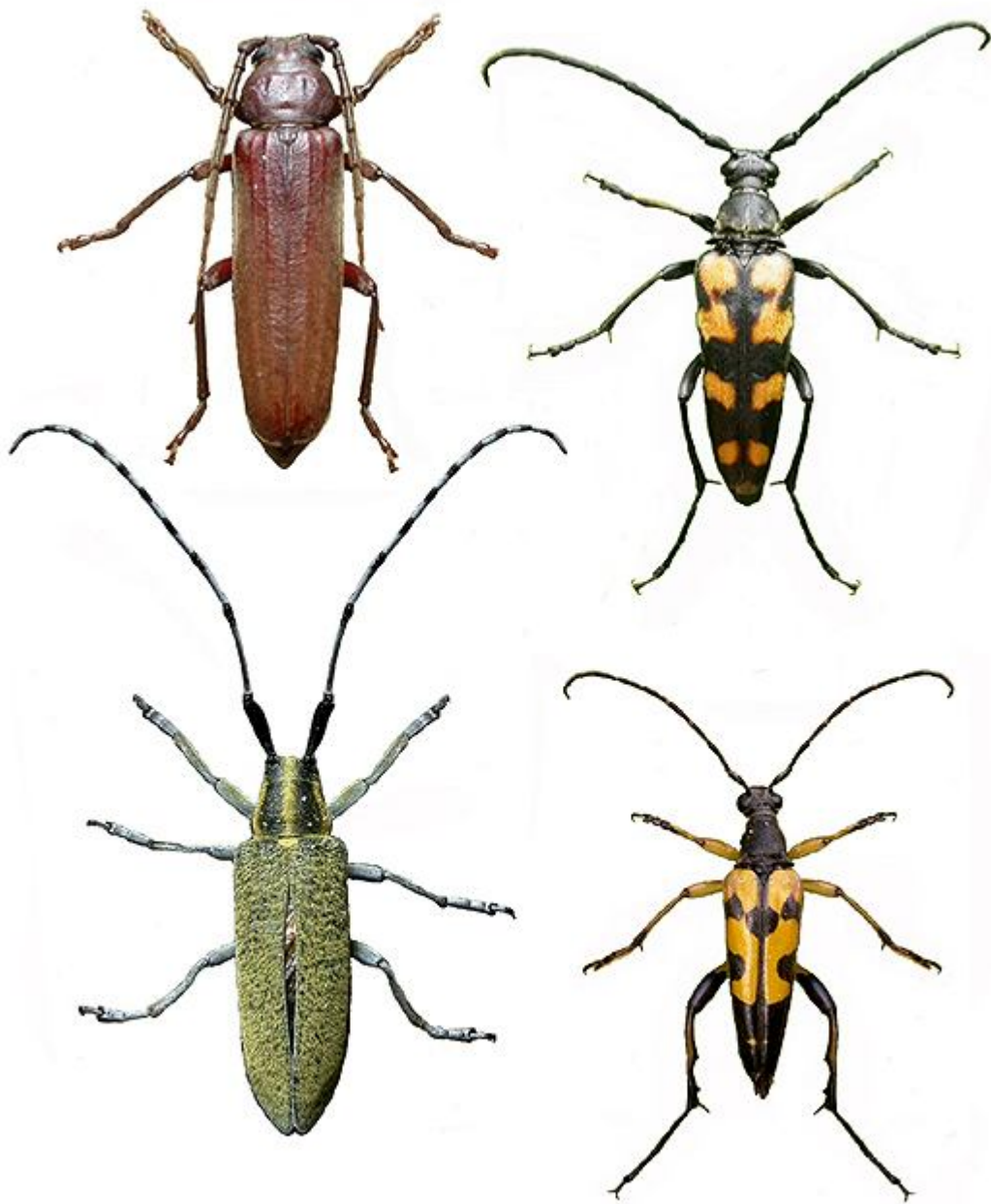


The current status and distribution of Nottinghamshire Longhorn Beetles

Trevor and Dilys Pendleton



Introduction

The *Cerambycidae* represent some of Nottinghamshire's most impressive beetles. Commonly known as Longhorn Beetles, there are nearly 70 known UK species, including some accidental imports.

This Atlas attempts to produce up to date distribution maps of all the Longhorn beetles recorded in the county over recent years, but does list all the species we can trace as having been recorded in the county.

A brief introduction to Longhorn Beetles

Most *Cerambycidae* can be distinguished by their conspicuously long antennae which gives rise to the Longhorn name and they are typically long bodied and long legged beetles. Their larvae develop in the woody stems of plants and trees.

They also show a large variation in size, ranging from the diminutive *Tetrops praeustus*, to the huge *Aromia moschata* or Musk Beetle. Most are active by day, when the adults generally feed on nectar and often visit the flowers of Hawthorn, Dogwood and *Umbellifers* along woodland rides.



An overview of Nottinghamshire *Cerambycidae*

Nottinghamshire has 40 species of Longhorn Beetle on its county species list. There are 13 species for which there are no recent records, or at least recent records we have been given access to and two accidental imports. A total of 24 species have been recorded in recent years, of which several are quite commonly encountered at many Nottinghamshire sites. Some species are decidedly rare in Nottinghamshire, restricted in range and much sought after.

Species with historical only, or no recent traceable records

As far as we are aware, the following species have only occurred historically in Nottinghamshire and there are no recent records.

Prionus coriarius (Linnaeus, 1758) *Rhagium inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Grammoptera abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831) *Pseudovadonia livida* (Fabricius, 1777) *Stictoleptura scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781) *Alosterna tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775) *Gracilia minuta* (Fabricius, 1781) *Molorchus minor* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Callidium violaceum* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Plagionotus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Pogonocherus hispidulus* (Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783) *Acanthocinus aedilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Saperda carcharias* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Saperda populnea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Prionus coriarius (Sawyer Beetle) Three records listed in Carr's 1935 supplement to his original publication of 1916. Single specimens from Mansfield in 1896, on a fruit stall in Mansfield Market 1908 and in a wood yard at Mansfield in 1912 (Daws teste Thornley).

Rhagium inquisitor Carr lists records from Epperstone Park in 1901, again in 1912 (Saunt) and at Kingston-upon-Soar (Thornley).

Grammoptera abdominalis Carr lists just one record from Colwick, but gives no date.

Pseudovadonia livida One from Cottam in 1901 (Eland Shaw).

Stictoleptura scutellata Recorded from Sherwood Forest in 1869 (Taylor, J.K.).

Alosterna tabacicolor Carr lists records from Sherwood Forest, Treswell and Gringley Woods near Retford, in his original book, but lists further records in his later supplement published in 1935, where he quotes records of several from near the Normanton Inn, Clumber in 1921 and 1922.

