

## Sharp's Weevil Records.

Clive Washington.

This document is derived from the Coleoptera records in W.E. Sharp's "The Coleoptera of Lancashire and Cheshire" which was published in the 1908 volume of the LCES Journal. Sharp's checklist accumulated records from a wide range of early sources into a single paper, describing our knowledge of the beetle fauna in what is now VC58, 59 and 60, that is Cheshire, South Lancashire and West Lancashire.

To produce the list, I have renamed all the records to the presently accepted names, and placed them in the order of Duff's 2012 Coleoptera Checklist. This should make it substantially easier to cross-check against the main Curculionoidea checklist, and to see whether a particular species was found in the area historically. I've transcribed Sharp's notes on the species largely unchanged, as they often contain useful information about the habitat of the species in question. In places my own further notes are in italics.

I had considered amalgamating this information into my recent checklist of Curculionoidea in these Vice-Counties, but decided it would be better as a separate, supplemental document – even though some of these records have already been incorporated via the Curculionoidea recording scheme. For one thing, it's derived from an OCR of the original paper, with very extensive correction required. Added to this, there have been many name changes, some of which were straightforward but others requiring some considerable taxonomic contortion to find current names. There is always the possibility (hopefully slight!) that something has become horribly mangled in the process. Many of these records are over 150 years old, are reported third- or fourth-hand, and our understanding of some species, and our ability to identify them accurately, has changed. Finally, it is not possible to allocate some of the place names to single Vice-Counties – for example Warrington is split across VC58 and VC59, and "Sandhills near the coast" could equally refer to VC59 or VC50.

One of the more interesting aspects of the list is to see what is *not* in it! Several species that we consider common now, are not mentioned; for example the *Oxystoma* group of Apionidae, *Curculio glandium*, and of course modern introductions like *Euophryum confine*. This of course contrasts with many species which have not been seen for many years.

The abbreviations used by Sharp for the various recorders and publications are as follows; the original paper provides more detailed information concerning these workers and the origins of their records:

Dr. J. Harold Bailey, Port Erin, Isle of Man (formerly of Pendleton, Manchester)	B.
Dr. C.R. Billups, East Grinstead, Sussex (sometime of Warrington)	C.B.
Dr. G.W. Chaster, 42, Talbot Street, Southport	C.
Mr. J.F. Dutton, Brackenhurst, Helsby, Cheshire	D.
Mr. G. Dunlop, The Museum, Warrington, Lancs, (formerly of Mossley Hill, Liverpool)	Dun.
Mr. J. Ray Hardy, The Manchester Museum	R.H.
Mr. H. Locke, Oxtun, Birkenhead	L.
Mr. R. Newstead, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine	N.
Mr. A. Reston, Stretford, near Manchester	R.
Mr E.J. Burgess Sopp, 104 Liverpool Rd., Birkdale	B.S.
Mr. E.C. Stott, Swinton, Manchester (formerly of Bolton-le-Moors, Lancs.)	S.
Mr. J. Kidson Taylor, 45 South Avenue, Buxton (sometime of Manchester)	K.T.
Mr J.R. le B. Tomlin, "Stoneley", Reading (formerly of Chester)	T.
Mr R. Wilding, 2 Cyprus Grove, Bootle, Lancs.	W.
Mr. O. Whittaker, 13 Lancaster Road, Birkdale	O.W.
Dr.W.E. Sharp	W.E.S.
Ellis's "Liverpool Coleoptera "	E.L.C.
"Entomologists' Monthly Magazine"	E.M.M.
"Entomologists' Record"	E.R.
"British Naturalist"	B.N.
Canon Fowler's "British Coleoptera", 5 Vols.	B.C.

## RHYNCHOPHORA

Of the Rhynchophora (which alone of our major groups possesses sufficient homogeneity to have secured for itself a popular name—the weevils) about 515 species are known as British (*634 as of 2020 – CW*), and of these some 236—not quite half—have been recorded from our district. The Rhynchophora, being like the Phytophaga exclusively vegetable feeders, are conditioned as to their distribution very much by the flora. This again depends to a great extent on geologic data; and we are thus deficient in very many species, not perhaps so much from circumstances of climate, or of latitude, as because our district is wanting in formations, such as the Cretaceous, which support a peculiar flora, and with it a number of Coleoptera inseparably connected with that flora.

## NEMONCHYIDAE

*Cimberis attelaboides* (F.). Recorded by Mr. R. Newstead on one occasion from Delamere Forest.

## ANTHRIBIDAE

*Anthribus fasciatus* Forster. Rare and very local. Delamere Forest (N.); Warrington (D.).

*Anthribus nebulosus* (F.). Local, but in Delamere Forest much more common than the previous species. It occurs in winter in the lichen which covers the lower part of the trunks of oaks (N.), (T.), (B.S.), (D.), (W.E.S.).

*Choragus sheppardi* Kirby. Recorded by Chappell as from “near Manchester” (E.M.M. xi. 15); Fowler adds “Dunham Park,” and the reference is probably to the same occurrence (B.C. v. 114).

