

Biology Curators Group Newsletter

Title: Cleroidea and Lymexyloidea

Author(s): Cooter, J.

Source: Cooter, J. (1977). Cleroidea and Lymexyloidea. Biology Curators Group Newsletter, Vol 1 No

6, 36.

URL: http://www.natsca.org/article/1525

NatSCA supports open access publication as part of its mission is to promote and support natural science collections. NatSCA uses the Creative Commons Attribution License (CCAL) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/ for all works we publish. Under CCAL authors retain ownership of the copyright for their article, but authors allow anyone to download, reuse, reprint, modify, distribute, and/or copy articles in NatSCA publications, so long as the original authors and source are cited.

I am preparing the Royal Entomological Society Handbook covering the Cleroidea and Lymexyloidea (Coleoptera). Work is well underway, and I have the keys worked out for all species. I am trying to amass data in order to ascertain the rough distribution of the species. All I require is place and date of capture, captor, collection and if available any ecological information — e.g. "with Lyctus" or "on oak" is adequate.

The species I would particularly like to hear about are (I follow Kloet & Hinks, 1977)
Nemozoma elongatum (Linn., 1761) (Trogossitidae), Paratillus carus (Newman, 1840), Tillus unifasciatus (Fab., 1787), Irichodes alvearius (Fab., 1792) and T. apiarius (Linn., 1758),

Tarsostenus univittatus (Rossi, 1792) (Cleridae), Lymexylon navalae (Linn., 1758), (Lymexylidae).

Only those captures of P. carus made under natural conditions - the species was introduced with Lyctus infested timber of Australasian origin, and doubtless still occurs in timber yards, docks etc.

Except for about two of the species mentioned above, not captured this century in G.B., four are presumed extinct in these Islands. A collation of any data would be most interesting.

J.Cooter.

Department of Natural History, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvingrove, Glasgow, G3 8AG.

I am at present trying to gather information on the Sea Eagle from egg clutches present in collections, as a background to our Sea Eagle Reintroduction Project on the Isle of Rhum. I hope to be able to build up a distribution map of the species prior to its extinction, and perhaps to assess why it declined when the Golden Eagle is still with us.

I wonder whether B.C.G. members could send me details on any Golden and White - tailed Sea Eagle which you may have in your collections- date, location, clutch size (and egg measurements if available) would suffice.

I would also be grateful to hear if they know of any other sources which may prove fruitful to follow up.

I hope this request does not prove too inconvenient. Thank you.

J.A.Love.

The Nature Conservancy, Isle of Rhym. Inverness-shire.