

# The Green Forest Hoverfly Surveys

Results and future plans

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New Forest Biodiversity Conference

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[Project Website](#)

*Photo: Paul Stevens*



# Background

- **Green Forest Hoverfly** *Caliprobola speciosa* (Rossi, 1790)
- specialist of ancient woodlands
- occurs in just 2 locations in UK, New Forest and Windsor Forest
- heavily dependent upon rotten Beech stumps for its larval habitat
- anecdotal evidence suggests that *C. speciosa* may have declined in recent years
- limited data (c. 150 records total from HRS/NBN)

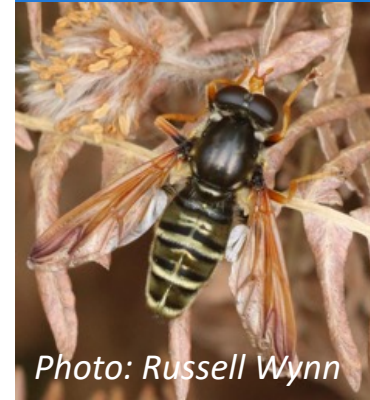


Photo: Russell Wynn

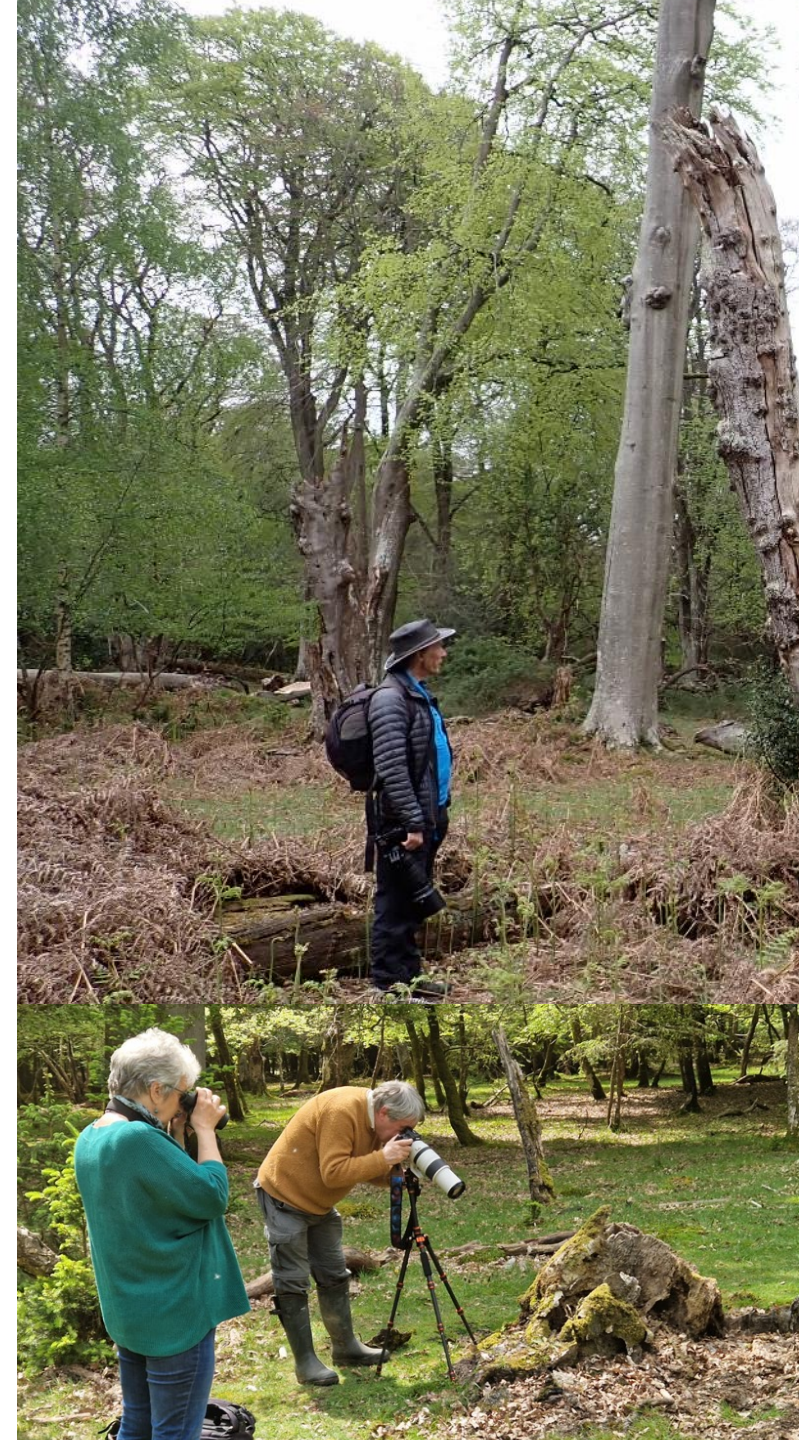


Typical habitat for *C. speciosa*  
Colin Easton



# The Green Forest Hoverfly Hunt

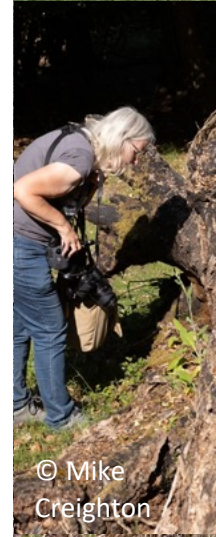
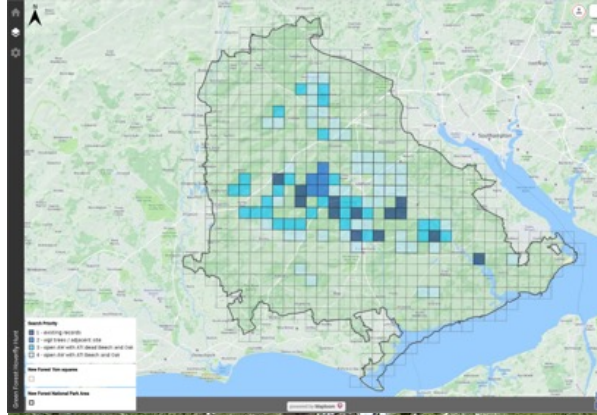
- a team of volunteer (mostly amateur) naturalists searching for *Caliprobola speciosa* in the New Forest to help better understand its status.