## RHYNCHITIDAE

*Neocoenorrhinus germanicus* (Herbst). Not uncommon and generally distributed; appears to be attached to no particular plant.

*Neocoenorrhinus minutus* (Herbst). Marsh. Very occasional in Delamere Forest (T.). (W.E.S.).

*Temnocerus coeruleus* (F.). Southport and Birkdale sandhills, very common (C.).

*Temnocerus nanus* (Paykull). Common on birch, especially in Delamere Forest, and on the mosses.

*Caenorhinus mannerheimi* (Hummel). One specimen beaten from birch, Delamere Forest (W.E.S.).

*Deporaus betulae* L. Abundant on birch on all the mosses.

## ATTELABIDAE

*Attelabus nitens* (Scopoli). L. Very common in Delamere Forest on both oaks and Spanish chestnuts; not recorded from elsewhere in our district.

## APIONIDAE

*Apion frumentarium* (L.). Not uncommon on *Rumex*. Altcar, Wallasey, Grange-over-Sands, Alithwaite, and Cark-in-Cartmel (B.S.); Dawpool and Hightown (W.E.S.); Mossley Hill, near Liverpool (Dun.).

*Apion haematodes* Kirby. Occasional and not very common. Hoylake (B.S.); Southport district (C.); Delamere Forest and Hilbre Island (W.E.S.); Mossley Hill and Aigburth (Dun.).

*Apion rubens* Stephens. Rare. Has been recorded from Lydiate, near Liverpool (E.L.C.); and Southport, one (C.).

*Perapion curtirostre* (Germar). Generally abundant.

*Perapion marchicum* (Herbst). Southport (C.); Hoylake (B.S.); Bidston (E.L.C.); Chester (T.).

*Perapion violaceum* (Kirby). Generally abundant.

*Aspidapion aeneum* (F.). Common on mallows at Parkgate (W.E.S.); Southport (C.).

*Ceratapion carduorum* (Kirby). Generally common.

*Ceratapion onopordi* (Kirby). Not common. Willaston, Cheshire (E.L.C.); Southport (C.); Helsby (D.); Burton, Cheshire (W.E.S.).

*Diplapion confluens* (Kirby). Southport foreshore, on *Matricaria* (C.), (T.).

*Omphalapion hookerorum* (Kirby). Recorded by Mr. Dutton as local near Helsby.

*Exapion ulicis* (Forster). Abundant everywhere on furze.

*Kalcapion pallipes* (Kirby). Not common. Bowdon, near Manchester (B.C. v. 144); Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Melanapion minimum* (Herbst). On sallows, Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Squamapion atomarium* (Kirby). Not uncommon on wild thyme at Hoylake (B.S.), (T.).

*Pseudapion rufirostre* (F.). On mallows, near Parkgate (W.E.S.).

*Cyanapion spencei* (Kirby). Rather common and widely distributed.

*Cyanapion afer* (Gyllenhal). Not uncommon. Spital (E.L.C.); Southport (C.); Helsby (D.); Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Cyanapion gyllenhalii* (Kirby). Our only record is from Helsby, where it has been taken commonly by Mr. Tomlin and Mr. Dutton on *Vicia cracca*.

*Eutrichapion ervi* (Kirby). Generally common.

*Eutrichapion viciae* (Paykull). Not uncommon. Bidston and Spital (E.L.C.); Southport district (C.); Helsby (D.), (T.); Silverdale (B.S.); Shotwick and Parkgate (W.E.S.).

*Eutrichapion punctigerum* (Paykull). Lostock (S.).

*Holotrichapion aethiops* (Herbst). Not common, Southport district (C.); Helsby (D.), (T.).

*Holotrichapion ononis* (Kirby). Rather common wherever *Ononis arvensis* is found.

*Holotrichapion pisi* (F.). Common everywhere.

*Pirapion immune* (Kirby). Bidston (E.L.C.); Delamere (W.E.S.).

*Catapion pubescens* (Kirby). Very occasional. Willaston, Cheshire (E.L.C.); Southport foreshore (C.).

*Ischnopteration loti* (Kirby). Not uncommon. Southport (C.); Grange-over-Stands (B.S.); Burton, Cheshire (W.E.S.); Helsby (T.)

*Ischnopterapion virens* (Herbst). Generally common.

*Protopirapion atratum* (Germar). Rather common and widely distributed on gorse.

*Stenopterapion tenue* (Kirby) Helsby (D.).

*Stenopterapion scutellare* (Kirby). Bidston (E.L.C.); Delamere (T.); Ledsham and Burton (W.E.S.).

*Synapion ebeninum* (Kirby). Very occasional. Wallasey, three (E.L.C.); Helsby (D.), (T.).

*Protapion apricans* (Herbst). Abundant everywhere in the district.

*Protapion dissimile* (Germar). Common on *Trifolium arvense*, September to November, Southport and Birkdale (T.), (C.), (P.S.); under similar conditions, Holker and Grange-over-Sands (B.S.).

*Protapion fulvipes* (Geoffroy). Generally common.

*Protapion nigritarse* (Kirby). Very common everywhere.

