Historical Records of the Swallowtail Butterfly in Yorkshire — W. E. Rimington

William Backhouse: Entomologist, Ornithologist and Horticulturalist — Peter Davis

Ant Species in Yorkshire — C. A. Collingwood and J. Hughes

The Genus Testacella in Yorkshire — A. Norris

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N. lucidus Panz., Wickersley; N. myosotidus F., Anston Stones Wood; Pachynematus clitellatus Lep., Treeton; P. apicalis Hart., Listerdale.

VC64: Nematus pavidus Lep., Austwick.

VC65: Pamphilius sylvaticus L., Marske; P.vafer L., Colsterdale; Mesoselandria morio F., Colsterdale; Birka cinereipes Klug, Marske; Dolerus possilensis Cam., Middleton in Teesdale; Athalia circularis Klug, Bedale; A. lugens Klug, Bedale; Eutomostethus luteiventris Klug, Middleton in Teesdale; Monophadnus pallescens Gmel., Colsterdale; and also from Colsterdale, Tenthredo balteata Klug, T. colon Klug, Hoplocampa crataegi Klug, Nematus ribesii Scop., Pachynematus apicalis Hart., P. obductus Hart.

RECORDER'S SECOND REPORT ON THE ACULEATE HYMENOPTERA IN YORKSHIRE

MICHAEL E. ARCHER

I have now been able to prepare a Yorkshire list of aculeate Hymenoptera (=YLIST) which on March 1987 contained 292 species as follows:

Family	No. species	Family	No. species
Dryinidae	18	Vespidae	7
Embolemidae	0	Sphecidae	70
Bethylidae	4	Colletidae	8
Chrysididae	15	Andrenidae	35
Tiphiidae	3	Halictidae	25
Mutillidae	1	Melittidae	1
Sapygidae	2	Megachilidae	13
Formicidae	17	Anthophoridae	19
Pompilidae	20	Xylocopidae	0
Eumenidae	12	Apidae	22

I am grateful to J. T. Burn for the lists of Dryinidae, Embolemidae and Bethylidae and to C. A. Collingwood for the list of Formicidae.

In addition to the above YLIST I have set up three other lists to deal with the following situations. The MLIST (Misidentification List) consists of published records for which voucher specimens are no longer available and which probably result from misidentifications. At present there are 13 species on the MLIST. The CLIST (Confirmation-needed List) consists of 22 species based on records for which voucher specimens are no longer available. CLIST records could probably be accepted but at present confirmation with new specimens is required before acceptance can be given. The ILIST (Species-under-investigation List) consists of four species and is based upon records that are currently under investigation to decide whether to place the species on the MLIST, CLIST or YLIST. The four listings have been placed on a word processor so that they can be readily up-dated and print-outs made available to interested persons.

The following 16 species are either new species recently recognized as occurring in the Watsonian county of Yorkshire or are recent records of old records whose validity has been doubted by some workers. Initials of collectors are as follows: M. E. Archer (M.E.A.), M. D. Barnes (M.D.B.), J. T. Burn (J.T.B.), A. J. Chitty (A.J.C.), J. D. Coldwell (J.D.C.), C. Devlin (C.D.), J. D. Hincks (J.D.H.), P. Skidmore (P.S.), F. Smith (F.S.), G. M. Spooner (G.M.S.), J. Wood (J.W.). Some of the specimens were found in the collections of the museums of Doncaster, Keighley and Manchester

University and I would like to thank the curators for permission to borrow and examine these specimens.

Chrysura radians (Harris, 1781). A cuckoo wasp which is moderately common throughout England as far north as Yorkshire and Cumberland.

V.C. 63. Askern (SE 51) (June 1976, J.T.B.); Barnaby Dun (SE 60) (June 1979, J.T.B.). Smith (1862) recorded this species for Yorkshire.

Dipogon subintermedius (Magretti, 1886) = nitidus (Haupt, 1927). A spider-hunting wasp which is strongly associated with dead wood; it is widely distributed throughout England and can be locally common.

V.C. 62. Strensall (SE 66) (July-August 1983, M.E.A.); Duncombe Park, Helmsley (SE 68) (July-August 1981–86, M.E.A., J.T.B.); Beningbrough (SE 55) (July 1985,

M.E.A.).

V.C. 63. Blaxton Common (SE 60) (July 1978, J.T.B.).

