVICORNIS (Scop.): In two recent instances I have found localised overwintering aggregations of this species. In one case at Broadway, Worcs., on 12.i.1988 I found 180 packed tightly together under a dry fallen branch of Turkey Oak, and later at Snowhill, Gloucs., 50 under one stone of many. If the contention is that the species is highly discriminating in its choice of wintering sites, the mechanisms by which they assemble must be sophisticated.

It would be interesting to know the role of Lathrobiun multi punctatum Gr. in relation to ants. On 3.iii.1988 I observed one motionless within the nest entrance of Lasius niger (L.) at Fladbury, Worcs., and on 15.vi.1987 at Broadway, one carrying a L.niger locked on to its antenna.

For a short period in March 1988 at Marcot, Worcs., when a small colony of Myrmica rubra (L.) were commencing activity under a small piece of wood, it appeared to stimulate Drusilla canaliculata (F.) - up to eight together - Sepedophilus pedicularis (Gr.), S.testaceus (F.) and Brachyglata fossulata (Reich.) to comparative activity.

Paul Whitehead.

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COLEOPTERIST'S FIELD MEETING - NORTH DEVON - 3rd to 6th JUNE.

After an initial heavy rush of bookings, there are still a few places left on this year's field meeting at the Halsannery Field Centre near Bideford (SS 456 244). There is plenty of good habitat nearby - dune estuary, cliff top grassland, rich woodland etc.

I visited the field centre with the Heteropterists last year and accomodation is excellent and the standard of cuisine positively superb. Each meal will be a "Coleopterist's Dinner" remarkably good value at £17 per night single or double room



some have shower - all have washbasin and own loo!) or £15 per night if you are prepared to share in a small (4-6 berth) dormitory with the same facilities.

If you want to come along it is probably not too late. Please send a £5 deposit together with an indication of which nights you wish to book (we have the centre Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights). Most seem to be staying on Sunday night to travel home on Monday.

Send bookings to Roger Key (mark envelope PERSONAL)  
Nature Conservancy Council,  
Northminster House,  
Peterborough,  
PE1 1UA (tel.: 0733 40345 ext 2279)

(Cylindronotus pallidus look out!)

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LEIODIDAE As many will know, I have been examining large numbers of Leiodidae (Leiodinae of Kloet & Hincks) in recent months. If any reader has material determined as Leiodes brunnea (Sturm) I would be very interested to hear from them, and ideally would like to critically examine it, including dissect the aedeagus if a ♂.

Please contact J.Cooter, 19 Mount Crescent, Hereford,  
HR1 1NQ

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LEICESTERSHIRE COLEOPTERA - AN APPEAL FOR RECORDS: I am at present engaged in the compilation of a list of Leicestershire Coleoptera. Completion of the first part on Carabidae is imminent. I should therefore be grateful to receive any records with as much data as you feel able to give at the address overleaf:

Derek Lott,  
Leicestershire Museums Service,  
96 New Walk,  
Leicester, LE1 6TD

I will be pleased to hear of any information concerning the whereabouts of the collection or papers of Frank Bouskell (died 1952), who was an active entomologist from 1889 to circa 1910. He was a leading light of the entomological society in Leicester during this time both entomologically and socially - (They used to hold good dinners). He introduced Tetropium gabrieli (as castaneum) to the British List and made several excursions to County Kerry with Donisthorpe. He was also responsible for the last list of Leicestershire Coleoptera, which only survives in an abbreviated form in the Victoria County History of Leicestershire (published 1907). Unfortunately his collection and papers seem to have disappeared apart from some specimens donated to Leicester Museum during his lifetime. Presumably there are some exchange specimens in various collections.

Derek Lott.

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GETTING INTO HARD ROCK IN GALLOWAY: A family holiday in Galloway last year afforded me the opportunity to act on some tips given to me by Mr Harry Henson on finding Aepus species.

On August 4th 1987 we visited the beach at Carrick, Kirkcudbrightshire, NX5749, which gave ample scope for wading out to islands and looking for intertidal Coleoptera. Micralymna marina (Ström) was found in some numbers by splitting rocks apart with a mortar pick. If the end of the pick is inserted into strategically well placed cracks in the rock, large fragments can be removed by leverage to reveal

a silty surface, on which the beetles can be found. This method also provided three specimens of Aepus robini (Lab.) lower down the shore.

On August 5th we visited the village of Whithorn, Wigtownshire and I was able to investigate similar rocks below the lighthouse, NX4836. Near the high water mark M. marina was abundant together with a springtail and three specimens of the pseudoscorpion Neobisium maritimum (Leach). However, no Aepus were found until I descended into a zone where the rock surface is covered by barnacles. Here Micrallympa faded out and I started to find Aepus. Altogether 21 specimens were taken, of which 20 were robini and one A. marinus (Ström). The latter was teneral and I now regret not taking several pupae for rearing and identification.

Investigation of pools in the splash zone at the same site revealed only one specimen of Ochthebius subinteger lejolisi (H & R). Cafius fucicola Curtis was also found in decaying seaweed on shingle.

I should also record here a visit on August 6th to Cordorcan Burn below the Wood of Cree, Wigtownshire, NX381707, where examination of streamside shingle produced the following list of species:

- Nebria gyllenhali (Schoenherr)
- Bembidion atrocoeruleum Stph.
- B. tetracolum Say
- Hydraena gracilis Germar
- Limnebius truncatellus (Thunb.)
- Ceodromicus nigrita (Müller)
- Hydrosmeeta eximia (Sharp)
- H. fragilis (Kraatz)
- Zorochochros minimus (Bois. & Lac.)

The Hydrosmeeta were abundant and H. fragilis outnumbered H. eximia by a ratio of approximately five to one.

I hope these notes may assist coleopterists in their efforts to record Apeus species. I should, though, advise that a gentle approach is all that is required. I returned home with a much reduced mortar pick due to some unnecessarily ambitious rock splitting operations.

Derek Lott, Leicester Museums Service,  
96 New Walk, Leicester, LB1 6TD

(I have only found Aepus marinus and on each occasion the species has been under stones of the size you can just about turn with one hand, resting on gravel/sand mix between the low and high tide marks, of gently shelving "beaches" - JC).

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MERIONETH COLEOPTERA: I am preparing a second supplement to the list of Merioneth Coleoptera and would be most grateful to receive any records from anyone who has worked the County. Please send as soon as possible to

Colin Johnson, Dept. of Entomology, Manchester Museum,  
Manchester, M13 9PL

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS PAUL HYMAN is now at LUTON MUSEUM  
Address = Luton Museum & Art Gallery, Wardown Park,  
LUTON, Bedfordshire, LU2 7HA (0582-36941 ex 236)