*Protapion trifolii* (L.). Helsby, by Mr. Dutton, forms our only record.

#### **NANOPHYIDAE**

*Nanophyes marmoratus* (Goeze). Not uncommon on its food plant wherever that occurs. Spital and Lydiate (E.L.C.); Hatchmere, Delamere (C.B.); Southport district (C.); Birkdale (B.S.).

#### **DRYOPHTHORIDAE**

*Sitophilus granaria* (L.) Common in grain warehouses everywhere.

*Sitophilus oryzae* (L.) Almost equally common with the above, but more especially affecting rice mills and stores

#### **ERIRHINIDAE**

*Grypus equiseti* (F.). Not uncommon. Wallasey sandhills in spring (E.L.C.), (T.); Hoylake "Cars" (B.S.); Ringley Wood, Manchester (B.); Southport and Birkdale (C.); Helsby (D); Kent's Bank (B.S.); Pensby and Sutton, Cheshire (W.E.S.); Moore, Warrington (Dun.).

*Notaris acridulus* (L.). Common in flood refuse and among plants by water's edge.

*Notaris scirpi* (F.) "Lancaster" (B.C. v. 269); one specimen from tallows near Southport, July 5th, 1902 (C.).

*Thryogenes nereis* (Paykull). Abundant on *Scirpus* at Hatchmere, Delamere, Frodsham Marsh, and Helsby, but not recorded from elsewhere.

*Tournotaris bimaculata* (F.). Occasional in flood refuse of River Alt at Hightown (E.L.C.), (Dun.); Southport shore under tidal refuse (C.); Blundellsands (T.); Warrington on *Polygonum* (D.).

*Tanysphyrus lemnae* (Paykull). Common throughout the district on *Lemna* in ditches and ponds.

#### **CURCULIONIDAE**

*Archarius pyrrhoceras* (Marsham). Rare. Delamere (D.), (T.); Southport (C).

*Archarius salicivorus* (Paykull). Rather common and generally distributed.

*Curculio venosus* (Gravenhorst). Recorded by Dr. Ellis as frequent on oaks in Eastham Wood (E.L.C.); no other collector seems to have met with it.

*Curculio villosus* (F.). Rixton Moss, near Warrington (D.); very occasional in Delamere Forest on oak (T.), (D.), (W.E.S.).

*Anthonomus bituberculatus* Thomson. A single specimen beaten from a hedge at Capenhurst, Cheshire (W.E.S.); also near Southport on poplar and willow (C.).

*Anthonomus pedicularius* (L.). Not uncommon on apple trees. Bromborough (E.L.C.); Alvanley, near Helsby (D.); Chester (T.); rather common in crevices of bark of apple trees in winter, Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Anthonomus rubi* (Herbst). Common and generally distributed.

*Anthonomus ulmi* (De Geer). Widely distributed, but not at all common. Wavertree, one (E.L.C.); Marple and Bollin valley (B.); Delamere (D.); Scarisbrick and Hoole (C.); Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Cionus alauda* (Herbst). Not common. Dr. Billups records it from near Chester on *Scrophularia*, and it has occurred on *Verbascum thapsus* near Burton (Cheshire) (W.E.S.); Speke, Heatley, and Moore (Dun.).

*Cionus scrophulariae* (L.). Frequent both on *Scrophulariae* and *Verbascum thapsus*. Bollin valley (B.); Warrington (D.); Chester (T.); Southport district (C.); Ledsham, Hooton, and Burton (W.E.S.).

*Cleopus pulchellus* (Herbst). Not very common. Ringley Wood, near Manchester, on *Scrophularia* (B.); Halton, near Runcorn (D.); Burton (Cheshire) on *Verbascum* (W.E.S.).

*Dorytomus longimanus* (Forster). Local and not common. Chester (T.); Weaver Valley, Frodsham (D.); occasionally beaten from poplars and sometimes common in crevices of the bark of those trees in winter at Ledsham and Hooton (W.E.S.).

*Dorytomus rufatus* (Bedel). Not uncommon on willows. Worsley, near Manchester (B.); Thornton-le-Moors (B.S.); Southport (C.); Ledsham, Hooton and Delamere (W.E.S.).

*Dorytomus taeniatus* (F.). Rather common on willows throughout the district.

*Gymnetron beccabungae* (L.). Rare and local. Hatchmere, Delamere (D.); Bollin valley (K.T. in E.M.M. v. 200).

*Gymnetron veronicae* (Germar). Bollin valley (K.T. in E.M.M. v. 200).

*Mecinus circulatus* (Marsham). Restricted apparently to the sandhills and not common there. Wallasey (E.L.C.), (T.), (W.E.S.).

*Mecinus pascuorum* (Gyllenhal). Helsby, not uncommon (D.); several specimens near Willaston, Cheshire (W.E.S.).

*Mecinus pyrae* (Herbst). Not uncommon. Chester and Delamere (T.); Southport (C.); Helsby (D.); Ledsham, Burton (Cheshire), and Hooton (W.E.S.).

*Rhinusa antirrhini* (Paykull). In profusion on *Linaria vulgaris* at Helsby (D.).

