

EARLHAM CEMETERY, NORWICH

Notes on studied fly families excluding hoverflies

A work in progress. The order of families follows the Diptera Checklist (1998) by Peter Chandler but species are listed in alphabetical order.

Stuart Paston
(with additional records by Vanna Bartlett)

Last updated 14th April 2017.

Family/Species	Comments
Tipulidae (Craneflies)	
<i>Nephrotoma flavescens</i>	Present in grassland near Dereham Road gate TG213090 in late June 2014.
<i>Nephrotoma quadrifaria</i>	Female recorded in late July 2009 lime tree avenue TG213089.
<i>Tipula oleracea</i>	Frequent. One was reared from turf collected near Dereham Road gate, autumn 2003. Emerged June 2004.
<i>Tipula vernalis</i>	One in grassland TG213089 in late May 2014.
Pediciidae (Crane flies)	
<i>Ula sp.</i>	Male emerged April 2014 from Shaggy Scalycap <i>Pholiota squarrosa</i> collected autumn 2013 TG213089.
Limoniidae (Crane flies)	
<i>Limonia nubeculosa</i>	A very common species in woodland areas often found at the base of trees where shady nooks occur. Several present in hollow at rotten base of grey poplar TG213089 in late May 2014.
Bibionidae	
<i>Dilophus febrilis</i>	Often abundant in spring with smaller numbers occurring in late summer/autumn.
Bolitophilidae (Fungus gnats)	
<i>Bolitophila cinerea</i>	A very common species. Reared from Shaggy Scalycap <i>Pholiota squarrosa</i> growing at base of <i>Sorbus</i> TG213089; adults emerging from 23 -27 Nov 2013 in large numbers.
Keroplastidae (Fungus gnats)	
<i>Macrocera vittata</i>	A male swept from grassland TG213090 in late April 2014.
Mycetophilidae (Fungus gnats)	
<i>Allodiopsis rustica</i>	Reared from Clouded Agaric, <i>Clitocybe nebularis</i> collected late Nov 2005. TG211087. Emerged Jan 2006. Determined Peter Chandler.
<i>Mycetophila britannica</i>	Reared as above. Emerged Jan 2006. Determined Peter Chandler.
<i>Mycetophila fungorum</i>	Breeds in a range of fungi including many agarics and boletes. Reared from Larch Bolete TG212088, emerging early Dec 2013.
<i>Orfelia nemoralis</i>	An adult of <i>nemoralis</i> was swept from cow parsley in the north eastern corner of the Cemetery TG23091 in late May 2013. The larvae live in webs under bark (also in other situations including moss, grass roots and worm-burrows) and a fallen birch in the immediate vicinity was a likely breeding site.