- Despite extensive searching in 2022 we only found a single record (by Colin Easton), albeit at a new site and with only 4 other records that year
- Online mapping allowed us to gather locations and build a database of potential trees for further investigation





# Surveys

- prioritisation map (inc. existing records, suitable trees, openness, ancient woodland)
- surveys: searches of 1km grid squares, 'stump vigils' and additional scoping
- a map was updated and used to track squares visited, locate 'priority' trees (on mobile) and any successes – all could see
- suggested targetted actions and adapted approach (Whatsapp)



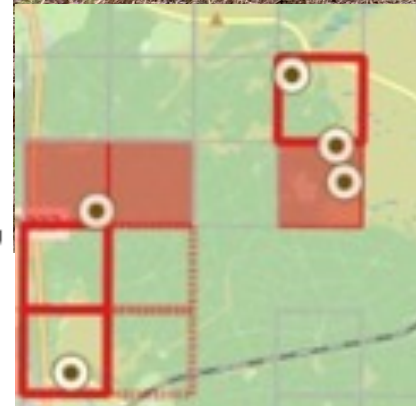
© Mike Creighton



© Andy Murdock

Visits in 2023

- C. speciosa seen
- Not visited
- Planned
- Visited



© Tony Short



LAYERS

**Grid info**  
**SU3305**  
 2023 Visits: **18**  
 2023 Hours: **156**  
 2023 Status: **c. speciosa seen**  
 Priority: **1**  
 2022 Visits: **2**

Comments: Stump vigils by SL & NB Seen by SL&NB 20/05/23 at tree 4

**Tree info**  
**Denny Wood**  
 Priority Tree Number: **112**  
 Max Males: **1**  
 Max Females: **0**  
 Max Adults: **1**  
 Total: **2**

