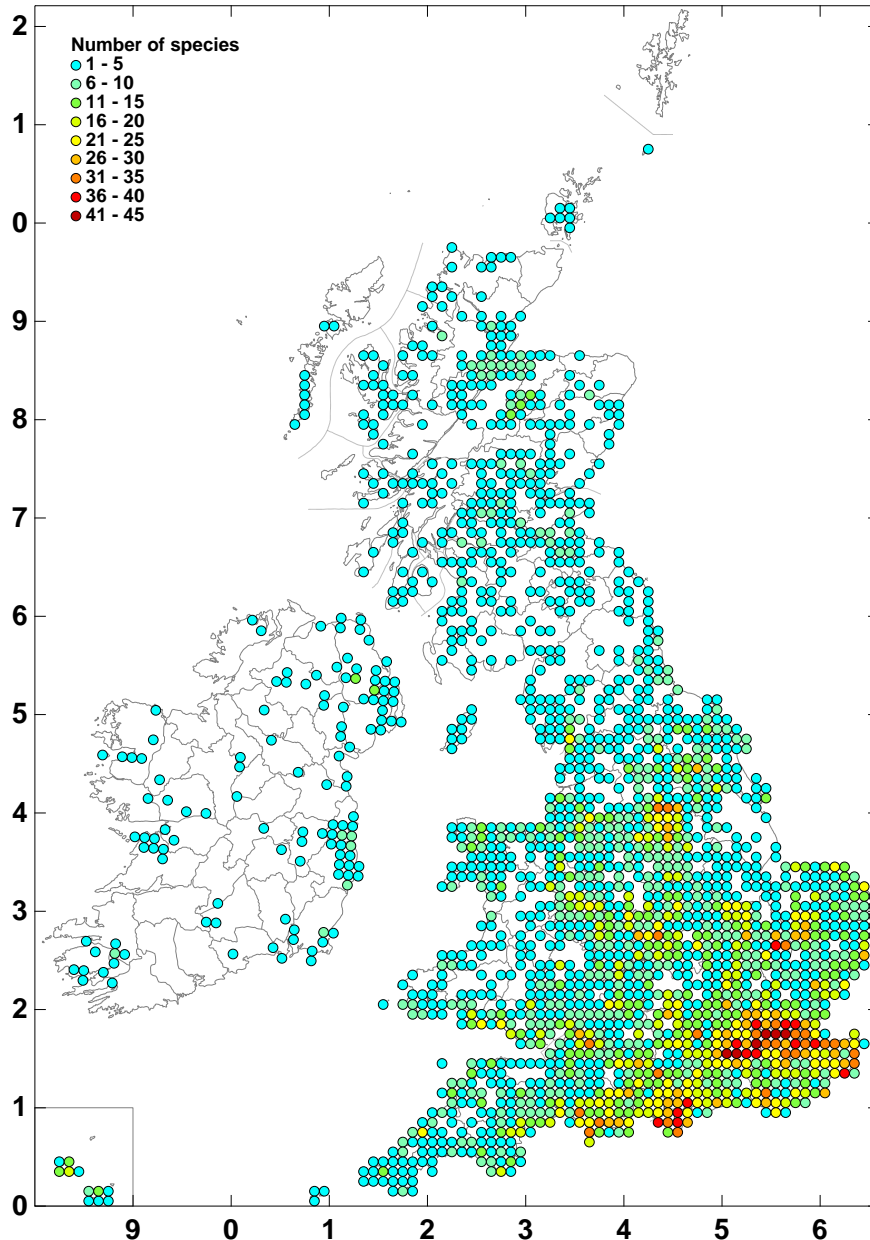


TEPHRITID FLIES RECORDING SCHEME JUNE 2020

Since the last note (*Bulletin of the Dipterists Forum* **84**: pp. 8-10), based on data from England, Wales and Scotland, the British Tephritidae Recording Scheme database has continued to grow and a further summary is provided for records ascertained to the end of 2019.

COVERAGE

1878 hectads throughout the region.



DATA

For the majority of species the data are presented as the total number of hectads from all date classes (pre 1920 or date unknown, 1920-1939, 1940-1959, 1960-1979, 1980-1999 and 2000-2019) with the numbers in brackets showing 'new' hectads during the respective periods.

Dithryca guttularis (Meigen, 1826). 178, 21, 10 (10), 2 (2), 11 (10), 93 (85), 71 (50).