Family/Species	Comments
<i>Tarnania fenestralis</i>	Reared as above. Emerged Dec 2005/Jan 2006. Determined Peter Chandler.
Sciaridae	
<i>Schwenckfeldina carbonaria</i>	Recorded in late May 2013 in north eastern part of Cemetery TG214090.
Cecidomyiidae (Gall midges)	
<i>Taxomyia taxi</i>	Many adults swarming about host tree (yew) TG212088 in July 2013. Responsible for "artichoke" galls.
Trichoceridae (Winter gnats)	
<i>Trichocera annulata</i>	Swarms of winter gnats are a frequent sight on suitably calm days in late autumn and winter, hovering over grassland. <i>T.annulata</i> is a very common species.
<i>Trichocera saltator</i>	Present in rough grassland TG213089 in late Nov 2013.
Anisipodidae (Wood gnats)	
<i>Sylvicola fenestralis</i>	A common species associated with decaying matter.
Rhagionidae (Snipe flies)	
<i>Chrysopilus asiliformis</i>	A female was discovered on low oak foliage east of Dereham Road gate TG213090 July 2002. Another was recorded on bramble foliage TG213087 in July 2007.
Stratiomyiidae (Soldier flies)	
<i>Beris chalybata</i>	The commonest member of the genus, present in wooded areas of the Cemetery.
<i>Chlorisops tibialis</i>	Frequent. Among records is one of a swarm of around 50-60 males hovering beneath Populus near Bowthorpe Road boundary in late morning/early afternoon TG212090 on 20 July 2002.
<i>Chloromyia formosa</i>	A very common soldierfly frequently to be found on hogweed or tree foliage in the wooded parts of the Cemetery especially the north eastern corner where one was reared from turf in 2004. Males sometimes hover low over rough grassland.
<i>Pachygaster atra</i>	A small but distinctive fly very common in the wooded parts of the Cemetery. It has been reared from turf TG214090 and numerous females were active about piles of decomposing lawn cuttings TG213090 in mid July 2007. It can also be found beneath leaves of sycamore perhaps attracted to honeydew
<i>Pachygaster leachii</i>	Similar in appearance to above species and occurring in same areas. Also present in numbers about decomposing lawn cuttings.
<i>Sargus bipunctatus</i>	An attractive late flying (Sept-Nov) species that is widespread in the wooded sections of the Cemetery. Males are usually found on foliage of trees/shrubs whilst females can be conspicuous, when few other flies are around, as they fly low over the ground seeking breeding sites, probably usually rotting vegetation in the Cemetery although larvae also develop in carrion, cow dung and fungi.
<i>Stratiomys potamida</i>	A striking species that inhabits wetland areas but has twice been recorded in the Cemetery by the author -a female at flowers of <i>Euonymus 2allen2as</i> TG213090 on 7 Aug 2004 amid a plethora of other flies, and a female on hogweed in a sheltered wooded clearing TG210088 on 22 July 2008.

Family/Species	Comments
	Presumed wanderers from the Wensum valley floodplain.
Bombyliidae (Bee flies)	
<i>Bombylius major</i>	A very common species recorded annually basking or visiting a variety of flowers in warm sheltered spots in woodland areas.
Asilidae (Robber flies)	
<i>Dioctria atricapilla</i>	Individuals of this species were numerous in a fairly restricted area of uncut grassland TG212088 in late May 2004. Recorded in other years since.
<i>Dioctria baumhaueri</i>	Present on lime foliage TG212088 in July 2004. Also present west of Dereham Road gate in June 2005.
<i>Dioctria rufipes</i>	Single male on ivy foliage beside grass path TG212088 in late May 2004. Likely to have been overlooked subsequently.
<i>Machimus atricapillus</i>	The most frequently recorded and numerous robberfly in the Cemetery, especially in evidence in late summer and autumn. It often settles on headstones. Most records from east of the Burial Chapel.
<i>Neoitamus cyanurus</i>	A woodland species established in the eastern part of the Cemetery. First recorded in 2004 when singletons were observed on foliage of lime and sycamore TG212088 on several dates between late May and early July. In late July one was present on ivy foliage TG213086. In late June 2009 a female was noticed on horse chestnut foliage TG211086.
Hybotidae (Dance flies)	
<i>Hybos culiciformis</i>	A male found on foliage of Turkey oak TG212089 on 19 Sept 2002.
<i>Tachypeza nubila</i>	Several individuals of this common species found running over trunk of Scots pine TG212089 on 19 Sept 2002. Present on birch trunk TG212088 in late May 2013.
Empididae (Dance flies)	
<i>Empis chioptera</i>	Males of this common spring species were present in the north eastern corner of the Cemetery TG213091 in late May 2013 and 2014.
<i>Empis livida</i>	One present about bramble TG213087 in July 2007.
<i>Empis tessellata</i>	This common predatory fly is conspicuous in spring and early summer about flowers (esp. Hawthorn) where insects congregate.
<i>Hilara litorea</i>	A widespread common species. A male was recorded at the south western perimeter of the war graves lawn TG213090 flying in shade beneath Euonymus in July 2013.
<i>Rhamphomyia albohirta</i>	At least 12 males of this small Empid were observed swarming alongside a yew, above the track near the war graves lawn TG213090 in late afternoon 8 May 2013. This is a common and widespread species.
<i>Rhamphomyia tarsata</i>	A common species widespread in the eastern part of the Cemetery where males can be found dancing near trees and shrubs. Records from near Dereham Road gate TG213090 and north of the Memorial garden TG211088 in June and July 2013.
Dolichopodidae (Long legged)	

