

Newsletter No. 6

Spring 1986

I hope to be moving to Jersey very shortly, but plan to continue to act as coordinator of the Recording Scheme for the present. For this reason could you please withhold any correspondence until I write again to confirm that we are in the Island and to give a firm address.

An addition to the British list.

While on Anglesey last August my son David and I collected some Cicadella from Cors Erddreiniog. Subsequent examination showed one male to be C. lasiocarpae, a species recently described by Ossiannilsson. The hostplant is a rather local sedge, Carex lasiocarpa: the distribution map for the latter shows very few localities in mainland Wales or England, but more in Scotland and Ireland. The species can be recognized by the bright green fore wings in both sexes, broadly margined with pale yellowish, which are narrower than in viridis. The black spots on the vertex are smaller than those of the corresponding sex of viridis. There is also a difference in the apodemes, which I have checked in my specimen.

I have in the past few days looked at the collections in the Royal Scottish Museum and found a dozen specimens of C. lasiocarpae, all taken in the West of Ireland (Ballyvaughan, Co. Clare; Castlebar, Co. Mayo and Belclare, Co. Galway). I shall be most interested in any further records of this species.

A note on Ossiannilsson's books.

The three books by Ossiannilsson in the Fauna Ent. Scand. series are most skilfully illustrated and the keys are generally good. However, users in Britain cannot always rely on it for their identifications because a number of British species, including some which are quite widespread here, do not occur in Scandinavia. A list of these is given below. An asterisk indicates that the genus is not included in the keys.

Agallia laevis	Hauptidia maroccana
Alebra coryli	Idiocerus fulgidus (=cupreus)
Aphrodes duffieldi	I. rutilans
Aphrophora alpina	I. similis
Arboridia ribauti	I. vittifrons
*Asiraca clavicornis	Kelisia guttulifera
*Austroagallia sinuata	K. punctulum
*Austroasca vittata	Kybos calyculus
Batracomorpus irroratus	Macropsis albae
*Cercopis vulnerata	M. glandacea
Chloriona unicolor	M. marginata
Cicadula aurantipes	M. mendax
Cixius caledonicus	M. scotti
C. remotus	Megamelodes lequesnei
C. simplex	Megophthalmus scabripennis
Criomorpus williamsi	*Mocydia crocea

Dicranotropis divergens	Neophilaenus longiceps
Diplocolenus bensoni	Oliarus panzeri
Edwardsiana diversa	Oncopsis avellanae
E. lanternae	*Placotettix taeniatifrons
E. rosaesugans	Psammotettix striatus
E. spinigera	*Recilia coronifera
Emeljanoviana contraria	Ribautiana cruciata
Eupteryx filicum	R. debilis
E. heydenii	Ribautodelphax imitans
E. melissae	*Sardius argus
*Eurybregma nigrolineata	Stenocranus fuscovittatus
Eurysa douglasi	S. longipennis
Euscelidius variegatus	Struebingianella dalei
Euscelis lineolatus	*Tettigometra impressopunctata
E. venosus	*Trigonocranus emmeae
*Graphocephala fennahi	Ulopa trivialis
(coccinea <u>auctt.</u>)	*Lindbergina (Youngiada) aurovittata
Hardya melanopsis	Zyginidia scutellaris

Note that Oliarus leporinus is transferred to Pentastiridius and Idiocerus has been split into several genera. For Muellerianella extrusa see "Corrections and additions", page 887.

New records

The distribution of Criomorpus moestus (see last year's map) has been extended into Scotland, being recorded from Red Moss, Balerno by Mrs. E. Gillespie: also that of C. williamsi into South-West Essex (Bedfords Park) by Sheila Lambert.

A number of records have been received from Warwickshire and Worcestershire, helping to fill the "Midlands gap". Also David and I made an expedition into Dumfries and Galloway at the end of August and, in spite of atrocious weather, took 92 species in all, adding three species (Recilia coronifera, Macrosteles sordidipennis and Edwardsiana frustrator) to the Scottish list.

Walter J. Le Quesne