

Bee Beetle

Trichius fasciatus

Identification:

At 10 mm or more long and strikingly marked, the Bee Beetle is easily spotted, although often the head is buried in the flowers and all that is visible are the unmistakable pale brown and black wing cases.

Distribution:

It is not uncommon in the eastern part of our area, but even there we have significant gaps in the map. Blue - up to 2000, green 2001 on.

When to look for it:

June to September.

Similar Species:

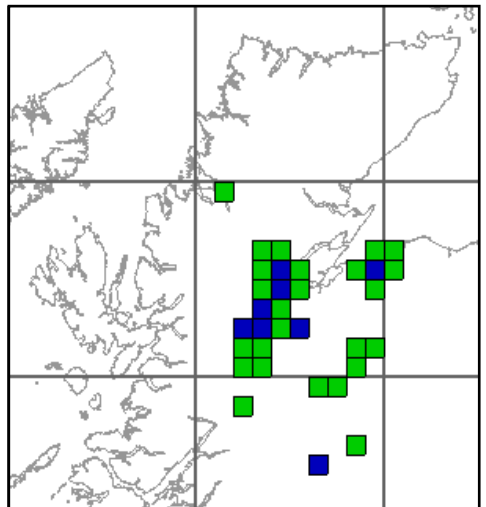
The imported *T. rosaceus* has been recorded intermittently in England. That has a pinkish tail, and a wide gap in the front black band (two large dots rather than a black band).

Notes:

The larvae develop in dead birch stumps. The beetle has a very disjunct distribution on Britain, in the Scottish Highlands, and in Wales.



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