Family/Species	Comments
flies)	
<i>Dolichopus unguatus</i>	This very common species occurs at the edge of the Memorial Garden pond where it undoubtedly breeds and can also be found elsewhere low down on vegetation.
<i>Medetera impigra</i>	These small flies are predacious on tiny insects which they hunt on tree trunks. Several present on trunk of laburnum west of Dereham Road gate in early June 2004. Determination confirmed by Tony Irwin.
<i>Mederera truncorum</i>	A number of individuals of this very common little species were active on a birch trunk in woodland immediately north of the memorial garden pond TG211088 in early July 2013.
<i>Neurigona quadrifasciata</i>	A couple of males of this common species were active about a trunk of birch in the wooded area immediately north of the Memorial Garden pond TG211088 in mid June 2013.
<i>Sciapus longulus</i>	A male recorded on trunk of lime not far from Dereham Road gate TG213089 on 6 July 2002. Small delicate fly easily overlooked.
<i>Sciapus platypterus</i>	Present in long grassland near Dereham Road gate TG213090 in late June 2014. A very common species.
Platypezidae (Flat footed Flies)	
<i>Agathomyia falleni</i>	A female of this species was discovered on the trunk of a tall stump of horse chestnut TG210089 in early Oct 2013. Where life histories are known all Platypezid species breed in fungi and <i>Allen</i> is known to be associated with <i>Bjerkandera adusta</i> which was confirmed present at the site by Jon Tyler during a fungus foray. This is the first Norfolk record (Peter Chandler pers.comm) for a species which is restricted to south east England and East Anglia.
<i>Paraplatypeza atra</i>	A male of this tiny black fly was recorded in the north east part of the Cemetery TG213090 in late June 2013. It is associated with <i>Pluteus</i> fungi.
<i>Platypeza consobrina</i>	Females of this common species were found in wooded areas on sycamore foliage TG213089 and lime foliage TG210089 in mid Oct 2013 and also on honey fungus TG210086 in late October.
<i>Protoclythia rufa</i>	Females were present about extensive growths of honey fungus on horse chestnut TG210086 in mid Oct 2013. This is a long established resident as there are specimens collected by Tony Irwin in the Norwich Museum collection dated Oct 1981. These were also from honey fungus.
Phoridae (Scuttle Flies)	
<i>Phora atra</i>	Males of this very common species were swarming beside a pathside tree TG212090 in early June 2013.
Lonchopteridae	
<i>Lonchopteridae lutea</i>	A very common fly frequently found in long grassland in summer and autumn. The larvae develop in leaf litter.
Psilidae	
<i>Psila fimetaria</i>	This orange bodied fly is frequent on foliage in wooded areas in spring.
Conopidae (Thick Headed flies)	
<i>Leopoldius signatus</i>	Wasp mimic seen about ivy in autumn. Recorded Sept 2004 TG211088, Oct 2005 TG214090 and Sept 2007

