

Conservatory Insects

ROSEMARY WINNALL

In April 2021 my husband and I moved to a property on the edge of Bewdley town close to the river. The house had a small conservatory (measuring 3m x 4m) on the southwest side of the house with double doors opening to the southeast. We spent much of the summer using this space, enjoying the open views and warmth, although it got too hot at times, and on 18th July when the garden temperature reached 31.5°C a temperature of 40°C was recorded.

But the wooden conservatory frame wasn't in the best condition. It needed painting and had warped leaving small gaps where the glass didn't fit properly. So, we decided to replace the wood with a metal frame and the glass with argon-filled 28mm double-glazing which was designed to cut down the glare, reduce heat build-up in summer and minimise heat loss in winter. This was completed on 28th July 2021; the size and shape were identical to the original conservatory, but the roof glass looked blue when viewed obliquely.





During the following week of dry warm weather, I began to notice insects inside the conservatory and many were getting trapped up in the roof apex. I needed to wield my long-handled sweep net in order to catch and

release them. I soon realised that where the roof and walls joined there was a narrow ledge and if I wasn't quick enough with the net some dehydrated and died on that shelf. So began two months of collecting which included clambering over table and along seating with pooter, tube and soft forceps. I moved my microscope and insect keys into the conservatory and this became my laboratory for the rest of the summer, and I had an ideal occupation during the Covid pandemic travel and social restrictions. During August and September 2021, I caught and tubed these insects, photographing them from various angles before releasing live ones into the garden, and pinning the dead ones. I identified as many as possible and submitted my records on iRecord. My list of insects in Table 1 shows those I was able to identify, although it gives no indication of the numbers involved which I should have noted. There were many I couldn't identify and I have saved Sarcophagids, Dolichopids, Phorids, grass flies, parasitoids, spiderhunting wasps, and sawflies for another occasion. Mick Blythe encouraged me in this project and generously provided me with some of his keys for the harder groups of flies. I am promised hours of fun!

The butterflies and bumble bees that flew in were easy to catch and identify, and I was able to release a Migrant Dragonfly, but the live Field Grasshopper seven feet up on the high ledge was a surprise. Most of the catch were flies and small wasps, a few of which I had not previously recorded. There were very few bugs, although the Andromeda Lacebug was of interest as it is a recent immigrant from Japan to the UK where it feeds on *Rhododendron*, *Azalea* and *Pieris*. This project also provided me with the opportunity to look closely at some of the insects and admire their anatomy and colouration.

After a few weeks, I realised that I wasn't the only creature collecting these insects. Several spiders had moved in including the Garden Spider Araneus diadematus and the Zebra Jumping Spider Salticus scenicus and I would often find little wrapped parcels left on the ledge like early Christmas presents. Common Wasps were visiting, capturing live insects and flying back out (when they could find the door) and up to their nest in the house soffits. I discovered that if I left out pinned specimens, I might return to find some of them headless, and I eventually saw a wasp trying to pull one of the dead flies off its pin! I very soon learned to keep them covered. I was never sure whether the several visiting Robber Flies were hunting or just lost.

I found an interesting variety of insects in just two months at the end of the summer and this made me



consider habitats within 200m of our new home. There are flower-rich gardens (some long-established), the River Severn with its riverside vegetation, unimproved meadow, a small churchyard, a stream, several ponds, an arable field, high hedges and native deciduous woodland. This must be an area with high biodiversity. What am I going to find next spring and early summer?

I am writing this to alert others to the possibility that this blue glass might be attracting insects to their doom. Although the conservatory may be acting as an interception trap, I rescued no insects from the old wooden conservatory with the plain glass between May and July, even though we were using the room so much with the outer doors open. Could this new glass possibly be deceiving flying insects into thinking it is a garden pond or giant blue flower to be investigated? Is this a threat to our already diminished insect populations, and has anyone else experienced a similar concern?























Table 1. Species recorded in conservatory during August and September 2021 at Bewdley (SO 7891 7506)

| TAXON | Latin name | English name | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Coleoptera - | Bruchus | Bean Seed | |
| leaf | rufimanus | Beetle | |
| Coleoptera - | Aleochara sp. | | |
| rove | | | |
| Diptera - | Lucilia sp. | | |
| blowfly | | | |
| Diptera - | Nephrotoma | | |
| cranefly | cornicina | | |
| Diptera - | Tipula paludosa | | |
| cranefly | | | |
| Diptera - empid | Hilara sp. | ME AND | |
| Diptera - | Baccha | | |
| hoverfly | elongata | | |
| Diptera - | Cheilosia | 4 8.05 | |
| hoverfly | pagana | | |
| Diptera - | Dasysyrphus | | |
| hoverfly | albostriatus | | |
| Diptera - | Episyrphus | Marmalade | |
| hoverfly | balteatus | Hoverfly | |
| Diptera - | Eristalis | | |
| hoverfly | pertinax | | |
| Diptera - | Eumerus | | |
| hoverfly | funeralis/ | 37 4-34 | |
| | strigatus | | |
| Diptera - | Eupeodes | THE RESERVE | |
| hoverfly | latifasciatus | | |
| Diptera - | Eupeodes | M. Carlotte | |
| hoverfly | luniger | | |
| Diptera - | Ferdinandea | | |
| hoverfly | cuprea | | |
| Diptera - | Helophilus | The state of the s | |
| hoverfly | pendulus | 1100 | |
| Diptera - | Melanostoma | | |
| hoverfly | mellinum | | |
| Diptera - | Melanostoma | | |
| hoverfly | scalare | The second second | |
| Diptera - | Meligramma | 4-0-3 | |
| hoverfly | trianguliferum | | |
| Diptera - | Meliscaeva | | |
| hoverfly | auricollis | | |
| Diptera - | Meliscaeva | | |
| hoverfly | cinctella | | |
| Diptera - | Platycheirus | | |
| hoverfly | albimanus | | |