Gracilia minuta Two records cited by Carr in his original book from Retford, where it was found in great quantity in an old hamper (Pegler) and a specimen from Kingston-upon-Soar (Thornley). There is a single record listed in Carr's 1935 supplement, from Sherwood Forest in 1912.

Molorchus minor One record from Epperstone Park (Saunt) in 1911.

Callidium violaceum (Violet Tanbark Beetle) In Carr's original book of 1916, he lists records from Worksop in 1904 (Houghton) and Ruddington (Freestone and Ryles). Two later records were published in Carr's 1935 supplement, when it was recorded from Kelham (Ryles) and Sutton Bonnington (White, K.M.) in 1922.

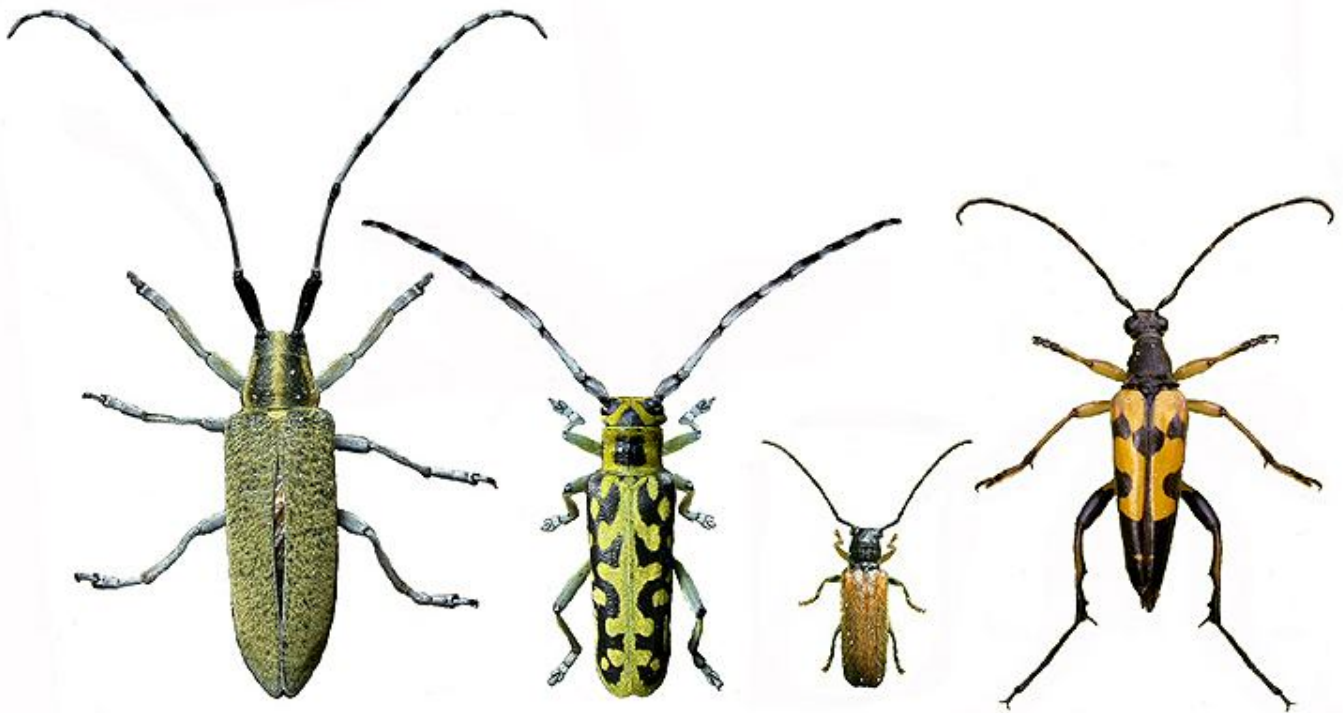
Plagionotus arcuatus taken in Sherwood Forest (Taylor, Blatch, Chappell, Tomlin and Chaster) to at least 1906

Pogonocherus hispidulus South Leverton, not uncommon in late Autumn (Thornley)

Acanthocinus aedilis (Timberman Beetle) There are several records listed by Carr in his original book of 1916, including from Worksop (Houghton), Nottingham, Wilford in 1893 and Cossall. At the time, Carr described it as "*not infrequent in the county, possibly introduced in pit-props*". Carr's supplement to his original book, listed further records which confirmed his original theory on timber importation via pit-props, with records from Kimberley (Ryles) Gedling Colliery (Thornley) in 1920, Langwith Colliery in 1902 and several specimens occurring on various dates from Sherwood Colliery, Mansfield (Dawes, W.).

Saperda carcharias Carr (1916) lists records from Worksop (Houghton) and Cinderhill near Nottingham.

Saperda populnea The only record listed in any of Carr's publications, was from East Park Wood, Laxton in 1906 (Chamberlain).



Above from left to right: *Agapanthia villosiviridescens*, *Saperda scalaris*, *Tetrops praeustus* and *Rutpela maculata*

Non-established introductions and accidental imports

There are two Longhorns falling into this category. Both have only occurred as a result of being imported/introduced with timber. There appear to be no recent records, other than those listed in Carr's original book.

Monochamus sartor (Fabricius 1787) Timber yard on London Road, Nottingham in 1909 and again in 1914. Introduced in timber.

Monochamus sutor (Linnaeus, 1758) Clifton Colliery, Nottingham . Introduced with timber (no date)

Species with known recent records

Rhagium bifasciatum (Fabricius, 1775) *Rhagium mordax* (De Geer, 1775) *Stenocorus meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Grammoptera ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781) *Leptura quadrifasciata* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Paracorymbia fulva* (De Geer, 1775) *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761) *Stenurella melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Asemum striatum* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Arhopalus rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Aromia moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Pyrrhidium sanguineum* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Phymatodes testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Poecilium alni* (Linnaeus, 1767) *Clytus arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Agapanthia villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775) *Pogonocherus hispidus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Leiopus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Saperda scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Stenostola dubia* (Laicharting, 1784) *Phytoecia cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758) *Tetrops praeustus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

References:

A.G. Duff. Checklist of Beetles of the British Isles, 2008 edition.

Carr, J.W. (1916) The Invertebrate Fauna of Nottinghamshire. Nottingham: J.& H. Bell Ltd.

Carr, J.W. (1935) The Invertebrate Fauna of Nottinghamshire. Supplement. Nottingham: J.& H. Bell Ltd.