Family/Species	Comments
	TG210086.
<i>Myopa tessellatipennis</i>	Recorded on whitebeam flowerheads and foliage TG212090 in May 2004.
<i>Myopa testacea</i>	On whitebeam with above species TG212090 May 2004.
<i>Physocephala rufipes</i>	Very distinctive fly. Two records of individuals on field scabious flowers in uncut grassland TG212088 July 2004 and July 2009. A male at creeping thistle flowers in spoil site area south of Jewish cemetery TG209088 on 14 July 2013.
<i>Sicus ferrugineus</i>	Another very distinctive species – recorded annually throughout summer months on flowerheads (eg knapweed and field scabious) amid uncut grassland and also frequently about bramble where host species of bumblebee will occur.
Lonchaeidae	
<i>Lonchaea caucasica</i>	A female was discovered flying about a horse chestnut stump which supported bracket fungi TG212089 on 1 May 2014. Det. Tony Irwin.
<i>Silba fumosa</i>	A female found on oak foliage TG212089 on 18 May 2014. A widespread and common species associated with decaying organic matter.
Pallopteridae	
<i>Palloptera umbellatarum</i>	A female was recorded in wooded area TG212087 in late October 2013.
Tephritidae (Fruit flies)	
<i>Anomoia purmunda</i>	Common on the host plant hawthorn.
<i>Chetostoma curvinerve</i>	A Red Data Book species recorded in winter/early spring 2004 in a shrubbery area close to the Burial Chapel TG212088.
<i>Tephritis formosa</i>	Present on ivy east of the burial chapel Oct 2004. The larvae develop in flowerheads of sowthistles. A female beaten from yew TG213089 in late August 2014.
Lauxaniidae	
<i>Lyciella rorida</i>	Widespread in woodland. Female on foliage of lime west of the war graves lawn TG213090 in July 2013 and noticed elsewhere.
<i>Minettia inusta</i>	A widespread common woodland species. A female was recorded from a meat bait trap in a wooded area north of the Memorial Garden TG211088 in late August 2013.
<i>Tricholauxania praeusta</i>	Widespread in more wooded areas of cemetery.
Dryomyzidae	
<i>Neuroctena anilis</i>	This common saprophagous species was the predominant fly in a rotten meat bait trap situated in woodland TG211088 late Sept 2013.
Sciomyzidae (Snail-killing flies)	
<i>Elgiva sollicita</i>	An individual of this common species was discovered in an area of long grassland and shrubs TG213089 in August 2013. Although associated with wetland habitat this species does stray into drier areas.
Agromyzidae (Leafminer flies)	
<i>Agromyza nana</i>	Forms roundish white blotch mine in centre of leaf of clover spp. On red clover TG213091 early June 2014.

Family/Species	Comments
<i>Amauromyza labiatarum</i>	Blotch mine of this species found on bugle <i>Ajuga reptans</i> TG213090 in late May 2014.
<i>Chromatomyia milii</i>	Breeds on grasses such as <i>Hordeum</i> and <i>Poa</i> species. A female was present on a hawkbit flower head TG209089 in late Oct 2013.
<i>Phytomyza autumnalis</i>	Forms greenish mines on leaves of knapweed.
<i>Phytomyza ilicis</i>	Very common. Larva lives in conspicuous mines on holly leaf.
<i>Phytomyza primulae</i>	Forms long white linear mines on leaves of primrose.
<i>Liriomyza amoena</i>	Mines the leaves of elder.
<i>Liriomyza strigata</i>	Common species utilising many plants.
Opomyzidae	
<i>Geomyza tripunctata</i>	Very common species of grassy habitats. Larvae live in grass stems.
<i>Opomyza germinationis</i>	An extremely common and widespread species which occurs in grassland.
Anthomyzidae	
<i>Anthomyza gracilis</i>	Males of this small fly were swarming in long grassland alongside a horse chestnut log TG212089 in early August 2014. Females were recorded in the same part of the Cemetery in early September 2014.
Asteiidae	
<i>Asteia amoena</i>	A sizeable close knit swarm of these tiny flies was encountered above grassland near trees TG213089 in late June 2013. It overwinters as an adult and can be found at ivy blossom in autumn. It can also be frequently found sheltering in shrubs such as <i>Buxus</i> and <i>Cupressus</i> or amongst branches of yew.
Chloropidae (Grass flies)	
<i>Chlorops hypostigma</i>	A common tiny yellow and black species recorded along pathway through grassland and tall herbage close to Dereham Road gate in late May 2013.
<i>Chlorops scalaris</i>	Recorded close to the war graves lawn TG213090 on grey poplar foliage in early July 2013.
<i>Oscinella maura</i>	A common distinctive species associated with cocksfoot. One beaten from holm oak TG213089 in late August 2014.
<i>Thaumatomyia notata</i>	Common. These tiny flies are often seen in large numbers about a variety of shrubs and low tree foliage at various times of the year.
Heleomyzidae	
<i>Suillia atricornis</i>	Reared from Sulphur Knight <i>Tricholoma sulphureum</i> collected in Cemetery TG212088 in autumn 2013. Female emerged late April 2014. A common species that breeds in a wide range of fungi.
<i>Suillia bicolor</i>	Reared from Plums and custard <i>Tricholoma rutilans</i> collected in the Cemetery TG212088 in autumn 2013. Females emerged late April 2014. Also reared from Shaggy Scalycap <i>Pholiota squarrosa</i> TG213089 emerging late April 2014. An extremely common fly that breeds in a wide range of fungi.
<i>Suillia variegata</i>	A common species associated with fungi and decaying matter. It occurs in the north eastern part of the Cemetery and is undoubtedly present more widely in wooded areas.