Priocnemis fennica Haupt, 1927. This spider-hunting wasp has only recently been recognized; it appears to be distributed throughout England and can be locally common. V.C. 61. Skipwith (SE 63) (Sept. 1986, M.E.A.).

V.C. 62. Cornelian Bay, Osgodby (TA 08) (Sept. 1986, M.E.A.).

V.C. 63. Near Wakefield (SE 32) (July 1852, F.S.); Thorne Moor (SE 71) (July 1983, J.T.B.); Howell Wood (SE 40) (August 1986, J.D.C.). The Wakefield specimen was discovered by G.M.S. at Oxford University Museum and its identity was confirmed by C. O'Toole. F.S. had misidentified this specimen as *Pompilus* (=Dipogon) variegatus (Linn., 1758) (Smith, 1852).

Anoplius infuscatus (Vander Linden, 1827). A frequent to common spider-hunting wasp of moist sand especially of coastal areas. Present in England north to Yorkshire and Lancashire.

V.C. 63. Crow Wood, near Finningley (SK 69) (July-August, 1983, 1986, J.T.B., M.E.A.). Corbett (1919) recorded a specimen of *Pompilus pectinipes* Smith, F(= chalybeatus Schi\(\phi\)dte) from Bessacar, near Doncaster which might be regarded as this species. However a female specimen in Manchester University Museum dated August 1918 taken by H. H. Corbett at Bessacar is *Evagetes crassicornis* (Shuckard, 1837) so that this record cannot be accepted.

Tachysphex unicolor (Panzer, 1809). A black sphecoid wasp usually not very common and nesting in sandy soils. Previously recorded in England northwards to Lancashire and north Lincolnshire.

V.C. 63. Blaxton Common (SE 60) (June 1973, 1977, J.T.B.); Crow Wood, Finningley (SK 69) (June 1983, 1986, J.T.B., M.E.A.).

Crossocerus styrius (Kohl, 1892). A sphecoid wasp found throughout England but rare and local.

V.C. 63. Shipley Glen (SE 13) (June 1927, J.W.); Holmehouse Wood (SE 04) (Aug., Oct., 1934, 1937, J.W.); Armthorpe (SE 60) (July 1965, P.S.).

V.C. 64. East Morton (SE 14) (May 1981); Malham Tarn (SD 96) (July 1958, W.D.H.).

Psen bicolor Jurine, 1807. A sphecoid wasp which is associated with sandy places and usually not very common. Previously recorded in England northwards to Nottinghamshire and north Lincolnshire.

V.C. 63. Crow Wood, Finningley (SK 69) (Aug. 1979, J.T.B.). The records in Burn (1975) are in error and should be *Psen equestris* (Fabricius, 1804).

Pemphredon enslini (Wagner, A.C.W., 1932). A very rare sphecoid wasp only recorded from north-west Yorkshire and south Devon.

V.C. 65. Richmond Park (NZ 10) (1903, A.J.C.). These specimens were bred from dead wood, identified by Valkela and confirmed by G.M.S. The specimens are held at Oxford University Museum.

Pemphredon clypealis Thomson, 1870. A rare sphecoid wasp nesting in rotten wood. Previously recorded in England only as far north as Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire. V.C. 62. Duncombe Park, Helmsley (SE 68) (July 1985, M.E.A.).

V.C. 63. Ashfield, Thorne (SE 61) (June 1980, J.T.B.).

Passaloecus corniger Shuckard, 1837. A common sphecoid wasp previously recorded in England only as far north as north Lincolnshire.

V.C. 62. Duncombe Park, Helmsley (SE 68) (July-August 1981, 1983, 1985, J.T.B., M.E.A.); Sand Hutton (SE 65) (Sept. 1968, M.E.A.); Strensall (SE 66) (July 1983, M.E.A.).

V.C. 63. Denaby Ings (SE 40) (June 1970); Armthorpe (SE 60) (August 1985, J.T.B.).V.C. 64. Hook Moor, Aberford (SE 43) (July 1936, J.W.); Grass Wood (SD 98) (June 1973, P.S.).

The Aberford record was probably referred to by Butterfield (1937).

Argogorytes fargeii (Shuckard, 1837). A rare sphecoid wasp previously recorded in England as far north as north Lincolnshire.

V.C. 62. Beningbrough (SE 55) (June 1986, M.E.A.); York district (June 1936, M.D.B.). The York district specimens are in the Manchester University Museum.