Myopites eximius Séguy, 1932. 45, 3, 3 (3), 2 (1), 1 (0), 22 (18), 36 (20).

Myopites inulaedyssentericae Blot, 1827. 126, 5, 4 (4), 3 (2), 2 (2), 60 (53), 97 (60).

Urophora cardui (Linnaeus, 1758). 485, 25, 17 (10), 15 (7), 26 (19), 254 (217), 382 (207).

Urophora cuspidata (Meigen, 1826). 40, 0, 2 (2), 2 (2), 3 (2), 19 (18), 22 (16).

Urophora jaceana (Hering, 1935). 698, 43, 22 (17), 14 (9), 50 (47), 362 (325), 397 (257).

Urophora quadrifasciata (Meigen, 1826). 294, 12, 15 (10), 13 (8), 5 (3), 115 (107), 219 (154).

Urophora solstitialis (Linnaeus, 1758). 89, 10, 5 (4), 3 (3), 4 (3), 45 (44), 30 (25).

Urophora spoliata (Haliday, 1838). 13, 1, 1 (1), 1 (0), 2 (2), 9 (7), 4 (2).
Urophora stylata (Fabricius, 1775). 534, 34, 25 (20), 24 (17), 44 (41), 304 (257), 328 (165).
Ensina sonchi (Linnaeus, 1767). 106, 38, 11 (7), 7 (5), 13 (10), 24 (18), 39 (28).
Noeeta pupillata (Fallén, 1814). 108, 21, 13 (12), 13 (4), 8 (6), 45 (39), 39 (26).
Acanthiophilus helianthi (Rossi, 1794). 130, 7, 3 (3), 5 (4), 2 (2), 27 (25), 102 (89).
Acinia corniculata (Zetterstedt, 1819). 56, 10, 0 (0), 3 (2), 0 (0), 7 (5), 41 (39).
Campiglossa absinthii (Fabricius, 1805). 129, 9, 7 (5), 13 (12), 6 (4), 75 (71), 41 (28).
Campiglossa argyrocephala (Loew, 1844). 27, 3, 1 (1), 1 (0), 1 (1), 19 (17), 5 (5).
Campiglossa loewiana (Hendel, 1927). 48, 5, 3 (2), 4 (4), 4 (4), 14 (14), 20 (19).
Campiglossa malaris (Séguy, 1934). 98, 0, 0 (0), 0 (0), 1 (1), 7 (6), 96 (91).
Campiglossa misella (Loew, 1869). 138, 9, 3 (1), 6 (2), 16 (14), 91 (76), 65 (36).
Campiglossa plantaginis (Haliday, 1833). 174, 16, 14 (9), 8 (5), 18 (17), 116 (88), 107 (39).
Campiglossa producta (Loew, 1844). 40, 8, 3 (3), 0 (0), 1 (1), 8 (8), 21 (20).
Campiglossa solidaginis (White, 1986). 18, 2, 2 (2), 4 (3), 1 (1), 9 (9), 1 (1).
Dioxya bidentis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). 193, 10, 4 (4), 8 (5), 8 (8), 72 (65), 127 (101).
Merzomyia westermanni (Meigen, 1826). 173, 10, 6 (6), 8 (4), 14 (13), 80 (66), 109 (74).
Oxya flavipennis (Loew, 1844). 49, 10, 2 (2), 4 (3), 2 (2), 18 (16), 25 (16).
Oxya nebulosa (Wiedemann, 1817). 34, 5, 4 (3), 1 (1), 1 (1), 15 (15), 11 (9).
Oxya parietina (Linnaeus, 1758). 125, 14, 1 (0), 7 (3), 5 (4), 66 (60), 56 (44).
Sphenella marginata (Fallén, 1814). 387, 43, 18 (15), 16 (8), 15 (12), 112 (95), 299 (214).
Tephritis bardanae (Schrank, 1803). 449, 40, 22 (17), 29 (21), 37 (30), 225 (180), 250 (161).
Tephritis cometa (Loew, 1840). 180, 9, 2 (1), 4 (0), 14 (11), 88 (76), 127 (83).
Tephritis conura (Loew, 1844). 183, 14, 9 (8), 5 (2), 25 (22), 73 (62), 93 (75).
Tephritis divisa Rondani, 1871. 75, 0, 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 75 (75).
Tephritis formosa (Loew, 1844). 469, 9, 6 (5), 1 (1), 9 (9), 184 (173), 382 (272).
Tephritis hyoscyami (Linnaeus, 1758). 229, 17, 12 (8), 4 (4), 18 (15), 142 (120), 100 (65).
Tephritis leontodontiae (De Geer, 1776). 147, 19, 11 (10), 4 (3), 3 (3), 47 (44), 77 (68).
Tephritis matricariae (Loew, 1844). 122, 0, 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 122 (122).