Family/Species	Comments
Sphaeroceridae (Lesser Dung flies)	
<i>Crumomyia fimetaria</i>	A female of this common species was found on a cap of Yellow Stainer <i>Agaricus xanthodermus</i> TG211089 in early Nov 2013. Like some other members of this family it has an association with decaying fungi. Another female present on Giant Polypore <i>Meripilus giganteus</i> early Oct 2014 in same area as above.
Ephydriidae	
<i>Hydrellia albilabris</i>	Individuals of this widespread, tiny but distinctive fly were present on pond edge emergent vegetation in the Memorial Garden TG211088 on 18 Dec 2014. It is associated with duckweed.
Scathophagidae	
<i>Nanna fasciata</i>	A male of this common widespread species was discovered in long grassland close to a small sycamore TG212089 on 6 April 2017. Species of this genus are known as Timothy flies, their larvae, where known, developing in the flower heads of <i>Phleum</i> grasses. The adults are predatory and this individual was likely to have been attracted by a plentiful supply of a green leafhopper that was active about the sycamore.
<i>Norellia spinipes</i>	One seen about daffodils (the larval foodplant) TG213089 on 5 March 2014.
<i>Scathophaga stercoraria</i>	A very common species known as the Yellow Dung Fly. Adults are voracious predators of other insects.
Anthomyiidae	
<i>Anthomyia monilis</i>	A female of this local species was found on a south facing embankment alongside the RC Burial Chapel TG211086 on 4 August 2008. Determined Tony Irwin.
<i>Anthomyia procellaris</i>	Frequent in wooded areas.
<i>Delia platura</i>	An abundant species in a wide range of habitats. Larvae develop in various crops and decaying vegetation. In the Cemetery males often congregate atop headstones and form characteristic swarms in open areas or near trees. They sometimes use a shrub as a marker about which they dash and swirl.
<i>Egle ciliata</i>	A common spring species breeding on willow catkins. Present on small weeping Salix in Memorial Garden. (other <i>Egle</i> spp. also present but not determined to date).
<i>Eustalomyia festiva</i>	Present on 22 July 2007 about a dead beech stump supporting nests of a wide range of solitary wasps TG212086. The larvae of <i>festiva</i> develop on stored flies within these nests. The stump was subsequently cut down.
<i>Hydrophoria lancifer</i>	Very common species present in wooded parts of Cemetery.
<i>Lasiomma strigilatum</i>	A common species associated with bird nests. Present May 2013 in wooded area TG214090.
<i>Paregle audacula</i>	Around 6 males were present on ivy foliage at the southern perimeter of the war graves lawn TG213090 in July 2013. This species is known to be associated with human and dog dung, the latter not infrequent in the Cemetery.