Hylaeus signatus (Panzer, 1798). A stem-nesting bee previously recorded only as far north as the Midlands and East Anglia.

V.C. 63. Sandall Beat Wood (Pot hill), Doncaster (SE 60) (July 1986, J.T.B.). Roebuck (1877) indicated that F.S. found this species at Woolley, near Wakefield (V.C. 63, SE 31). There has been doubt as to whether this record was based on specimens or on what might be found (Butterfield and Fordham 1930). As such Smith's manuscript records are not usually accepted.

Andrena tibialis (Kirby, 1802). A locally common early spring bee known previously in England from the south-east, north to Cambridgeshire but also from Lancashire.

V.C. 63. Blaxton Common (SE 60) (April-May 1985-86, M.E.A.). This species is another Smith's manuscript species (Roebuck 1877).

Lasioglossum laevigatum (Kirby, 1802). A widely distributed but a southern English mining bee with records also from Lancashire, Oxfordshire and Suffolk.

V.C. 63. Denaby Ings (SE 40) (June 1966, C.D.). This species is another Smith's manuscript species (Roebuck 1877).

Sphecodes puncticeps Thomson, 1870. Widely distributed in England, but rarely common, previously extending northwards to Gloucestershire and Lincolnshire.

V.C. 63. Armthorpe (SE 60) (July 1983, J.T.B.); Barnaby Dun (SE 60) (June 1986, J.T.B.); Sandall Beat Wood (Pot hill), Doncaster (SE 60) (June 1986, J.T.B.).

Nomada flava Panzer, 1798. A common bee, readily confused with N. panzeri Lepeletier, particularly in the male sex, and usually associated with southern and midland England.
V.C. 63. Sprotborough (SE 50) (May 1983, J.T.B.); Hatfields Lings, Dunsville (SE 60) (May 1974, J.T.B.). These specimens have been determined by G. R. Else but some doubt may be attached to their identity since they are males.

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Smith, F. (1862) Hymenoptera. Ent. Ann. 1862: 69-104.

BOOK REVIEWS

Lichens by Jack R. Laundon. Pp. 24, including line drawings, b/w and colour photographic plates. Shire Publications, Aylesbury. 1986. £1.25.

Multum in parvo: this slim booklet packs more pertinent information between its covers than many a more grandiose work. It provides an excellent introduction to a group of plants which have assumed particular importance in recent years due to their value as air pollution monitors. A model of its kind, this booklet will go a long way towards promoting wider interest in these fascinating plants.

MRDS

British Fungus Flora. 4 Pluteaceae: Pluteus & Volvariella by P. D. Orton. Pp. 99, including numerous line drawings. Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. 1986. £8.00, paperback.

The most recent part in the series of important guides to British fungi. The keys to and descriptions of the 43 species of *Pluteus* and 11 species of *Volvariella* are meticulously detailed, as one would expect from this eminent mycologist who has spent 35 years studying them in the field. The figures, however, are rather basic line drawings, all 78 of them being packed onto seven sides. An essential work for all those studying agarics.

Sulfur Dioxide and Vegetation: physiology, ecology, and policy issues edited by William E. Winner, Harold A. Mooney and Robert A. Goldstein. Pp. xxiv + 593, including numerous figures and tables. Stanford University Press, California. 1986. \$65.00.

In the present climate of anxiety regarding aerial pollution and its effects on plants, this is a most timely and informative volume. The various chapters, contributed by well-known North American and European scientists, add considerably to our knowledge, particularly in the fields of SO₂ effects on plant growth, plant metabolism and plant communities, as well as on issues of pollution management.

It is pleasing to find a single comprehensive (37 pages) bibliography to all chapters. An attractively produced book, well laid out and scientifically sound, as we have come to expect from this publishing house.

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Heathlands by **Nigel Webb**. Pp. 223 (including numerous figures and b/w plates), plus 8 pages full colour photographs. Collins. 1986. £25.00 hardback, £9.95 paperback.

A much welcomed addition to the 'New Naturalist' series, covering as it does the flora and fauna of habitats under particular stress in Britain today. This book will provide an ideal companion volume to W. H. Pearsall's remarkable work on the *Mountains and Moorlands* first published in the same series thirty-seven years ago. *Heathlands* is attractively produced, and the simultaneous publication in paperback will be especially welcomed by students.