



Appendix 18.24: Distribution of coleopteran taxa within ecological groupings (after Robinson 1991; 1993)

WS = Slow-water; WR = Running water; WF = Fast-water; T = Woodland; SYN = Synanthropic; REF = Refuse; PD = Pasture/dung; M = Meadowland; LATH = Mould (Lathridiidae); GR = Grassland; AM = Aquatic/Marsh; AD = Arable/disturbed (see Appendix 18.25).

Appendix 18.25: Ecological groupings modified from Robinson (1991; 1993)

Code	Ecological group	Brief description
WS	<i>Aquatic species of slow waters</i>	Beetles which spend much of their adult life in slow-moving water bodies (e.g. <i>Helophorus</i> spp., <i>Hydraena testacea</i>)
WF	<i>Aquatic species of fast waters</i>	Beetles which spend much of their adult life in fast-moving water bodies (e.g. Elmidae, <i>Hydraena gracilis</i>)
WR	<i>Aquatic species of running waters</i>	Beetles which spend much of their adult life in running water of irrespective of velocity (e.g. <i>Limnebius truncatellus</i> , <i>Ochthebius</i> spp.)
PD	<i>Pasture & dung</i>	Members of the genera <i>Geotrupes</i> , <i>Colobotheus</i> , <i>Aphodius</i> and <i>Onthophagus</i> that feed on dung in fields, rather than in heaps
M	<i>Meadowland</i>	Weevils of genera <i>Apion</i> and <i>Sitona</i> which generally feed on meadow plants: vetches, clovers etc.
T	<i>Trees, shrubs</i>	Wood and tree-dependent species (i.e. strictly associated with wood & wood fungi)
AM	<i>Aquatic & marsh plants</i>	Members of the Chrysomelidae and Curculionidae that feed exclusively on marsh and aquatic plants
AD	<i>Arable/disturbed ground</i>	Species of open weedy, bare disturbed or arable ground
REF	<i>Plant refuse/foul organic matter</i>	Members of the genera <i>Ceryon</i> spp., <i>Megasternum</i> spp., <i>Cryptopleurum</i> spp., <i>Anotylus</i> spp. & <i>Platystethus arenarius</i> . Live in accumulations of foul organic matter
LATH	<i>Lathridiidae</i>	Members of the Lathridiidae; surface mould feeders, often associated with hay/compost
SYN	<i>Synanthropic habitats</i>	Species directly associated with human activities; associated with human habitation, can occur in granary waste, domestic layers and stored products. Often exotic imported/introduced taxa
GR	<i>Grassland</i>	Members of the Scarabidae and Elateridae that feed on roots of herbs & grasses in permanent grassland
UN	<i>Unclassified</i>	Taxa that do not fit into the above groups