Family/Species	Comments
Fanniidae	
<i>Fannia armata</i>	Very common and widespread in wooded areas. Males form sizable swarms beneath trees.
<i>Fannia lustrator</i>	Widespread in the wooded parts of the Cemetery. The males hover singly beneath trees beside paths.
<i>Fannia similis</i>	Common species present in the more wooded parts of the Cemetery. Males swarming low above paths in wooded area TG214090 in May 2013.
Muscidae	
<i>Coenosia agromyzina</i>	This very small muscid is a common and widespread species. It was present about laurel foliage beside a grass path north of the Memorial Garden TG211088 in mid August 2013. Members of this genus are predacious on other small insects.
<i>Coenosia lineatipes</i>	A common species recorded along pathway near Dereham Road gate in late May 2013.
<i>Coenosia mollicula</i>	A female of this common species was recorded in grassland TG213089 IN July 2013.
<i>Coenosia tigrina</i>	Common in grassland areas.
<i>Graphomya maculata</i>	Common. Frequent on hogweed and ivy blossom.
<i>Hebecnema vespertina</i>	Males of this common species were numerous on tree foliage in the wooded area east of the Dereham Road gate TG214090 in late May 2013.
<i>Helina evecta</i>	Common. Particularly in evidence in autumn when large numbers assemble on leaf litter or headstones in sheltered wooded areas.
<i>Helina impuncta</i>	Common. Grassland near trees.
<i>Helina reversio</i>	Common. One found feeding on slug TG214090 Aug 2002.
<i>Hydrotaea dentipes</i>	Common. A female was recorded on lime foliage in wooded area near Dereham Road gate TG214090 in late May 2013.
<i>Hydrotaea diabolus</i>	Common. Males found hovering beneath Populus TG212090 early Aug 2002.
<i>Hydrotaea militaris</i>	Males present in long grassland near Dereham Road gate TG213091 in mid July 2014. A common species. Both sexes are frequently attracted to freshly trampled grass.
<i>Mesembrina meridiana</i>	One recorded 27 April 2003 when a fresh SW wind was blowing. Since this species is closely associated with cattle, the larva developing in cow dung, it is highly likely this individual was windblown from suitable habitat elsewhere.
<i>Musca autumnalis</i>	Males present in early May 2013 about flowers of box TG213090.
<i>Phaonia angelicae</i>	Common. Woodland areas.
<i>Phaonia valida</i>	Common. Basks on trunks and headstones.
<i>Schoenomyza litorella</i>	A widespread species of dry grassland. This tiny but distinctive fly was present in grassland north of the Memorial Garden TG211088 in early June 2013.
<i>Thricops diaphanus</i>	A female reared from Shaggy Scalycap collected autumn 2013 TG213089. Emerged 9 May 2014.
Calliphoridae (Blow flies)	
<i>Calliphora vomitoria</i>	Common and widespread.
<i>Lucilia sericata</i>	One of the most common and widespread "Greenbottles".