Nottinghamshire species with recent records

Rhagium bifasciatum (Fabricius, 1775)

Generally confined to the Sherwood Forest area, where it can be common. There is an isolated record from Coombes Wood near Farnsfield (Dutton, A.).

Rhagium mordax (De Geer, 1775)

Recent records from just three sites in the north of the county, suggest that this beetle is scarce in Nottinghamshire. Recorded twice from Warsop Wood in recent years, with records from Treswell Wood (Skidmore, P. and Wright, S.) in 1986 and Gamston Wood (Pendleton, T.A. and Pendleton, D.T.) in 2013.

Stenocorus meridianus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Widespread, but not a particularly common beetle in woodlands across Nottinghamshire.

Grammoptera ruficornis (Fabricius, 1781)

A common and widespread species of many Nottinghamshire woodlands , most often found on the flowers of Bramble and Dog Rose.

Leptura quadrifasciata (Linnaeus, 1758)

One of our most common Longhorns, frequenting the flowers of Umbellifers growing along woodland rides, but not restricted to such habitat. Very common at Sherwood Forest, with numerous records from Attenborough NR and at other Trent Valley sites.

Paracorymbia fulva (De Geer, 1775)

Only known in Nottinghamshire from Toton Sidings in the south-west of the county, close to the Derbyshire border (Wetton, B. Wetton, P. and Rogers, R.). A small colony was found in 2011, but it is not known whether it remains.

Rutpela maculata (Poda, 1761)

Very common and widespread across Nottinghamshire. It is often abundant at Sherwood Forest and most woodlands in the north of the county, but seems to become more scarce (though still common) towards Nottingham.

Stenurella melanura (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rare and apparently confined to the Trent Valley, where it was recorded from Treswell Wood and Farndon Willow Holt in 2003 (Kirby, P.) and most recently from a Carlton garden in 2011 (Dutton, A.).

Stenurella nigra (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rare, with both Nottinghamshire records coming from Attenborough NR in 1998 (Wetton, B.).

Asemum striatum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Totally restricted to the Sherwood Forest area of Nottinghamshire, where it has been helped considerably by commercial forestry operations. The isolated record was from Gibraltar Plantation, north of Budby (Pendleton, T.A. and Pendleton, D.T.).

Arhopalus rusticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Another Longhorn frequently recorded from coniferous woodlands and probably more widespread in central and northern parts of the county than records suggest. It no doubt goes under recorded, as it is commonly attracted to the MV light used by moth trappers.

Aromia moschata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Known more commonly as the Musk Beetle, this huge Longhorn is widespread, although not common in Nottinghamshire. Most records come from the Trent Valley, where it has been recorded from Attenborough NR, Holme Pierrepont and Farndon Willow Holt. Also present in both Eaton and Gamston Woods near Retford.

Pyrrhidium sanguineum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Very rare in Nottinghamshire, with just a single record from Bleasby in 2012 (Dutton, A.).

Phymatodes testaceus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Very rare, with Nottinghamshire's only records coming from Sherwood Forest, where it was recorded in 1998 (Lott, D.) and in 2006 and 2007 (Dutton, A.).

Poecilium alni (Linnaeus, 1767)

Confined to Sherwood Forest, where it can occasionally be quite common on logs cut the previous Winter.

Clytus arietis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Commonly known as the Wasp Beetle, this Longhorn is common across much of Nottinghamshire.

Anaglyptus mysticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Fairly widespread and quite common, with most Nottinghamshire records coming from Trent Valley sites, although it is found in some parts of Sherwood Forest and as far north as Dyscarr Wood.

Agapanthia villosoviridescens (De Geer, 1775)

Very common on Umbellifers over most of Nottinghamshire. It is found in a variety of habitats, ranging from woodland, hedgerows and brownfield sites such as former colliery spoil heaps.

Pogonocherus hispidus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rare in Nottinghamshire, with just two records that we can trace. It was recorded from Bunny Old Wood (no recorder given) in 2000 and more recently from the Nottingham Trent University's Brackenhurst Campus, near Southwell in 2014 (Heeney, W.).

Leiopus nebulosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Most Nottinghamshire records are from the Sherwood Forest area, but there are well scattered records from Dyscarr Wood in 2014 (Bradford, P.) Treswell Wood in 2003 (Kirby, P.) and Thurgarton in 2012 (Dutton, A.).

Saperda scalaris (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rare in Nottinghamshire and definitely something of a Sherwood Forest speciality, although we are aware of a more recent Trent Valley record. Recorded from the Sherwood Forest CP in 2003 (Whiteley, D.) in 2010 and 2011 (Dutton, A. Pendleton, T.A. and Pendleton, D.T.).

Stenostola dubia (Laicharting, 1784)

Very rare, with the only recent record concerns a single specimen recorded from Wellow Park in 2012 (Pendleton, T.A. and Pendleton, D.T.).

Phytoecia cylindrica (Linnaeus, 1758)

Very rare in Nottinghamshire, but may be colonising some former gravel workings in the south of the Trent Valley near Nottingham. We are aware of records from Netherfield Ash Lagoons and Holme Pierrepont.

Tetrops praeustus (Linnaeus, 1758)

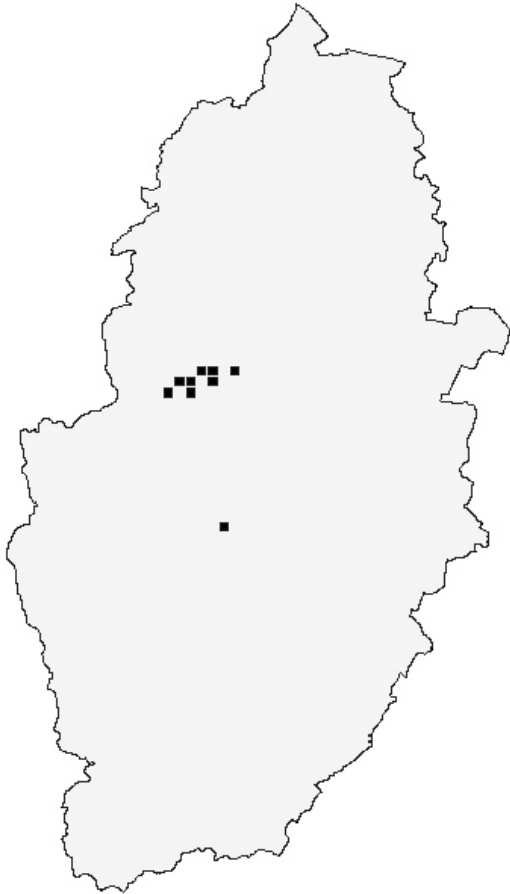
Quite widespread in Nottinghamshire, with most records coming from the Sherwood Forest area. Known sites include Warsop Wood, Wellow Park, Gamston Wood and Shelford.

