FURTHER SCOTTISH RECORDS OF CONIFER-FEEDING PACHYNEMATUS (HYM., TENTHREDINIDAE)

By A. D. LISTON *

Summary

All three British conifer-feeding *Pachynematus* Konow are now known to occur in Scotland. *P. imperfectus* (Zaddach & Brischke) is recorded in North Britain for the first time. New Scottish areas are recorded for the other two species.

Three introduced *Pachynematus* feeding on Coniferae are recorded as occurring in Britain by Benson (1958). Larvae of *Pachynematus montanus* (Zaddach & Brischke) and *scutellatus* (Hartig), species which are both recorded as Scottish in Liston (1980), feed on *Picea* and *Abies*. The third known British species, *P. imperfectus* (Zaddach & Brischke), attacks *Larix*. Only the first two species have been recorded as pests in Europe: *imperfectus* is normally too scarce to prove troublesome. All species are spring fliers with a single generation per year.

In addition to the records already published, I can now add the following.

P. imperfectus (Z. & B.)

 $2 \circ \circ$, 19.v.1980, Cademuir Plantation, Glentress Forest, Peebleshire. Larvae have also been found at this locality. Previously only from Devon, Gloucestershire, Surrey and Hertfordshire (Benson, *1.c.*). In the collection of the Forestry Commission (Alice Holt Research Station) there are specimens from the following additional areas: Radnor (Wales) and Mortimer Forest (Hereford) (Dr. D. J. Billany, *pers. comm.). P. imperfectus* probably has a much wider British distribution than previously thought. It is native to the Central European Alps (see Pschorn-Walcher & Zinnert, 1971) and should be able to adapt well to conditions in North Britain. On the Continent it has been introduced to North Germany, Denmark and Sweden. It is apparently also present in East Siberia on Siberian Larch (Vershutskij 1966).

P. scutellatus (Hart.)

My record (Liston, 1.c.) of male scutellatus "beaten from Larix" should read "Picea" The specimen recorded from Corstorphine Hill, Edinburgh, I now think to have originated in my garden on Corstorphine Hill. Males were common from 14.v. to 20.v.1980 around a single Norway Spruce. On the first day I estimated 14 specimens to be present, and about 20 on the 18th. No females were found, though protandry was allowed for. Cocoons were presumably present in the soil around the roots when the tree was

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15.VI.81

brought from Bolton Muir Wood, East Lothian, in the winter several years ago.

P. montanus (Z. & B.)

2 males found on same tree in garden on 15.v.1980 and single males on every day up to and including 21.v. No females of this species could be found. Males of *scutellatus* invariably flew between ground level and 2 metres above ground. *P. montanus* flew from above this level to the leader of the tree. A ladder had to be used to obtain specimens of the latter species. If similar separation of flight activity occurs under natural conditions, this might explain why *montanus* is usually recorded as scarcer.

 $3 \delta \delta$, $1 \circ$, 19.v.1980, Cademuir Plantation, Glentress Forest, Peebleshire. *P. scutellatus* does not appear to occur at this locality. It is of interest to note that the first Scottish record of *Cephalcia lariciphila* Wachtl (Hym., Pamphiliidae), an important pest of larch elsewhere in Britain (Billany & Brown, 1980), was made at Cademuir Plantation (Liston, *1.c.*). In my experience, this locality has an unusually rich fauna of conifer-sawflies for Scotland. It is to be hoped that *C. lariciphila* does not prove to be well established here, for these pamphiliids have good dispersal ability.

Acknowledgement

I am most grateful to Dr. D. J. Billany for information on the distribution of *Pachynematus imperfectus*.

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THE GRAYLING: HIPPARCHIA SEMELE L. IN KENT IN 1980. – I noted a single specimen of this butterfly at Cretway Down, Folkestone on the 21st of August 1980. It was a large example and appeared to be female. – R. N. HOBBS, 15, Greenacres, Westfield, Hastings, East Sussex TN35 4QT. [The Grayling has become exceedingly scarce in Kent, and this is only the second report of its occurrence in the country since 1976. – J.M.C.-H.]

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