Tephritis neesii (Meigen, 1830). 493, 34, 29 (24), 20 (12), 22 (15), 164 (129), 375 (279).
Tephritis praecox (Loew, 1844). 29, 1, 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 0 (0), 28 (28).
Tephritis ruralis (Loew, 1844). 69, 9, 4 (4), 5 (3), 3 (2), 30 (27), 32 (24).
Tephritis vespertina (Loew, 1844). 612, 83, 41 (28), 39 (27), 57 (44), 287 (222), 374 (208).
Trupanea amoena (von Frauenfeld, 1857). 9, 2, 0 (0), 1 (1), 0 (0), 0 (0), 6 (6).
Trupanea stellata (Fuessly, 1775). 176, 22, 12 (9), 13 (9), 9 (8), 78 (68), 81 (60).
Chaetorellia jaceae (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). 216, 2, 3 (2), 4 (4), 7 (7), 87 (84), 161 (117).
Chaetorellia loricata (Rondani, 1870). 17, 2, 2 (1), 3 (1), 0 (0), 7 (7), 11 (6).
Chaetostomella cylindrica (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). 618, 61, 41 (33), 42 (24), 40 (36), 287 (249), 322 (215).
Orellia falcata (Scopoli, 1763). 111, 9, 8 (5), 12 (7), 5 (4), 38 (31), 62 (55).
Terellia ceratocera (Hendel, 1913). 44, 17, 5 (3), 11 (9), 8 (6), 8 (4), 5 (5).
Terellia plagiata (Dahlbom, 1850). 13, 5, 3 (2), 2 (0), 1 (1), 3 (2), 3 (3).
Terellia tussilaginis (Fabricius, 1775). 511, 36, 34 (28), 36 (23), 35 (29), 207 (167), 345 (228).
Terellia colon (Meigen, 1826). 133, 19, 15 (9), 12 (7), 6 (5), 70 (56), 65 (37).
Terellia longicauda (Meigen, 1838). 68, 5, 9 (8), 6 (2), 2 (2), 35 (30), 35 (21).
Terellia ruficauda (Fabricius, 1794). 491, 52, 29 (19), 35 (22), 22 (14), 284 (247), 276 (137).
Terellia serratulae (Linnaeus, 1758). 330, 22, 17 (14), 20 (11), 21 (18), 172 (148), 191 (117).
Terellia vectensis (Collin, 1937). 28, 1, 5 (5), 3 (2), 3 (3), 11 (7), 16 (10).
Terellia winthemi (Meigen, 1826). 39, 8, 6 (2), 3 (1), 1 (1), 14 (12), 19 (15).
Xyphosia miliaria (Schrank, 1781). 879, 56, 40 (32), 39 (29), 75 (62), 478 (398), 540 (302).
Euphranta toxoneura (Loew, 1846). 54, 7, 2 (1), 1 (1), 5 (5), 28 (26), 18 (14).
Goniglossum wiedemanni (Meigen, 1826). 67, 6, 2 (2), 4 (3), 4 (4), 29 (27), 29 (25).
Rhagoletis alternata (Fallén, 1814). 144, 14, 9 (7), 9 (7), 13 (13), 48 (46), 67 (57).
Acidia cognata (Wiedemann, 1817). 284, 35, 25 (23), 30 (18), 23 (22), 97 (89), 115 (97).
Anomoia purmunda (Harris, 1780). 470, 28, 11 (8), 11 (5), 29 (26), 187 (164), 362 (239).
Chetostoma curvinerve Rondani, 1856. 77, 1, 0 (0), 0 (0), 4 (4), 13 (13), 59 (59).
Cornutrypeta spinifrons (Schroeder, 1913). 8, 3, 0 (0), 2 (2), 1 (1), 1 (1), 1 (1).
Cryptaciura rotundiventris (Fallén, 1814). 28, 5, 1 (1), 1 (1), 2 (2), 10 (10), 9 (9).
Euleia heraclei (Linnaeus, 1758). 550, 42, 25 (19), 34 (25), 31 (26), 207 (179), 375 (259).
Philophylla caesio (Harris, 1780). 310, 20, 7 (5), 15 (11), 32 (26), 136 (127), 167 (121).
Platyparea discoidea (Fabricius, 1787). 26, 3, 7 (7), 3 (1), 3 (3), 14 (11), 1 (1).
Stemonocera cornuta (Scopoli, 1772). 15, 4, 2 (2), 0 (0), 2 (1), 4 (4), 4 (4).
Trypeta artemisiae (Fabricius, 1794). 119, 9, 2 (2), 3 (3), 4 (4), 38 (37), 69 (64).
Trypeta immaculata (Macquart, 1835). 71, 2, 1 (1), 0 (0), 6 (6), 19 (18), 46 (44).
Trypeta zoe Meigen, 1826. 240, 44, 27 (22), 19 (13), 20 (14), 83 (62), 106 (85).