The Nottinghamshire distribution maps

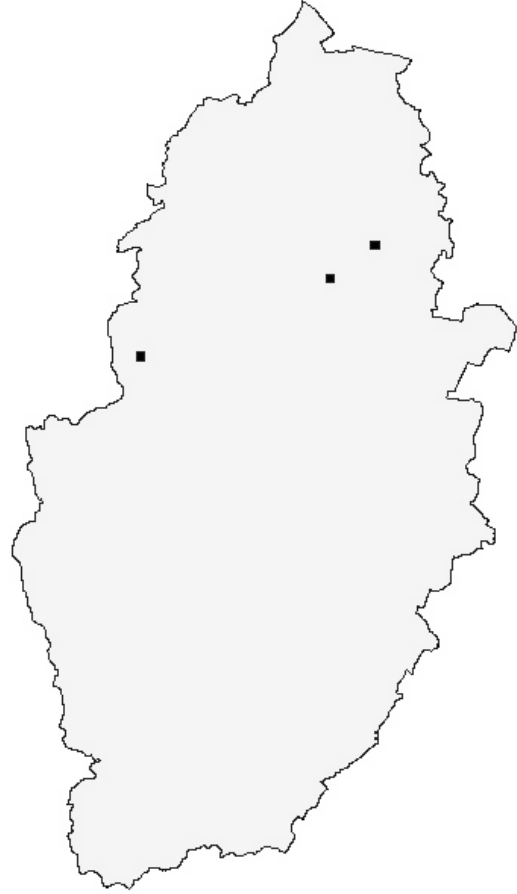
The following 23 distribution maps are sourced from the records of the following list of individuals and organisations/survey results and are as accurate as can be (as of January 2015) with the records and data we have at our disposal. We have also refrained from using historical records listed in J.W. Carr's book '*The Invertebrate Fauna of Nottinghamshire*' in any of the maps.

Richard Rogers. Trevor and Dilys Pendleton. Pauline Bradford. Netherfield Wildlife Group. Adrian Dutton. Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust. Wil Heeney. M L Denton (2002 Sherwood Forest Coleoptera survey). Mike Hill. Natural England - Invertebrate Site Register 2006. Netherfield Wildlife Group. K N A Alexander (Invertebrate assemblage condition at Birklands and Bilhaugh SSSI and Birklands West and Ollerton Corner SSSI survey reports 2009-10). Brian and Pat Wetton.

