



Notable Invertebrates Associated with Dry Acid Grassland in Suffolk

Species	Designation
Grasshoppers, crickets and cockroaches (Orthoptera/Dermaptera/Dictyoptera)	
<i>Stenobothrus lineatus</i>	Should be considered worthy of conservation
True Bugs (Hemiptera)	
Heteroptera	
<i>Arenocoris waltli</i>	RDB2
<i>Lygus pratensis</i>	RDB3
<i>Legnotus picipes</i>	Nb
<i>Odontoscelis lineola</i>	Nb
<i>Spathocera dahlmanni</i>	Na
<i>Graptopeltus lynceus</i>	Nb
<i>Megalonotus praetextatus</i>	Nb
<i>Megalonotus sabulicola</i>	Nb
<i>Chlamydatus pulicarius</i>	Nb
<i>Syromastes rhombeus</i>	Local
<i>Arenocoris falleni</i>	Local
<i>Ceraleptes lividus</i>	Local
<i>Alydus calcaratus</i>	Local
<i>Eremocoris podagricus</i>	Local
<i>Berytinus crassipes</i>	Local
<i>Berytinus signoreti</i>	Local
<i>Coranus subapterus</i>	Local
<i>Conostethus roseus</i>	Local
Leafhoppers, planthoppers, froghoppers, treehoppers & cicadas (Auchenorrhyncha)	
<i>Ribautodelphax angulosus</i>	Nb
Flies (Diptera)	
Snail-killing flies, picture-wing flies, grass flies and allies (Acalyptrata)	
<i>Oscinimorpha arcuata</i> (Chloropidae)	N
Soldier flies, bee flies, robber flies & allies (Larger Brachycera)	
<i>Eutolmus rufibarbis</i>	RDB3
Blowflies, dungflies and allies (Calypttrata)	
<i>Freraea gagatea</i> (Tachinidae)	RDB3
<i>Subclytia rotundiventris</i> (Tachinidae)	RDB3

<i>Coenosia atra</i> (Muscidae)	N
<i>Miltogramma germari</i> (Sarcophagidae)	RDB3
<i>Sarcophila latifrons</i> (Sarcophagidae)	N
<i>Eurithia intermedia</i> (Tachinidae)	N
In addition to the species covered below, several ungraded calypterates have a strong association with acid grassland. They include <i>Dexia rustica</i> , <i>Linnaemyia vulpina</i> , <i>Medina collaris</i> , <i>Metopia staegeerii</i> and <i>Prosenia siberita</i> .	
Beetles (Coleoptera)	
Ground beetles	
<i>Harpalus froelichii</i>	BAP Priority RDB2
<i>Amara fusca</i>	RDB1
<i>Bradycellus csikii</i>	RDB1
<i>Harpalus pumilus</i>	Na
<i>Amara consularis</i>	Nb
<i>Amara equestris</i>	Nb
<i>Amara fulva</i>	Nb
<i>Amara lucida</i>	Nb
<i>Calathus ambiguus</i>	Nb
<i>Harpalus smaragdinus</i>	Nb
<i>Licinus depressus</i>	Nb
<i>Panagaeus bipustulatus</i>	Nb
Leaf beetles (Chrysomelidae)	
<i>Psylliodes sophiae</i>	RDB 2
<i>Cassida nebulosa</i>	RDB K
<i>Mantura rustica</i>	Notable B
Weevils (Curculionoidea)	
<i>Apion rubiginosum</i>	RDB3
<i>Protapion dissimile</i>	Nb
<i>Ceutorhynchus atomus</i>	Na
<i>Acalles ptinoides</i>	Nb
Dry Acid Grassland is far less rich than calcareous grassland for weevils. The listed species include several which are perhaps not true grassland species, but which can be included because their habitats are not appropriately assigned to any other Priority Habitat.	
Rove beetles and allies (Staphylinidae/Scydmaenidae/Silphidae)	
<i>Heterothops dissimilis</i>	RDBK
<i>Stenus aceris</i>	Local
<i>Quedius aridulus</i>	Local
<i>Ousipalia caesula</i>	Local
Dung beetles and chafers (Scarabaeidae)	
<i>Aphodius sordidus</i>	Na

<i>Aphodius coenosus</i>	Nb
<i>Aphodius distinctus</i>	Nb
<i>Aphodius paykulli</i>	Nb
Earth-boring dung beetles (Geotrupidae)	
<i>Trypocopris vernalis</i>	Local
Ants, bees and wasps (Hymenoptera: Aculeata)	
<i>Cerceris quadricincta</i>	BAP Priority
<i>Cerceris quinquefasciata</i>	BAP Priority
<i>Andrena alfkenella</i>	RDB3
<i>Halictus confusus</i>	RDB3
<i>Heriades truncorum</i>	RDB3, Very rare
<i>Hedychridium roseum</i>	Scarce
<i>Hedychrum niemelai</i>	RDB3, Scarce
<i>Pseudospinolia neglecta</i>	Scarce
<i>Smicromyrme rufipes</i>	Nb, Scarce
<i>Tiphia femorata</i>	Scarce
<i>Caliadurgus fasciatellus</i>	Scarce
<i>Priocnemis agilis</i>	Nb, Scarce
<i>Diodontus insidiosus</i>	RDB3, Scarce
<i>Nysson dimidiatus</i>	Nb, Scarce
<i>Colletes marginatus</i>	RDB3, Na, Scarce
<i>Andrena bimaculata</i>	Nb, Scarce
<i>Andrena hattorfiana</i>	RDB3, Scarce
<i>Andrena humilis</i>	Nb, Scarce
<i>Andrena labiata</i>	RDB3, Na, Scarce

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Definitions of Designations

<p>RDB3 – Red Data Book category 3. RARE Species which occur in small populations and, although not currently either Endangered or Vulnerable, are at risk. Rare species exist in 15 or fewer 10km squares, or are more widespread than this but dependent on small areas of especially vulnerable habitat.</p>
<p>RDB2 - Red Data Book Category 2. VULNERABLE A taxon is Vulnerable when it is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future. Rare species exist in 15 or fewer 10km squares, or are more widespread than this but dependent on small areas of especially vulnerable habitat.</p>
<p>Nb – Nationally Scarce Category B Species which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are nonetheless uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid, or for less well recorded groups, between eight and twenty vicecounties.</p>
<p>Na – Nationally Scarce Category A Species which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are nonetheless uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer (typically between 16 and 30) 10km squares of the National Grid, or for less well recorded groups, in seven or fewer vice-counties.</p>
<p>RDBK Species appear in the Red Data Book but the status is unknown, although they are thought to be rare.</p>
<p>Local Found in restricted habitats.</p>
<p>Notable A Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in 30 or fewer 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less well-recorded groups, within seven or fewer vice-counties. The same as 'Nationally Scarce'.</p>
<p>Notable B Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups between eight and twenty vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.</p>
<p>N – Nationally Scarce Species which do not fall within Red Data Book categories but which are nonetheless uncommon in Great Britain. This status category has been used where information has not been sufficient to allocate a species to either Na or Nb. These species are thought to occur in between 16 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid.</p>
<p>BAP Priority Species Listed under Sec 41 of the Natural Environmental and Rural Communities Act 2006 as priorities for conservation action.</p>