*Rhinusa collina* (Gyllenhal). Very rare on *Linaria vulgaris*, near Southport (C.), (B.S.).

*Rhinusa linariae* (Panzer). Also on *Linaria vulgaris*, near Southport, local but less rare than the last species (C.), (B.S.); also at Birkdale (B.S.).

*Isochnus foliorum* (Muller). (Germar). Two specimens, Birkdale, June 1898 (C.).

*Orchestes alni* (L.). Recorded from Moore, near Warrington, by Mr. Dunlop.

*Orchestes calceatus* (Germar). Recorded by Morley from Timperley, near Manchester (E.M.M. ii. 107); one specimen at Hatchmere, Delamere, June 28th, 1897 (D.).

*Orchestes fagi* (L.). Very local but sometimes abundant on beech in Delamere Forest (W.E.S.); Allerton, near Liverpool, and Moore, near Warrington (Dun.).

*Orchestes pilosus* (F.). Very occasional on oak, Delamere Forest (T.), (W.E.S.).

*Orchestes quercus* (L.). Common on oak and generally distributed.

*Orchestes rusci* (Herbst). Not uncommon on birch on the mosses and in Delamere Forest.

*Orchestes signifier* (Creutzer). Delamere. rare on hazel, and occasionally under lichen on tree trunks in winter (T.), (W.E.S.); Ledsham, one specimen (W.E.S.).

*Rhamphus pulicarius* (Herbst). Not rare. On sallows in spring on the coast sandhills (E.L.C.); Chat Moss and Trafford Park on birch (B.); Delamere on birch (T.); Appleton (D.); Southport (C.); Formby Point (W.E.S.).

*Tachyerges salicis* (L.). Frequent on willows and sallows and generally distributed.

*Tachyerges stigma* (L.). Simonswood Moss, one specimen (E.L.C.); common on birch, Chat Moss (B.).

*Orthochaetes setiger* (Beck). Only recorded as rare in the Birkdale sandhills (C.).

*Sibinia pellucens* Scopoli. Fowler (B.C. v. 303) quotes a record of this species by Mr. Edleston at Knutsford. The species is not admitted as British in our latest (1904 (nor 2012 – CW)) list, and the record seems to require confirmation.

*Tychius picirostris* (F.). Southport district, not common.

*Tychius squamulatus* (Gyllenhal). A single specimen, Birkdale sandhills, June 2nd, 1902 (C.).

## **BAGOINAE**

*Bagous alismatis* (Marsham). Not uncommon on *Alismo plantago*. Leasowe (E.L.C.); Clifton, near Manchester (B.); Frodsham Marsh and Helsby (D.); Hoylake (B.S.); Sutton (W.E.S.); canal near Warrington (Dun.).

*Bagous tempestivus* (Herbst). Our only record is from Leasowe, where it has been taken on floating chips in the dykes behind the embankment (B.S.), (W.E.S.).

*Bagous limosus* (Gyllenhal). Birkdale, May 1900, six specimens shaken from water weeds (C.).

*Aulacobaris picicornis* (Marsham). One specimen swept by pond side, Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Limnobaris T-album* L., and *Limnobaris dolorosa* (Goeze). Here again we have two species long confounded under the name of the former in British collections, and separated by Mr. Champion (E.M.M., 2nd series, xvi. 224). *Limnobaris T-album* L., appears to have the more northerly range, and our local records probably refer to that species. Hatchmere, Delamere, common (B.S.), (D.), (W.E.S.); Southport foreshore (C.).

## CEUTORHYNCHINAE

*Amalorrhynchus melanarius* (Stephens). Manchester district, general (B.C. v. 363); swept off grass by side of pond, Ledsham, in some numbers (W.E.S.).

*Calosirus terminatus* (Herbst). Chat Moss, one specimen off birch (W.E.S.).

*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* (Paykull). Not uncommon and widely distributed, principally on *Brassica*.

*Ceutorhynchus cochleariae* (Gyllenhal). Not common. Aigburth shore, May 1883 (E.L.C.); Hatchmere, Delamere (D.).

*Ceutorhynchus contractus* (Marsham). Generally common.

*Ceutorhynchus erysimi* (F.). Frequent and generally distributed on *Sisymbrium* and other *Cruciferae*

*Ceutorhynchus obstrictus* (Marsham). Common everywhere on *Crucifer*.

*Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus* (Marsham). Not uncommon. Wallasey, one (E.L.C.); Hoylake (B.S.); Agecroft and Bollin Valley (B); Southport District (C.); Helsby, Ledsham and Hooton (W.E.S.); Chester (T.).

*Ceutorhynchus pyrrhorhynchus* (Marsham). Not very uncommon on *Sisymbrium officinale*, Leasowe (E.L.C.); Great Meols (B.S.); Southport (C.); Bidston Marsh (W.E.S.).

*Ceutorhynchus sulcicollis* (Paykull). Capenhurst and Ledsham, not common (W.E.S.); "Heysham, Lancaster and Stretford, near Manchester" (B.C. v. 348).

*Ceutorhynchus typhae* (Herbst). Abundant everywhere.

