

# 101

## TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES

Insects and bugs which complete their life cycle on land, do not have a backbone, have six legs or more and are generally referred to as 'bugs'.



1. Golden-bloomed Longhorn Beetle

They perform the backbone of ecosystems by pollinating plants, cycling nutrients, controlling pests, aerating soil and provide food for other wildlife making their biodiversity essential for healthy environments and human survival.

True Bugs - Bees - Wasps - Ants - Beetles  
Butterflies - Moths - Dragonflies  
Damselflies - True Flies & Flies  
Grasshoppers & Crickets - Spiders  
Harvestman - Slugs - Snails  
Earwigs & Worms.



1. Stripe-winged Drone Fly



3. Honey Bee



4. Black-and-yellow Longhorn Beetle



5. Wasp Plumehorn



6. Buff-tailed Bumblebee



7. Common Drone Fly



8. Hornet Robberfly



9. Hornet Mimic Hoverfly



10. Harlequin Ladybird



11. Batman Hoverfly



12. Wasp Spider



13. Hairy Shieldbug



14. Alder-leaf Beetle



15. Green Shield Bug



16. Green Bottle Fly



17. Plant Meadow Bug



18. Flower Spider



19. German Scorpionfly



20. Mottled Shieldbug



21. Leaf Beetle



22. Rose Chafer



23. Broad Centurion



24. Dock Bug



25. Summer Chafer



26. Flesh Fly



27. Marmalade Hoverfly



28. Yellow Dung Fly



29. Green Tiger Beetle



30. Black-Banded Spider Wasp



31. Superb Ant-hill Hoverfly



32. Noon Fly



33. Golden-tailed Leafwalker



34. Forest Bug



35. Swollen-thighed Beetle



36. Sunfly



37. Common blue bottle fly



38. Root maggot fly



39. Swamp Thickleg



40. Harvestman



41. Green Nettle Weevil



42. Red-and-black Froghopper



43. Common awl Robberfly



44. Orange-belted Plumehorn



45. Pied Plumehorn



46. Wood Ant



47. Dark Bush-cricket



48. Orchid Beetle



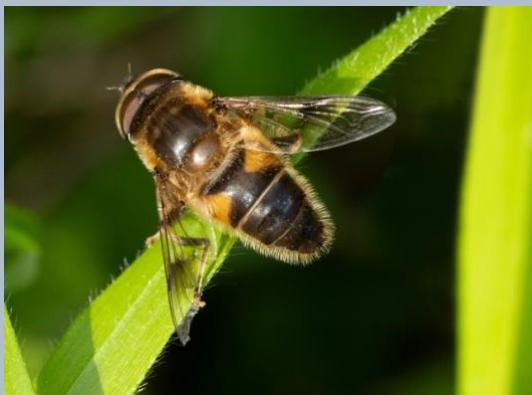
49. Meadow Grasshopper



50. Transverse Flowerfly



51. Dark-edged Bee Fly



52. Tapered Drone Fly



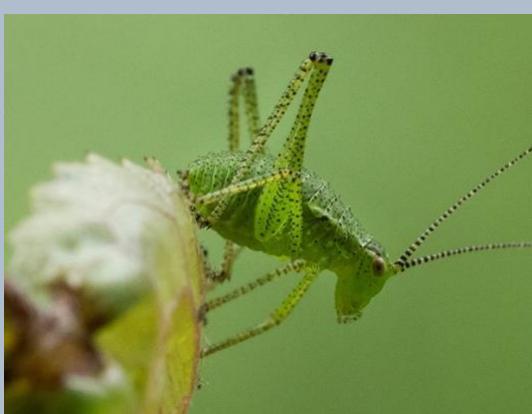
53. Hornet Moth



54. Bishop's Mitre Sheildbug



55. Sawfly



56. Speckled Bush Cricket



57. Jewel Beetle



58. Striped-back Snailkiller



59. Semaphore Fly



60. Roesel's Bush-cricket



61. Long-winged Cone head



62. Common green bottle fly



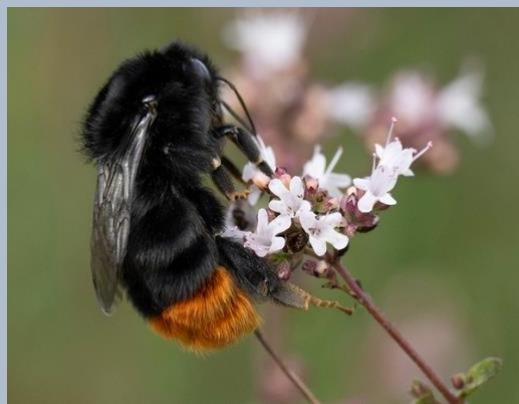
63. Cardinal Beetle



64. Wasp Beetle



65. Wolf Spider



66. Red-tailed Bumblebee



67. Red-legged Shieldbug



68. Vestel cuckoo Bumblebee



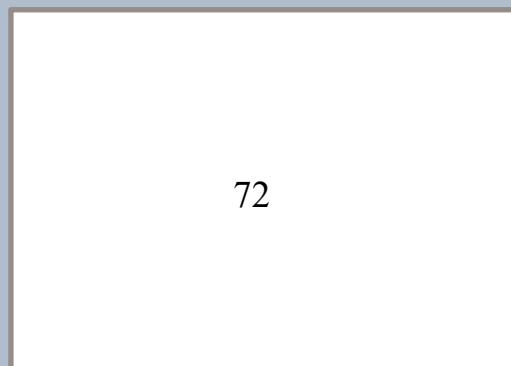
69. Meadow plant Bug



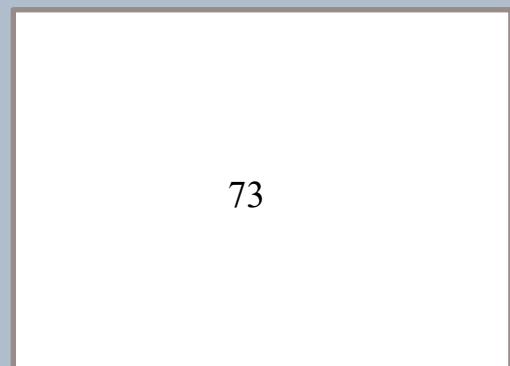
70. Heath Snail



71. Tachina fera



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## **BUGS**

There are more than 24,000  
species breeding in the UK.

including

7,000 species of true flies - Diptera

4,000 species of beetles - Coleoptera

2,000 species of true bugs - Hemiptera

and 9,000 species of Hymenoptera,  
made up of bees, wasps, ants and sawflies.

650 species of spiders - Arachnids

**The Ladybird Spider** (*Eresus sandaliatus*) is one of the UKs rarest spiders and was thought to be extinct until 1980. Since then concentrated conservation work has successfully increased their numbers.

This rare animal is one of only two species of spiders that are legally protected in the UK. Meaning it is illegal even to photograph a known web or colony without holding a special license which I am told is only available to conservationists and entomologists and can take as long as two years to acquire the necessary training.

The chances of randomly spotting one on a Dorset heath or in the New Forest seems fairly remote especially as they are slightly smaller than a 5p coin but one can only live in hope.

**101**  
Ladybird Spider  
No image yet!