EXCLUDED SPECIES

Campiglossa grandinata (Rondani, 1870). Still known only from old records at three sites in Sussex (Collin, J.E. 1937. *Trypeta vectensis* sp.n. and other new or little known British species of Trypetidae (Diptera). *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **49**: 1-7; Andrewes, C.H. 1955. *Campiglossa grandinata* Rond. and other Trypetidae (Dipt.) in Sussex. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **91**: 42). The last known record was in September 1951.

Tephritis separata Rondani, 1871. Added to British list by James Edward Collin (Collin, J.E., 1943. *Tephritis separata*, Rdi., an additional British species allied to *T. conjuncta*, Lw. (Diptera, Trypetidae). *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **55**: 85-88) on the basis of two pairs taken at Barton Mills in September 1937 and 1938. The record by Harry Britten Jnr. (Britten, H., 1954. Records of some of the rarer Trypetidae. *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **66**: 156-157) from Old Coulsdon is most probably erroneous and a record from South Essex in 2010 by Peter Harvey requires confirmation. The wing pattern figured in much of the literature is unreliable as a means of separation from *Tephritis divisa* Rondani, 1871.

Terellia fuscicornis (Loew, 1844). Known only from Dunglass Estate, East Lothian (Whittington, A.E., 2002. *Terellia fuscicornis* (Loew, 1844) (Dipt., Tephritidae) new to Britain. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **138**: 119-120).

Rhagoletis cerasi (Linnaeus, 1758). A record from Bristol in 1912 by H.J. Charbonier requires verification. An imported species.

Rhagoletis cingulata (Loew, 1862). Known only from a single female taken at Portland in 2016 (Bowyer, P. 2016. *Rhagoletis cingulata* (Loew) (Diptera, Tephritidae) in Britain. *Dipterists Digest (Second series)* **23**: 97-98). A specimen of *Rhagoletis* photographed, but not retained, by Jeff Higgott at Rushmere St. Andrew (TM24) on 28 July 2017 contained insufficient detail to distinguish it from *Rhagoletis indifferens* Curran, 1932.

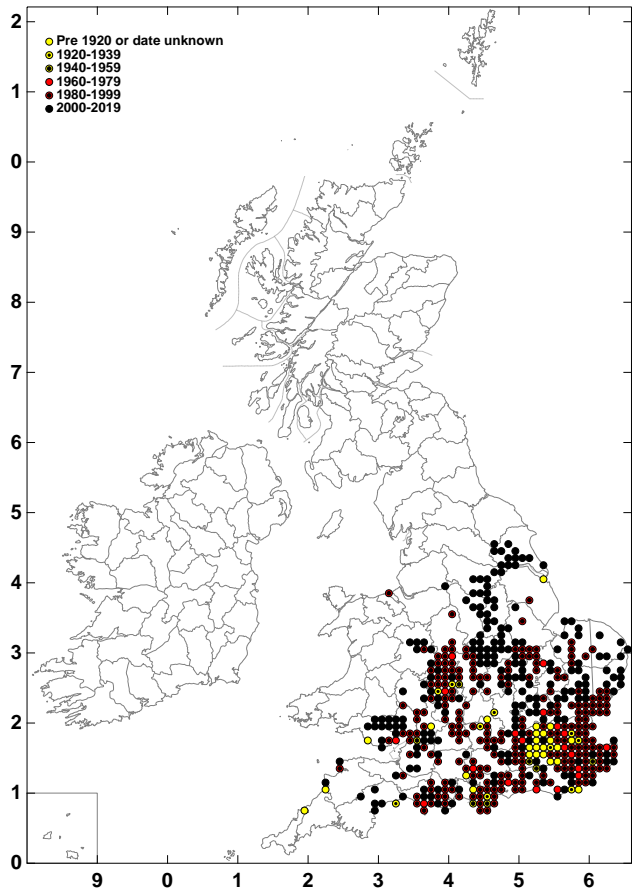
Bactrocera cucurbitae (Coquillett, 1899). Known only from a specimen collected on 20 June 1998 by A.A. Allen in his garden at 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton (Allen, A.A. 1999. *Bactrocera cucurbitae* Coquillett (Dip: Tephritidae): first known British capture at large. *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **111**: 36). An imported species.

Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann, 1824). An occasional import in fruit and not known to be breeding freely in the British Isles.

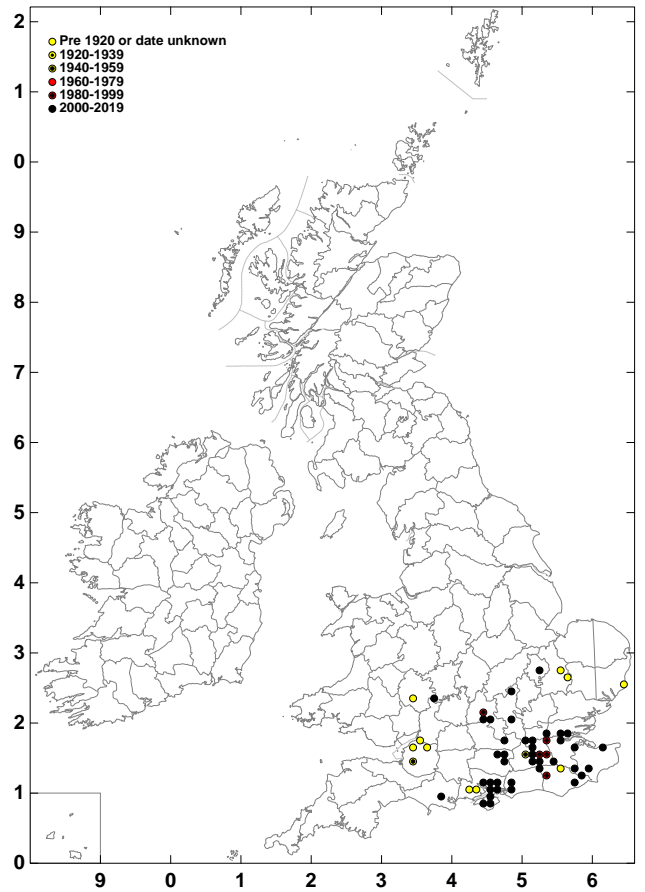
Plioreocepta poeciloptera (Schrank, 1776). Known from outbreaks in gardens in Hertford in 1936 (Andrews, H.W. 1937. The Asparagus Fly (*Platyparea poeciloptera*, Schr.) in England. *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **49**: 34; Buckhurst, A.S. 1937. The Asparagus Fly, *Platyparea poeciloptera* Schr. (Dipt., Trypetidae) in England. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine* **73**: 187-190). A purported record from Hampshire in 2011 has yet to be confirmed.