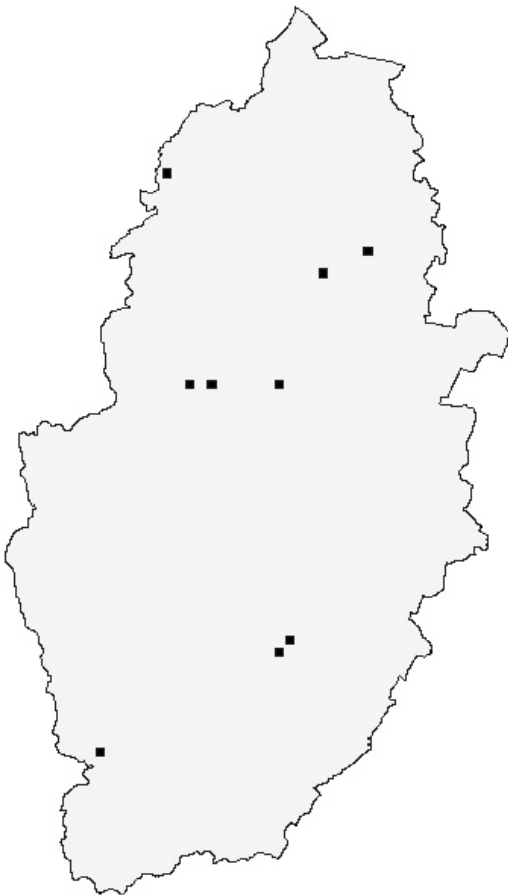
Rhagium bifasciatum



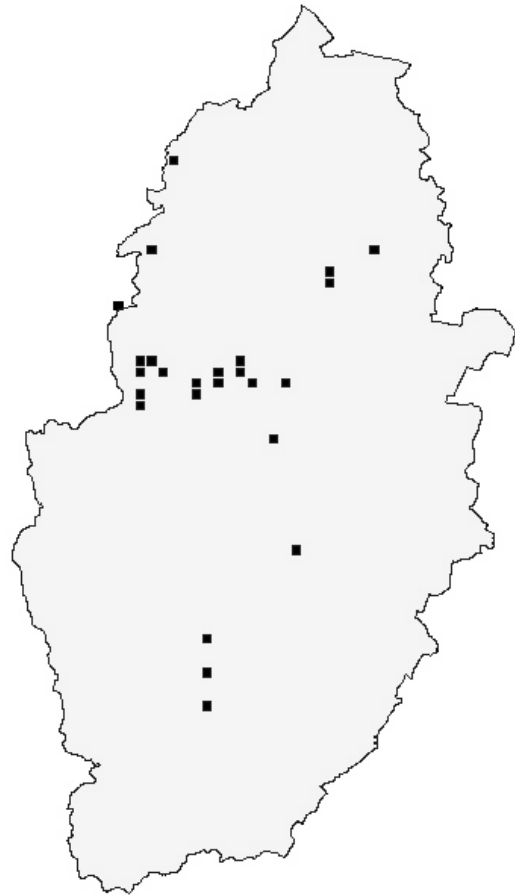
Rhagium mordax



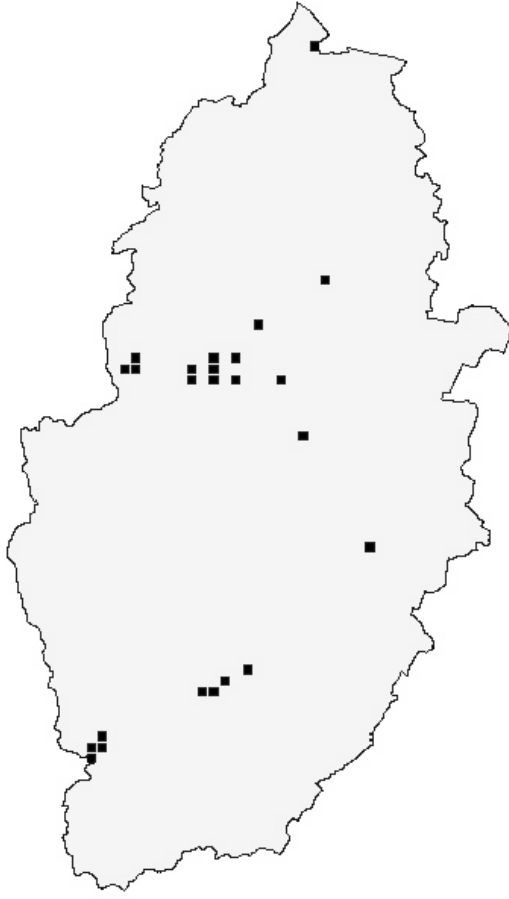
Stenocorus meridianus



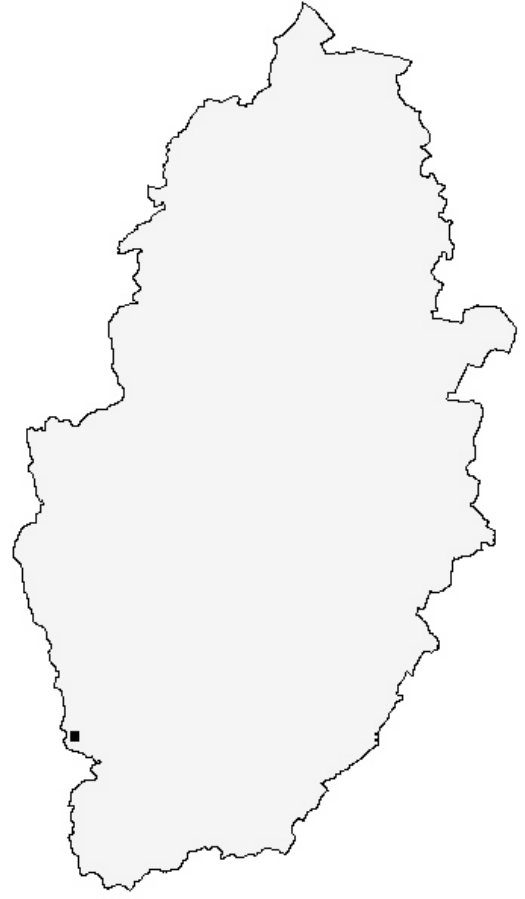
Grammoptera ruficornis



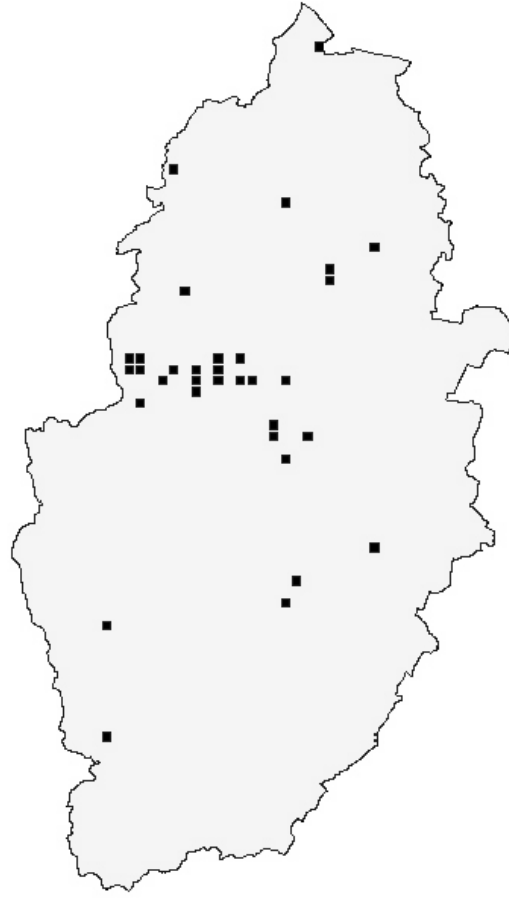
Leptura quadrifasciata



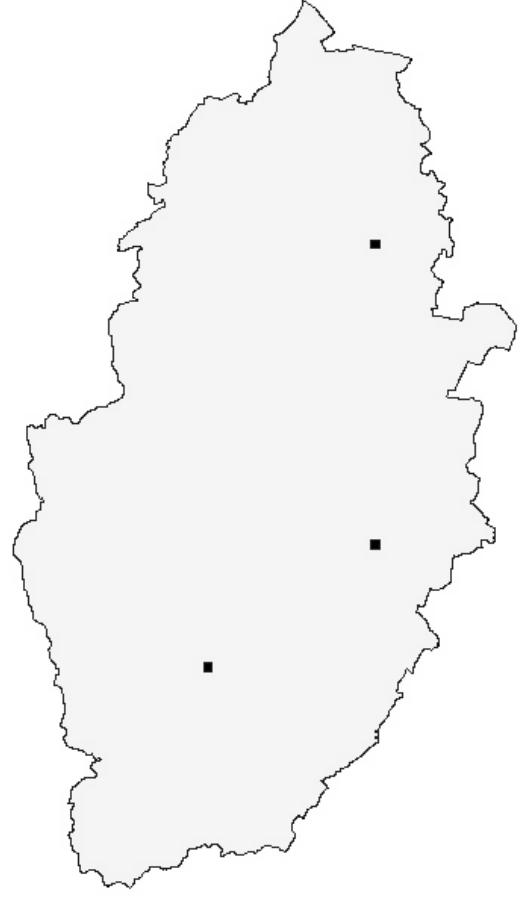
Paracorymbia fulva



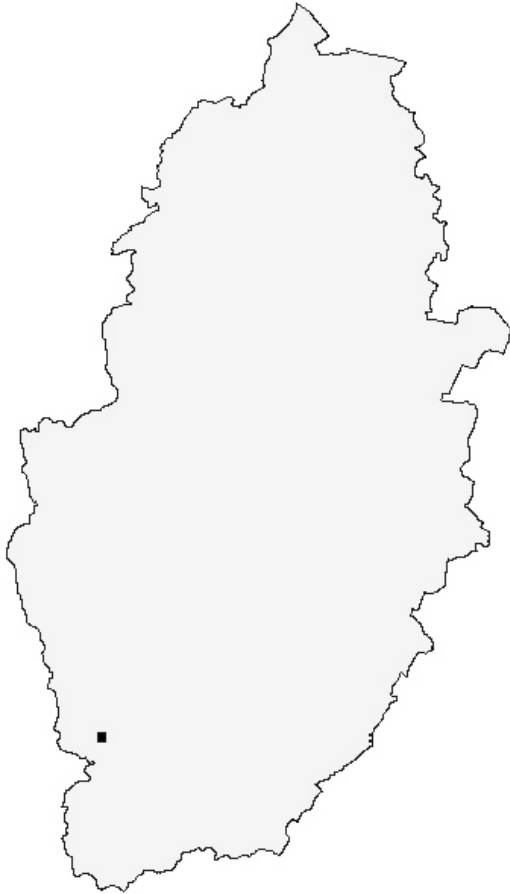
Rutpela maculata



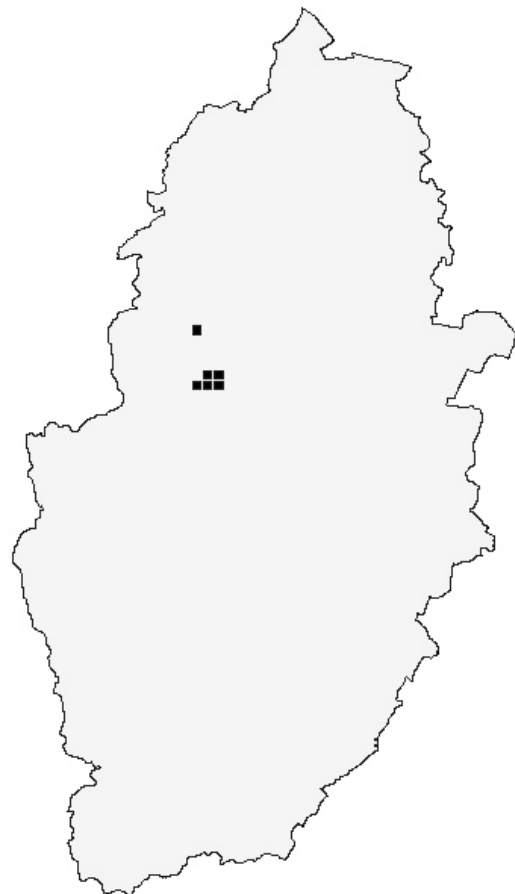
Stenurella melanura



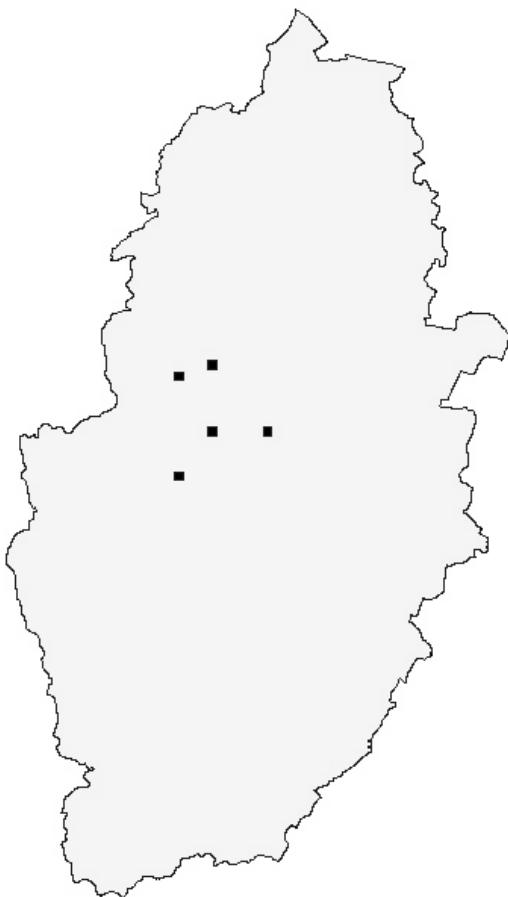
Stenurella nigra



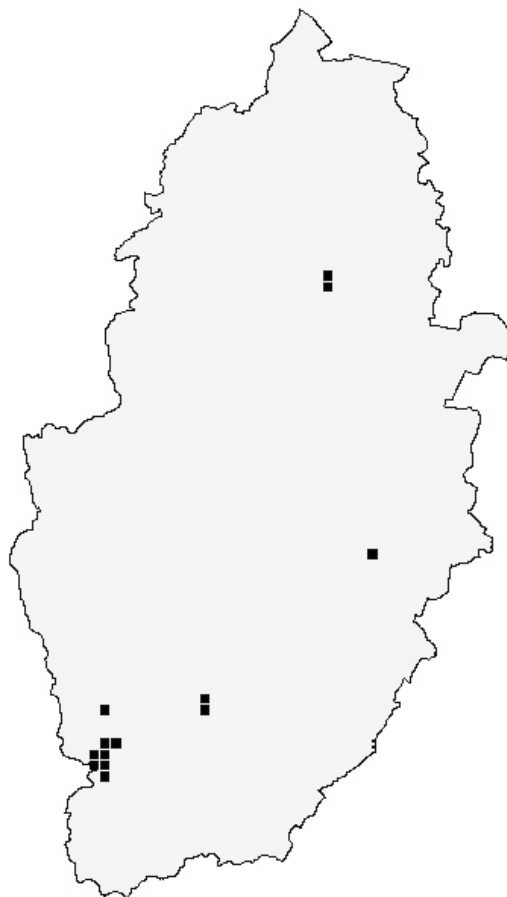
Asemum striatum



Arhopalus rusticus



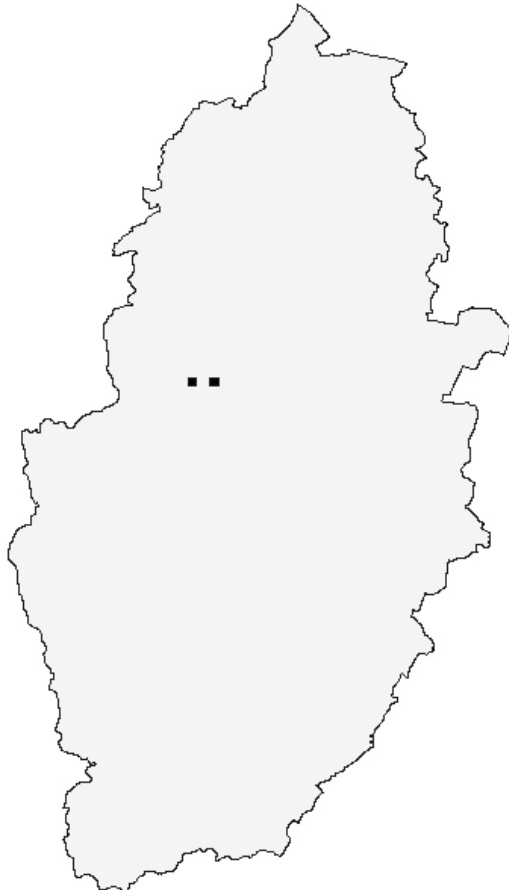
Aromia moschata



Pyrrhidium sanguineum



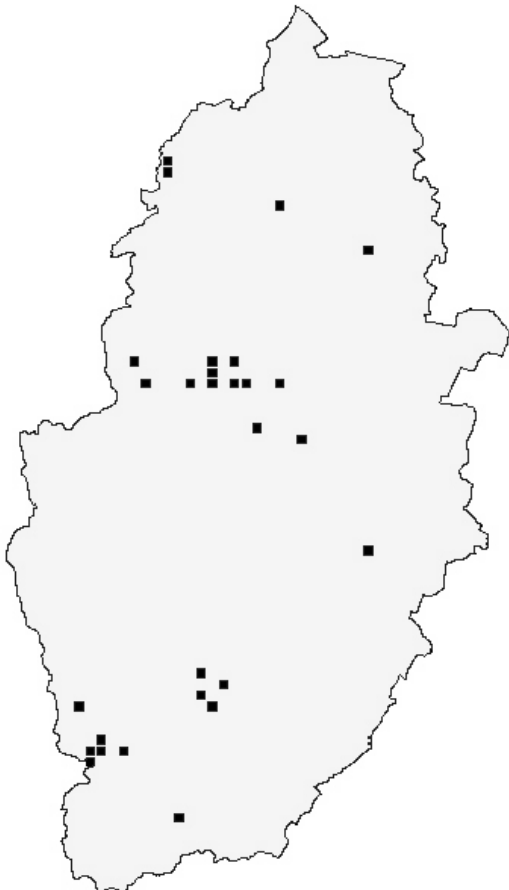
Phymatodes testaceus



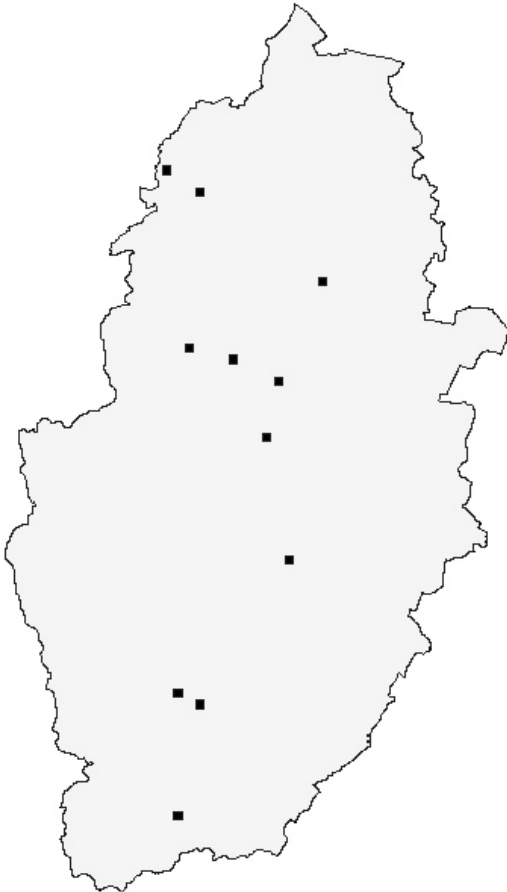
Poecilium alni



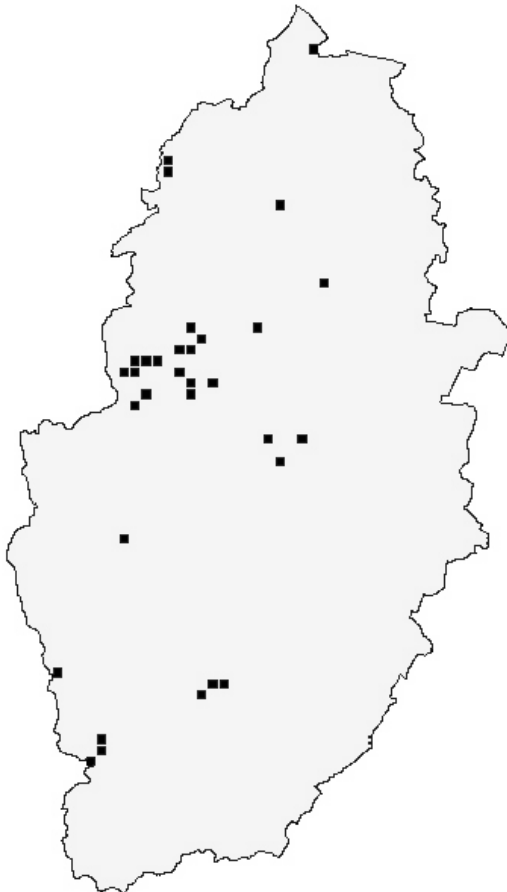
Clytus arietis



Anaglyptus mysticus



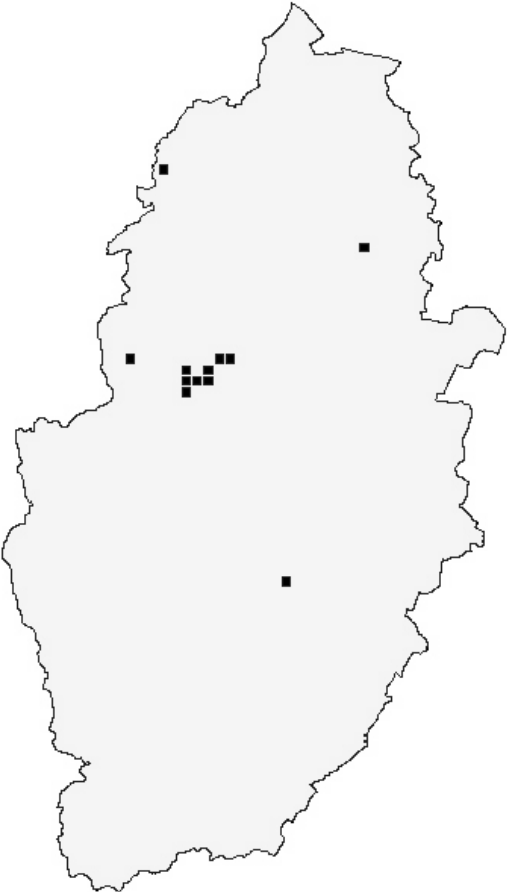
Agapanthia villosoviridescens