*Coeliodes rana* (F.) Not uncommon on oak in Delamere Forest (T.), (D.), (W.E.S.); Grange-over-Sands (B.S.); Ledsham, a single specimen (W.E.S.).

*Coeliodinus rubicundus* (Herbst). Not uncommon, but local. Chat Moss on birch (B.); Delamere Forest rather frequent on oak (T.), (D.), (W.E.S.); Southport district (C); Witherslack and Grange-over-Sands (B.S.).

*Datonychus arquatus* (Herbst). Recorded from Chat Moss (R.); and near Manchester by Hardy, Taylor, and Sidebotham (B.C. v. 357).

*Datonychus melanostictus* (Marsham). Fowler quotes Maberley (Mobberley?), Cheshire - perhaps a record of Chappell's - (B.C. v. 357), and Dr. Chaster records one specimen rather doubtfully from Southport.

*Glocianus punctiger* (Gyllenhal). Recorded by Dr. Chaster as scarce on Southport foreshore in summer, and by T. Morley from Chat Moss (E.M.M. vii. 107).

*Glocianus distinctus* (Brisout). A single specimen, Hoylake, May 1897 (W.E.S.); "Manchester district, general but not common" (B.C. v. 355).

*Hadroplontus litura* (F.). Generally common on thistles.

*Micrelus ericae* (Gyllenhal). Generally common on heather.

*Microplontus rugulosus* (Herbst). Not uncommon, associated with *Matricaria* and *Chamomilla*.

*Mogulones euphorbiae* (Brisout). One "near Southport, July 12th, 1902" (C.).

*Mogulones asperifoliarum* (Gyllenhal). Very occasional on the sandhills. Recorded by B. Cooke from Southport, May 1858 (E.L.C.); and Birkdale (C.).

*Nedyus quadrimaculatus* (L.). Very abundant everywhere on nettles.

*Parethelcus pollinarius* (Forster). Exceedingly abundant everywhere on nettles.

*Poophagus sisymbrii* (F.). On water plants in pits at Moreton, Cheshire (E.L.C.); Delamere Forest (D.), (W.E.S.); Moore, near Warrington (Dun.).

*Stenocarus ruficornis* (Stephens). Very local on the sandhills at Southport (B.), (C.); and one specimen recorded from Wallasey (E.L.C.).

*Thamiocolus viduatus* (Gyllenhal). Recorded by Chappell from Fallowfield, near Manchester, and by Reston from Heysham (B.C. v. 352).

*Trichosirocalus dawsoni* (Brisout). Single specimens of this unexpected species are recorded from the Southport foreshore by Dr. Chaster and Mr. Sopp.

*Trichosirocalus troglodytes* (F.). Frequent throughout the district.

*Zacladus geranii* (Paykull). "Manchester district, general but rare" (B.C. v. 339), but does not appear to have been met with by modern collectors.

*Amalus scortillum* (Herbst). Southport foreshore in great profusion, June 1903, scarce in 1904 (C.), (B.S.).

*Eubrychius velutus* (Beck). A single specimen recorded by Dr. Ellis as taken at Wallasey (E.L.C.).

*Neophytobius quadrinodosus* (Gyllenhal). Recorded by Chappell as occurring on floating chips in pools behind the embankment at Leasowe. There has, however, been considerable confusion as regards this species, and in British collections it is often represented by *Rhinoncus denticollis*, (Gyllenhal) (*denticollis is now a syn. of quadrinodosus – CW*). Chappell's specimens, however, can hardly have been this insect, which is found on dry, chalky hillsides in the south, but may perhaps have been *Neophytobius muricatus* (Brisout), as that species occurs in marshy places in Cumberland, and was confused with *Neophytobius quadrinodosus* (Gyllenhal), until Mr. Champion pointed out the distinction between them (E.M.M., 2nd series, x. 143).

*Pelenomus comari* (Herbst). Not uncommon but local. Hale (E.M.M. v. 200); Hatchmere. Delamere (D.); Hooton (W.E.S.).

*Pelenomus quadrituberculatus* (F.). About equally common with the last. Wallasey (B.S.); Hatchmere, Delamere (D.); Southport (C.); Hooton (W.K.S.); Hightown sandhills (E.L.C.).

*Phytobius leucogaster* (Marsham). Generally distributed, but not very common. Hatchmere. Delamere (D.); Southport (C.); Capenhurst and Willaston (W.E.S.).

*Rhinoncus pericarpus* (L.). Rather common and generally distributed.

*Rhinoncus inconspectus* (Herbst). Local and not generally common. Southport district (C.), (B.S.); Helsby (D.).

*Rhinoncus perpendicularis* (Reich). Not uncommon. Southport district (C.); Warrington (D.); Upper Alithwaite and Grange-over-Sands (B.S.).

*Rhinoncus castor* (F.). Generally distributed but nowhere very common. Crosby and Hightown (E.L.C.); Pettypool, Delamere (D.); Hatchmere (D.), (T.); Southport district (C.); Mossley Hill and Caldý (Dun.); Little Sutton (W.E.S.).