| TAXON | Latin name | English name |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | English name |
| Diptera - | Platycheirus | |
| hoverfly | clypeatus agg. | |
| Diptera - | Platycheirus sp. | |
| hoverfly | | |
| Diptera - | Rhingia | |
| hoverfly | campestris | |
| Diptera - | Sphaerophoria | |
| hoverfly | scripta | |
| Diptera - | Syrphus ribesii | END SALE |
| hoverfly | A CALL STORY | |
| Diptera - | Syrphus | |
| hoverfly | vitripennis/ | |
| | rectus | |
| Diptera - | Volucella inanis | Establish |
| hoverfly | 24 1 | |
| Diptera - | Volucella | |
| hoverfly | pellucens | |
| Diptera - | Xanthogramma | |
| hoverfly | pedissequum | |
| Diptera - | Xylota segnis | |
| hoverfly | | |
| Diptera - | Mesembrina | |
| muscid | meridiana | |
| Diptera - | Palloptera | A SALL TO |
| pallopterid | umbellatarum | |
| Diptera - | Palloptera | |
| pallopterid | ustulata agg. | 200 |
| Diptera - robber | Machimus | Kite-tailed |
| fly | atricapillus | Robberfly |
| Diptera - soldier | Chorisops | Dull 4-spined |
| fly | tibialis | Legionnaire |
| Diptera - soldier | Microchrysa | Black-horned |
| fly | polita . | Gem |
| Diptera - soldier | Pachygaster | Yellow-legged |
| fly | leachii | Black |
| Diptera - soldier | Sargus | |
| fly | bipunctatus | h |
| Diptera - soldier | Sargus flavipes | Yellow-legged |
| fly | | Centurion |
| Diptera - | Thereva | Common |
| stiletto fly | nobilitata | Stiletto |
| Diptera - | Tachina fera | THE RESERVE |
| tachinid | | |
| Diptera - | Anomoia | a picture- |
| tephritid | permunda | winged fly |
| Diptera - | Tephritis | a picture- |
| tephritid | vespertina | winged fly |
| Hermiptera - | Stephanitis | Andromeda |
| tingid | takeyai | lacebug |
| | | |

| TAYON | 1 | F. P.L |
|----------------------|--|--|
| TAXON | Latin name | English name |
| Hemiptera - | Liocoris | |
| mirid | tripustulatus | |
| Hemiptera - | Plagiognathus | |
| mirid | arbustorum | |
| Hymenoptera | Lasius flavus | Yellow Meadow |
| - ant | (keyed to check) | Ant |
| Hymenoptera | Apis mellifera | Honey Bee |
| - bee | | |
| Hymenoptera | Bombus | Small Garden |
| - bee | hortorum | Bumblebee |
| Hymenoptera | Bombus | Tree |
| - bee | hypnorum | Bumblebee |
| Hymenoptera | Bombus | Red-tailed |
| - bee | lapidarius | Bumblebee |
| Hymenoptera | Bombus | Common |
| - bee | pascuorum | Carder bee |
| Hymenoptera | Bombus | a bumblebee |
| - bee | terrestris/ | a bumblebee |
| 500 | lucorum | |
| Hymenoptera | Hylaeus | Common |
| - bee | communis | Yellow-faced |
| - 500 | communis | Bee |
| Lumanantara | Laciaglacoum | БСС |
| Hymenoptera - bee | Lasioglossum morio | |
| | | \\(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cd |
| Hymenoptera - bee | Megachile | Willughby's Leafcutter Bee |
| | willughbiella | LearCutter Bee |
| Hymenoptera - | Athelia sp. | |
| sawfly | | |
| Hymenoptera - | Lindenius | |
| wasp | albilabris | |
| Hymenoptera - | Mellinus | Field Digger- |
| wasp | arvensis | wasp |
| Hymenoptera - | Pimpla rufipes | |
| wasp | | |
| Hymenoptera - | Rhopalum | HEX I |
| wasp | coactatum | |
| Hymenoptera - | Trypoxylon | Club Horned |
| wasp | clavicerum | Wood Borer |
| Hymenoptera - | Vespula | German Wasp |
| wasp | germanica | |
| Hymenoptera - | Vespula vulgaris | Common Wasp |
| wasp | | THE WAR |
| Lepidoptera - | Celastrina | Holly Blue |
| butterfly | argiolus | |
| Lepidoptera - | Pieris rapae | Small White |
| butterfly | STEEL SECTION OF THE PERSON OF | |
| Odonata | Aeshna mixta | Migrant Hawker |
| Orthoptera | Chorthippus | Field |
| Orthoptera | brunneus | Grasshopper |
| | Diamieus | Grassnopper |