DISTRIBUTION MAPS OF SELECTED SPECIES

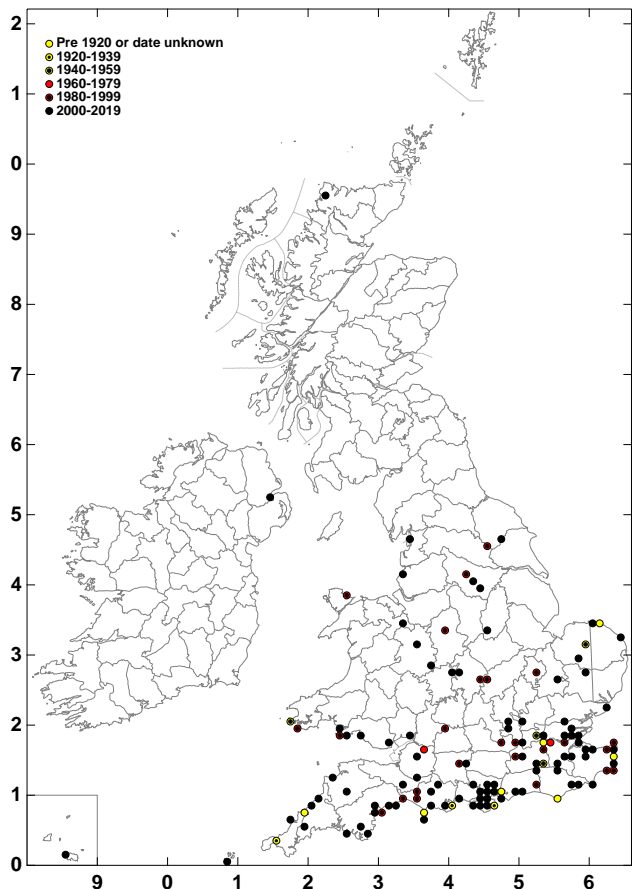
The following maps are colour coded according the first hectad per date class and highlight those species which seem to have extended their range during the past twenty years.



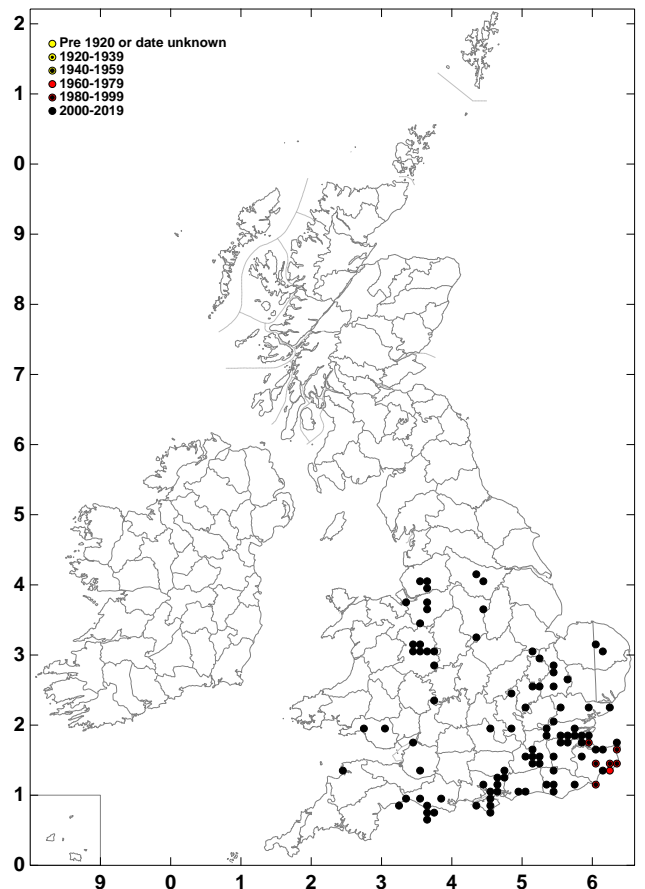
Urophora cardui (Linnaeus, 1758)