## COSSONINAE

*Pseudophloeophagus aeneopiceus* (Boheman). One from the Birkdale sandhills, June 30th 1902.

*Phloeophagus gracilis* (Rosenhauer). Fifty specimens - larvae, pupae, and imagines - were recorded by Chappell from a piece of timber which had been a portion of a manger, found on a dung-heap at Greenheys, Manchester, March 1889 ("Young Naturalist." vol. x. 182). (*This species is now considered extinct in UK and no longer on the British List*).

## CRYPTORHYNCHINAE

*Cryptorrhynchus lapathi* (L.). Scarce and local. Occurs in old poplars and willows at Formby (T.), (B.S.); a single specimen at Orford, near Warrington (C.B.); recorded from Southport and Blackpool (B.C. v. 329).

*Acalles ptinoides* (Marsham). Heswall Heath, August 1887 (W.E.S.); it probably occurs elsewhere on heather, being very easily overlooked.

## CYCLOMINAE

*Gronops lunatus* (F.). Rare. Our only record is two specimens from the Southport foreshore by Dr. Chaster.

## ENTEMINAE

*Graptus triguttatus* (F.). Not very common. Moore, near Warrington (Dun.); Heswall and Leasowe (E.L.C.); Hoylake (B.S.); Chester (T.); Helsby (D.); occasionally frequent on dusty roads in early spring about Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Neliocarus faber* (Herbst). Dunham Park (B.C. v. 191); Hatchmere, Delamere (D.).

*Neliocarus nebulosus* (Stephens). Hatchmere, Delamere (D.); Mouldsworth (W.E.S.).

*Neliocarus sus* (Stephens). Very common and generally distributed on heath and ling.

*Strophosoma capitatum* (De Geer). Alderley Edge, near Manchester (B.).

*Strophosoma melanogrammum* (Forster). Common everywhere.

*Attactagenus plumbeus* (Marsham). Recorded from Helsby by Mr. Dutton, but not noticed elsewhere.

*Philopeton plagiatum* (Schaller). Exceedingly abundant on the bare sand of the coast sandhills in spring. Very occasional elsewhere. Delamere, Bollin valley, and Kersal (B.).

*Barynotus obscurus* (F.). Not uncommon. Helsby and Chester (T.); Hoylake (B.S.); Southport (C.); Hightown, Wallasey and Moore, near Warrington (Dun.).

*Barynotus squamosus* Germar. Local and not common. Overton, Frodsham (D.); Bollin valley (K.T, in E.M.M. v. 200).

*Otiorrhynchus atroapterus* (De Geer). Very occasional at Freshfield (B.S.), (W.E.S.).

*Otiorrhynchus desertus* Rosenhauer. This species is so closely allied to *ovatus* that some of our records probably refer to that species. It has, however, been taken at Wallasey by Mr. Tomlin, and doubtless occurs, although perhaps but rarely.

*Otiorrhynchus ligneus* (Olivier). Not uncommon and widely distributed. Leasowe, Wallasey, and Bidston (E.L.C.);

Chester (T.); Helsby (D.), (T.); West Kirby and Hoylake (B.S.); Capenhurst and Delamere (W.E.S.).

*Otiorrhynchus nodosus* (Muller). Recorded by Chappell from Staley Brushes (E.M.M. ix. 270).

*Otiorrhynchus ovatus* (L.). Common on the coast sandhills and occasionally elsewhere. Chester (T.); Helsby (T.), (D.); Caldy (Cheshire) (Dun.).

*Otiorrhynchus picipes* F. Generally abundant.

*Otiorrhynchus rugifrons* (Gyllenhal). Not common. Southport and Agecroft (B.); Kent Bank, Lancashire (B.S.); Hilbre Island at roots of *Silene* (W.E.S.).

*Otiorrhynchus rugosostriatus* (Goeze). Generally distributed and sometimes locally common. Wallasey and Aigburth (E.L.C.); Chester (T.); Hoylake (B.S.); Southport and Birkdale (B.), (C.).

*Otiorrhynchus sulcatus* (F.). Generally distributed and often common. Occasionally becomes a pest, attacking Delphiniums and Chrysanthemums in gardens.

*Phyllobius argentatus* (L.). Abundant everywhere.

*Phyllobius glaucus* (Scopoli). Delamere Forest on oak, but local and not common (D.), (B.S.), (W.E.S.); Southport (C.).

*Phyllobius maculicornis* Germar. Local and not common. Chester (T.); Bollin Valley (B.); Delamere Forest (B.), (D.).

*Phyllobius oblongus* (L.) Generally abundant on oak, hazel, willow, etc.

*Phyllobius pomaceus* Gyllenhal. Generally common on nettles.

*Phyllobius pyri* (L.). Common on oak, nearly everywhere.

*Phyllobius viridaeris* (Laicharting). Generally abundant.

*Phyllobius viridicollis* (F.). Common, especially on the coast sandhills.

*Liophloeus tessulatus* (Muller). Not uncommon and generally distributed. Bollin valley and Ringley Wood, near Manchester (H.); Chester (T.); Frodsham (D.); Shotwick, Cheshire (W.E.S.).