Pogonocherus hispidus



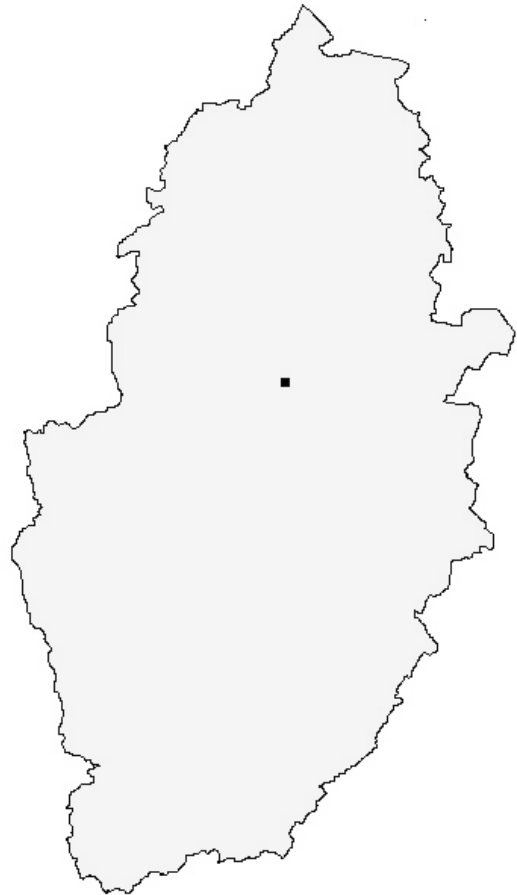
Leiopus nebulosus



Saperda scalaris



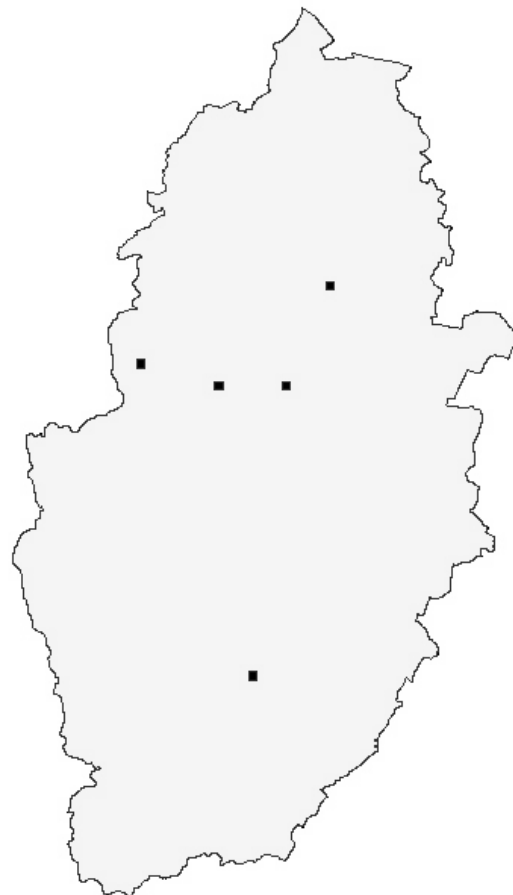
Stenostola dubia



Phytoecia cylindrica



Tetrops praeustus



A checklist of Nottinghamshire *Cerambycidae* 2014

Species shown with a red asterisk, are only known from historical records only

PRIONUS Geoffroy, 1762

Prionus coriarius (Linnaeus, 1758) *

RHAGIUM Fabricius, 1775

Rhagium inquisitor (Linnaeus, 1758) *

Rhagium bifasciatum (Fabricius, 1775)

Rhagium mordax (De Geer, 1775)

STENOCORUS Geoffroy, 1762

Stenocorus meridianus (Linnaeus, 1758)

GRAMMOPTERA Audinet-Serville, 1835

Grammoptera abdominalis (Stephens, 1831) *

Grammoptera ruficornis (Fabricius, 1781)

LEPTURA Linnaeus, 1758

Leptura quadrifasciata (Linnaeus, 1758)

STICTOLEPTURA Casey, 1924

Stictoleptura scutellata (Fabricius, 1781) *

PARACORYMBIA Miroshnikov, 1998

Paracorymbia fulva (De Geer, 1775)

ALOSTERNA Mulsant, 1863

Alosterna tabacicolor (De Geer, 1775) *