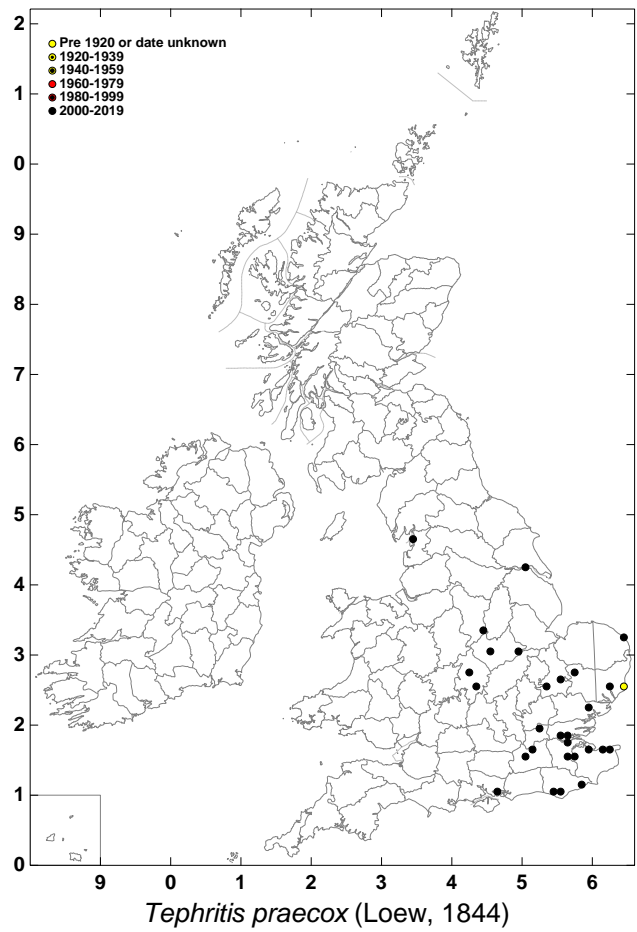
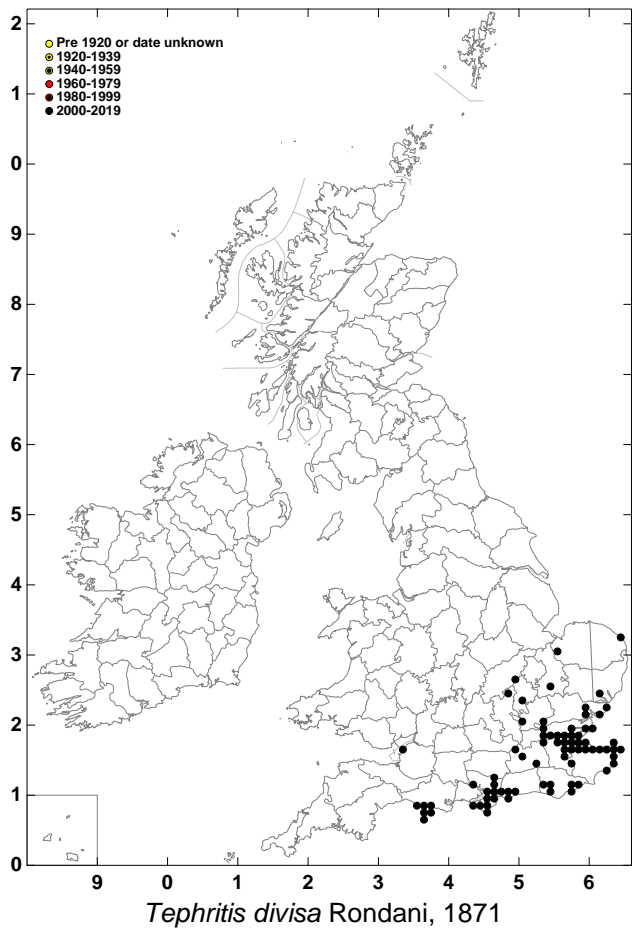
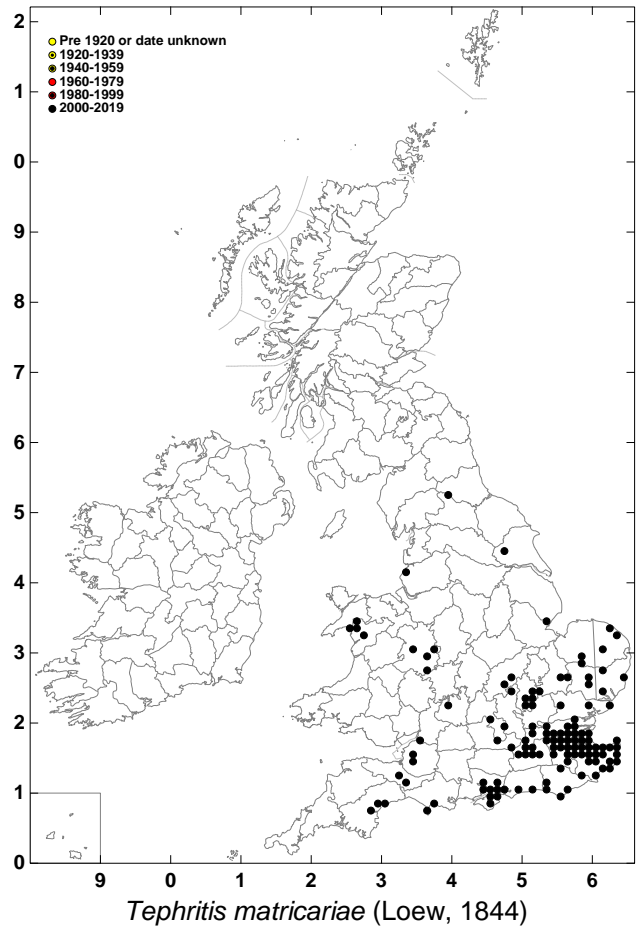
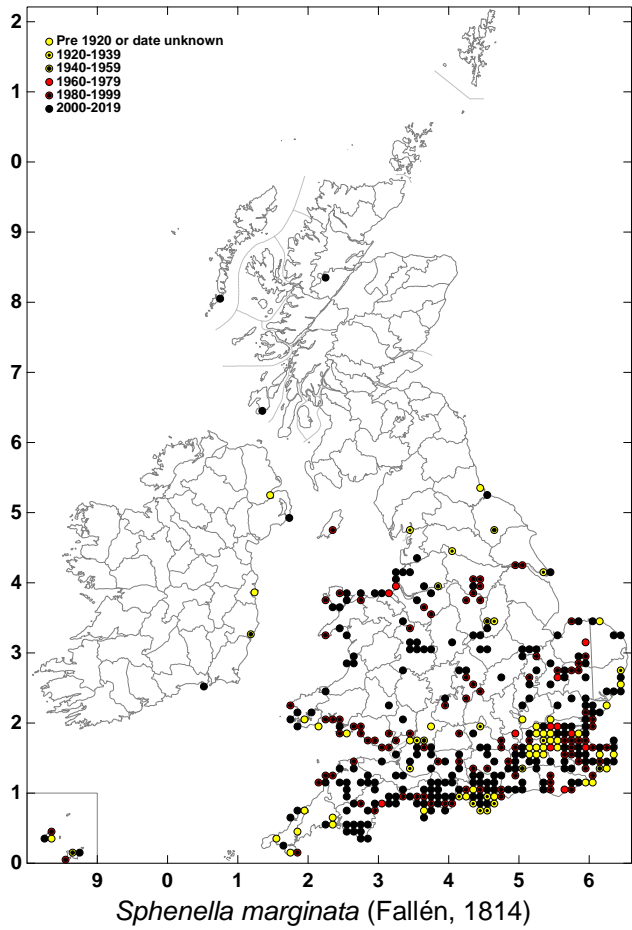
Acinia corniculata (Zetterstedt, 1819)