*Polydrusus cervinus* (L.). Common on willows and aspens throughout the district.

*Polydrusus confluens* Stephens. Bidston (E.L.C.); Caldy Heath (B.S.); Hatchmere. Delamere (D.).

*Polydrusus pterygomalis* (Boheman). Very occasional. Chester (T.); Bollin valley, sparingly (B.).

*Polydrusus tereticollis* (De Geer). Moore, Appleton, and Delamere Forest (Dun.).

*Exomias araneiformis* (Schrank). Chester, not uncommon (T.).

*Exomias pellucidus* (Boheman). Helsby (D.).

*Brachysomus echinatus* (Bonsdorff). Very occasional. Aigburth, one specimen (E.L.C.); Hatchmere, Delamere (D.).

*Sciaphilus asperatus* (Bonsdorff). Not very uncommon. Delamere (T.); Helsby (D.); Southport (C.); Ledsham

(W.E.S.).

*Andrion regensteinense* (Herbst). Exceedingly abundant on gorse and broom.

*Charagmus griseus* (F.). Common in spring on all the coast sandhills.

*Coelositona cambricus* (Stephens). Very occasional. Birkdale shore and sandhills (C.); at grass roots by side of pond, Capenhurst (W.E.S.).

*Sitona hispidulus* (F.). Common and generally distributed.

*Sitona humeralis* Stephens. Rare; our only record is from Crossens, near Southport, by Dr. Chaster.

*Sitona lepidus* Gyllenhal. Occasional. Southport (C.); Grange-over-Sands (B.S.); Hoylake (W.E.S.); Mossley Hill (Dun.).

*Sitona lineatus* (L.). Abundant everywhere.

*Sitona macularius* (Marsham). Birkdale (W).

*Sitona puncticollis* Stephens. Common and generally distributed.

*Sitona striatellus* Gyllenhal. Almost equally abundant with the last mentioned on the same plants.

*Sitona sulcifrons* (Thunberg). Generally common and widely distributed.

*Sitona suturalis* Stephens. Not common. Chester (T.); Helsby, on *Vicia cracca* (T.); Southport (C.).

*Caenopsis waltoni* (Boheman). Occasional in moss in Delamere Forest in winter (W.E.S.). (T.).

*Cathormiocerus aristatus* (Gyllenhal). Taken rarely on the foreshore at Southport by Dr. Chaster, Mr. Sopp, and Mr. Tomlin.

*Tropiphorus elevatus* (Herbst). Chorlton in the valley of the Bollin (K.T. in E.M.M. v. 200).

*Tropiphorus terricola* (Newman). Anfield, Liverpool, on wall of cemetery (E.L.C.) Northenden, Agecroft and Bollin valley, rare (B.); Frodsham (D.); Heswall, Cheshire (W.).

## HYPERINAE

*Hypera arator* (L.). Fairly common and widely distributed. Wallasey, Aigburth, and Formby (E.L.C.); Great Meols, Freshfield, and Birkdale (B.S.); Southport and Delamere (B.); Mossley Hill (Dun.); Warrington (D.); Chester (T.); Ledsham and Willaston (W.E.S.).

*Hypera fuscocinerea* (Marsham). Recorded in B.C. v. 235 as from Crosby, near Liverpool. This is a record of Chappell's, and may refer merely to large specimens of *Hypera postica*.

*Hypera nigrirostris* (F.). Common and generally distributed. Var. *ononidis* Stevens. A yellow-brown form of the type occurs not uncommonly and indiscriminately with the ordinary green insect. If, however, the varietal name be only applied to such as feed on *Ononis*, it occurs not uncommonly on that plant at Parkgate, Shotwick and elsewhere.

*Hypera plantaginis* (De Geer). Not very common. Coast sandhills (E.L.C.); Chester (T.); Southport (C.); Helsby (D.), (T.).

*Hypera pollux* (F.). Quoted in B.C. as from Heysham, near Lancaster (probably a record of Mr. Reston's).

*Hypera postica* (Gyllenhal). Rather common; often abundant on the coast sand hills.

*Hypera rumicis* (L.). Hatchmere, Delamere, single specimens (D.); Southport, not uncommon on *Rumex* (C.).

*Hypera suspiciosa* (Herbst). Single specimens in May, Hoylake (B.S.); Helsby (D.), (T.); "Southport district, scarce; the specimens all belong to a remarkably elongate and narrow variety very unlike the type" (C.). This elongate form occurs elsewhere, and has represented *Hypera diversipunctata* (Schrank) in some British collections.

*Hypera venusta* (F.). Occasional. Wallasey, two (E.L.C.); Hoylake and Great Meols, on the sandhills (B.S.); Southport (C.); Helsby (D.); Ledsham, not very rare in stack refuse in winter (W.E.S.).

*Hypera zoilus* (Scopoli). Occasional and nowhere common. Coast sandhills (E.L.C.); Hoylake, "during some years not rare" (B.S.); Frodsham and Helsby (D.); Ledsham and Hooton (W.E.S.).

*Cleonus pigra* (Scopoli). Rather frequent on thistles on all the sandhills between Crosby and Southport.