PSEUDOVARADONIA Lobanov, Danilevsky & Murzin, 1981

Pseudovadonia livida (Fabricius, 1777) *

RUTPELA Nakane & Ohbayashi, 1959

Rutpela maculata (Poda, 1761)

STENURELLA Villiers, 1974

Stenurella melanura (Linnaeus, 1758)

Stenurella nigra (Linnaeus, 1758)

ASEMUM Eschscholtz, 1830

Asemum striatum (Linnaeus, 1758)

ARHOPALUS Audinet-Serville, 1834

Arhopalus rusticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

GRACILIA Audinet-Serville, 1834

Gracilia minuta (Fabricius, 1781) *

MOLORCHUS Fabricius, 1793

Molorchus minor (Linnaeus, 1758) *

AROMIA Audinet-Serville, 1833

Aromia moschata (Linnaeus, 1758)

CALLIDIUM Fabricius, 1775

Callidium violaceum (Linnaeus, 1758) *

PYRRHIDIUM Fairmaire, 1864

Pyrrhidium sanguineum (Linnaeus, 1758)



PHYMATODES Mulsant, 1839
Phymatodes testaceus (Linnaeus, 1758)

POECILIUM Fairmaire, 1864
Poeciliium alni (Linnaeus, 1767)

CLYTUS Laicharting, 1784
Clytus arietis (Linnaeus, 1758)

PLAGIONOTUS Mulsant, 1842
Plagionotus arcuatus (Linnaeus, 1758) *