Acanthiophilus helianthi (Rossi, 1794)



Campiglossa malaris (Séguy, 1934)



NOTES

Myopites inulaedyssentericae Blot, 1827. Controversy exists as to whether the species which forms capitulum galls in *Pulicaria dysenterica* (L.) Bernh. (Magnoliidae, Asteraceae) is *Myopites inulaedyssentericae* Blot, 1827 or *Myopites apicatus* (Freidberg, 1980).

Urophora cardui (Linnaeus, 1758). In 1986 Graham Rotheray (Rotheray, G.E. 1986. Effect of moisture on emergence of *Urophora cardui* (L.) (Diptera: Tephritidae) from its gall on *Cirsium arvense* (L.). *Entomologist's Gazette* **37**: 41-37) provided empirical evidence that adults can only emerge from the galls after they have been softened by Winter wet. It is interesting to note that while the fly may be abundant in the relatively drier parts of the south east it has not been recorded from many parts of the wetter west.

Acanthiophilus helianthi (Rossi, 1794). First recorded from Ireland at Belfast Airport on 11 July 2019 by Aideen O'Doherty and from Scotland at Old Shoremore on 30 July 2019 by Ian Andrews.

Tephritis praecox (Loew, 1844). This was added to the British list by James Edward Collin (Collin, J.E. 1937. *Trypeta vectensis* sp.n. and other new or little known British species of Trypetidae (Diptera). *Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* **49**: 1-7) on the basis of a female taken at Aldeburgh, Suffolk on September 19th 1907. No further British records were known until a male was found in a private garden at 11 Station Road, Newhaven, East Sussex on 22 July 2002 by Alfred Jones with further specimens between 20 September 2002 and 15 June 2004 (Jones, R.A. 2004. *Tephritis praecox* (Loew) (Diptera, Tephritidae) established in Britain. *Dipterists Digest (Second series)* **11**: 16). Most recent records have also been from private gardens containing *Calendula officinalis* L. (Magnoliidae, Asteraceae).

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