### MESOPTILINAE

*Magdalis armigera* (Fourcroy). Scarce and local. One specimen, Delamere Forest (D.), and one, Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Magdalis cerasi* (L.). Only recorded from Delamere (D.), (T.).

### MOLYTINAE

*Leiosoma deflexum* (Panzer). Common and generally distributed. The variety *collaris* Rye has been taken at Alithwaite and Cark-in-Cartmel, in N. Lancashire, by Mr. Sopp—one specimen in each locality.

*Anoplus plantaris* (Naezen). Not uncommon, Southport district (C.); Delamere (D.), (T.); Ledsham on *Sisymbrium*, Delamere and Chat Moss on birch (W.E.S.).

*Hylobius abietis* (L.). Common on fir trees Chat Moss, Delamere, Bidston, Storeton, etc.

*Pissodes castaneus* (De Geer). Very local. "Chat Moss, May and June, by beating Scotch firs" (B.) (see E.M.M., 2nd series, ix. 32); Rixton Moss, near Warrington, three specimens from Scotch fir in July (C.B.).

### OROBITIDINAE

*Orobitis cyaneus* (L.). Occasional on *Viola* on the coast sandhills (E.L.C.); Southport sandhills, scarce (C.).

### SCOLYTINAE.

*Scolytus intricatus* (Ratzeburg). Not uncommon in oak in Delamere Forest (W.E.S.), (T.). Chappell records the species from Dunham Park.

*Scolytus rugulosus* (Muller). In plum trees at Ince (Cheshire), where it was taken by Mr. Newstead, who bred the imagines in considerable numbers.

*Trypophloeus binodulus* (Ratzeburg). One specimen, Wallasey (E.L.C.); recorded by Reston from Drinkwater Park (B.C. v. 431).

*Dryocoetes alni* (Georg). This species was first taken in Britain by T. Morley, of Manchester, in beech trees near Prestwich, February 1866; recorded also from Drinkwater Park (R.); and by Chappell from Agecroft and Wilmslow (B.C. v. 438); taken also in some numbers under alder bark in Hesketh Wood near Southport, by Dr. Chaster and

Mr. Sopp in 1903 and 1904

*Dryocoetes villosus* (F.). Not uncommon in oak bark. Spital (E.L.C.); Ringley Wood, Manchester (B); Prestwich Clough and Delamere (W.E.S.).

*Ips acuminatus* (Gyllenhal). Also by Chappell from Dukinfield (B.C.v. 441).

*Ips sexdentatus* (Boerner). Recorded from Dukinfield. Cheshire, by Chappell (B.C.v. 441).

*Ips typographus* (L.). Recorded by Chappell from Hyde, Cheshire (B.C.v. 441).

*Orthotomicus laricis* (F.). Hightown sandhills (E.L.C.); Dukinfield (Chappell).

*Orthotomicus suturalis* (Gyllenhal). Another record of Chappell's from the prolific locality of Dukinfield.

*Pityogenes bidentatus* (Herbst). Very common in the smaller branches and twigs of Scotch fir in Delamere and on the mosses.

*Trypodendron domesticum* (L.). Not uncommon in dead oak, Delamere Forest (T.), (W.E.S.); Agecroft (B.) (E.M.M., 2nd series, ix. 30)

*Hylesinus crenatus* (F.). Generally but sparingly distributed, Knotty Ash, near Liverpool (E.L.C.); Swinton Park, near Manchester (B.); Hatchmere, Delamere, and Sutton Weaver (D.).

*Hylesinus toranio* (Danthoine). One specimen swept from grass under ash trees, Ark Wood. Delamere (W.E.S.),

*Hylesinus varius* (F.). Our only record is from Daresbury, near Warrington.

*Hylastinus obscurus* (Marsham). One or two specimens beaten from furze, Ledsham (W.E.S.).

*Kissophagus vicinus* (Comolli). Recorded by Chappell from Dunham Park (B.C. v 421.).

*Pteleobius vittatus* (F.). Very occasional. In an elm rail, Puddington (Cheshire), and in elder, near Chester (W.E.S.).

*Hylastes ater* (Paykull). Common in fir in Delamere Forest (B.S.), (T.), (W.E.S.); recorded by Archer from Rock Ferry, May 1862 (E.L.C.).

*Hylastes opacus* Erichson. Rare in firs, Delamere Forest (W.E.S.), (T.).

*Hylurgops palliatus* Gyllenhal. The commonest species of the genus, Delamere (T.), (W.E.S.); Caldby (B.S.); Chat Moss (B.).

*Tomicus piniperda* (L.). Abundant in stumps of felled pines, Delamere Forest, and Chat Moss.

*Tomicus fuscus* Marsham. T. Morley took a few specimens in a decayed beech bough lying on the ground near Prestwich, which were referred by E.C. Rye to this species (E.M.M. iv. 187). (*This is not considered a British species and may be an erratic or a misidentification.*)

*Phloeotribus rhododactylus* (Marsham). Not uncommon in half-dead furze branches. Bidston (E.L.C.); Burton and Capenhurst (W.E.S.).