ANAGLYPTUS Mulsant, 1839
Anaglyptus mysticus (Linnaeus, 1758)

AGAPANTHIA Audinet-Serville, 1835
Agapanthia villosviridescens (De Geer, 1775)

POGONOCHERUS Dejean, 1821
Pogonocherus hispidulus (Piller & Mitterpacher, 1783) *
Pogonocherus hispidus (Linnaeus, 1758)

ACANTHOCINUS Dejean, 1821
Acanthocinus aedilis (Linnaeus, 1758) *

LEIOPUS Audinet-Serville, 1835
Leiopus nebulosus (Linnaeus, 1758)

SAPERDA Fabricius, 1775
Saperda carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) *
Saperda populnea (Linnaeus, 1758) *
Saperda scalaris (Linnaeus, 1758)

STENOSTOLA Dejean, 1835
Stenostola dubia (Laicharting, 1784)

PHYTOECIA Dejean, 1835
Phytoecia cylindrica (Linnaeus, 1758)

TETROPS Stephens, 1829
Tetrops praeustus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Known introductions/accidentals

MONOCHAMUS Megerle in Dejean, 1821
Monochamus sartor (Fabricius 1787) *
Monochamus sutor (Linnaeus, 1758) *

References:

A.G. Duff. Checklist of Beetles of the British Isles, 2008 edition.