Family/Species	Comments
<i>Melanomya nana</i>	Recorded Aug 2002 near Dereham Road gate.
<i>Melinda gentilis</i>	Common. Frequent on flowers.
<i>Pollenia pediculata</i>	One August 2002 near Dereham Road gate. Determined Tony Irwin.
<i>Protocalliphora azurea</i>	Common. Associated with bird nests as the larva develop on the blood of nestlings.
Rhinophoridae	
<i>Paykullia maculata</i>	Recorded from Memorial Garden TG211088 when one was discovered dead on the author's clothing on 31 July 2007. All Rhinophorids are parasitoids of woodlice.
Sarcophagidae (Flesh flies)	
<i>Amobia signata</i>	One on field maple foliage TG212088 on 21 June 2004. A male found on ivy foliage TG213089 on 2 May 2013. Larvae are kleptoparasites in nests of a very wide range of solitary bees and wasps. Determined Tony Irwin.
<i>Metopia argyrocephala</i>	Present on a south facing embankment alongside the RC Burial chapel TG211086 on 4 Aug 2008. This species is associated with nests of solitary wasps, nests being in evidence at the site. Determined Tony Irwin.
<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>	Very common. Frequently seen settled on grass cuttings along paths and on blackberries in the autumn.
Tachinidae	
<i>Dexia rustica</i>	Formerly frequent and numerous in grassy places in the eastern part of the Cemetery but a decrease in sightings in recent years. Present in open grassland TG211089 and TG213087 in August 2013. A parasitoid of root feeding beetle (chafer) larvae.
<i>Dexiosoma caninum</i>	A common species easily recognised in the field and usually found settled on low vegetation, often bramble, in wooded areas in the eastern part of the Cemetery. Hosts unknown.
<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>	A very common fly that can be abundant some years but has been scarce recently. It visits flowers in open grassy places from mid July to early Sept, with most Cemetery observations relating to ragwort. The host is the grass moth <i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i> . This was confirmed for the first time in Britain when the author reared two of the flies from the host's larval cocoons in turf collected in 2004 from the military plot near the Dereham Road gate TG214090. The opportunity to collect turf here arose when the Commonwealth War Graves Commission undertook renovation of the lawn in May 2004. Females of <i>E. rufomaculata</i> had previously been seen investigating the lawn.
<i>Eumea linearicornis</i>	A male discovered on low foliage of lime TG212086 in late July 2004. Determination Tony Irwin. Hosts are moth larvae.
<i>Exorista rustica</i>	Common grassland species. Hosts are sawfly larvae.
<i>Gymnocheta viridis</i>	A male on sycamore trunk at northern edge of war graves lawn TG214091 on 15 April 2015.
<i>Lydina aenea</i>	Records Aug 2002, May 2004 and Aug 2009 in north eastern part of Cemetery.
<i>Macquartia dispar</i>	A female recorded on low herbage TG214091 in early April

Family/Species	Comments
	2014.
<i>Macquartia grisea</i>	Recorded twice-in grassland near the Dereham Road gate TG213091 in Sept 2002 and on flowers of <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> TG213090 in early Aug 2004. A parasitoid of beetle (<i>Chrysolina</i>) larvae.
<i>Nowickia ferox</i>	A male was present on hogweed west of the Dereham Road gate TG213091 on 14 July 2014. This is a parasite of the common Noctuid moth Dark Arches. Another seen at scabious TG213087 in late July 2014. Three more specimens were seen on Ragwort flowers on 24 th July 2014, TG211089 (VB).
<i>Phania funesta</i>	This small black Tachinid is frequent in the wooded part of the Cemetery, visiting low flowers such as daisy along grass paths. Hosts unknown in Britain.
<i>Phasia hemiptera</i>	Both sexes of this distinctive species occur at flowers in the later part of summer. Records as follows – early August 2004 at <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> TG213090; late July 2007 at <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> TG211086; early August 2008 at <i>Tetradium daniellii</i> TG211087; early August 2009 at golden rod TG210087, at <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> TG211086, and at <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i> TG210087. A parasitoid of shieldbugs.
<i>Phasia obesa</i>	One at ivy blossom TG212087 2 Oct 2004.
<i>Ramonda spathulata</i>	Present on grassland beneath lime TG212087 in Oct 2009. A parasitoid of Noctuid moth larvae.
<i>Sturmia bella</i>	Parasitoid of Nymphalid butterfly larvae on nettle, a likely contributor, as a new arrival (1999) in the UK, to the recent decline in populations of Peacock and Small Tortoiseshell. Recorded late Oct 2003 in area south east of Burial chapel.
<i>Tachina fera</i>	Very common species. Visits a variety of flowers throughout the year. A parasitoid of tree-feeding Noctuid larvae.

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