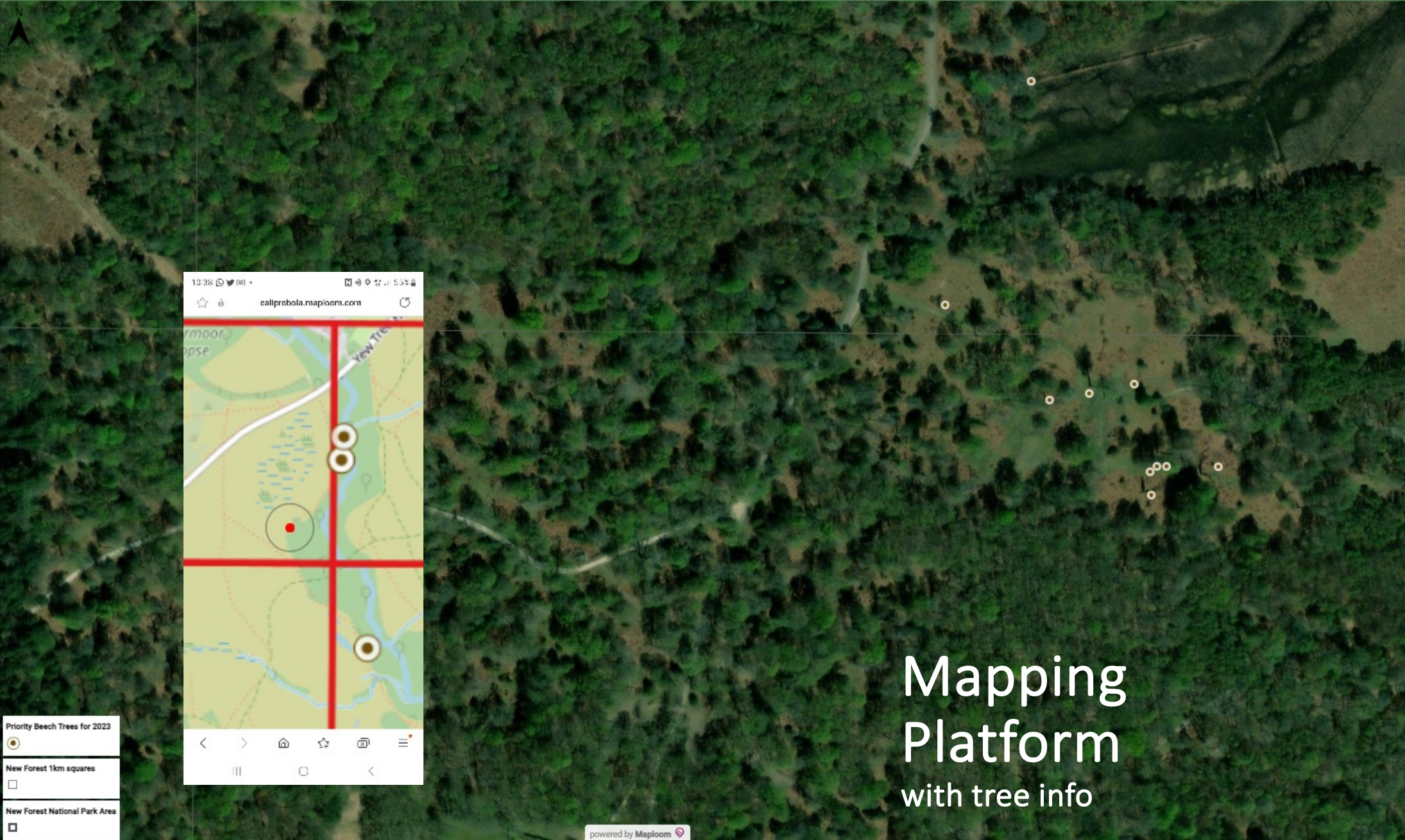
Coordinates BNG: **433688 105964**  
 Location of a 2022 find, in the heart of Cathedral beeches, a historic site for C.s-5 seen 2022. Also rot hole home to Pocota personata. Photo: S.Laycock



**Historical records (HRS):**  
 Record of 5 Adult **David Shute** on 14 May 2022

- Records
  - Caliprobola speciosa sightings by tree during 2023
  - Priority Beech Trees for 2023**
  - Caliprobola speciosa sightings prior to Nov. 2021 (HRS)
  - Caliprobola speciosa sightings NBN
  - Surveyor effort 2023 (hrs)

- Prioritisation
  - Visits in 2023
  - Search Priority
  - Canopy Density
  - Ancient and Ornamental Woodland



Mapping Platform with tree info



# Results

- much better than expected
- 108 unique Green Forest Hoverfly records
- 7 records from outside the team
- 1 at Windsor Forest (Paul Brock)

Estimate 94 unique individuals seen in NF:

- Male 82
- Female 7
- Adult 5

Flight period: 13<sup>th</sup> May - 19<sup>th</sup> June  
1,100 hours of volunteer time



Photo: © Russell Wynn

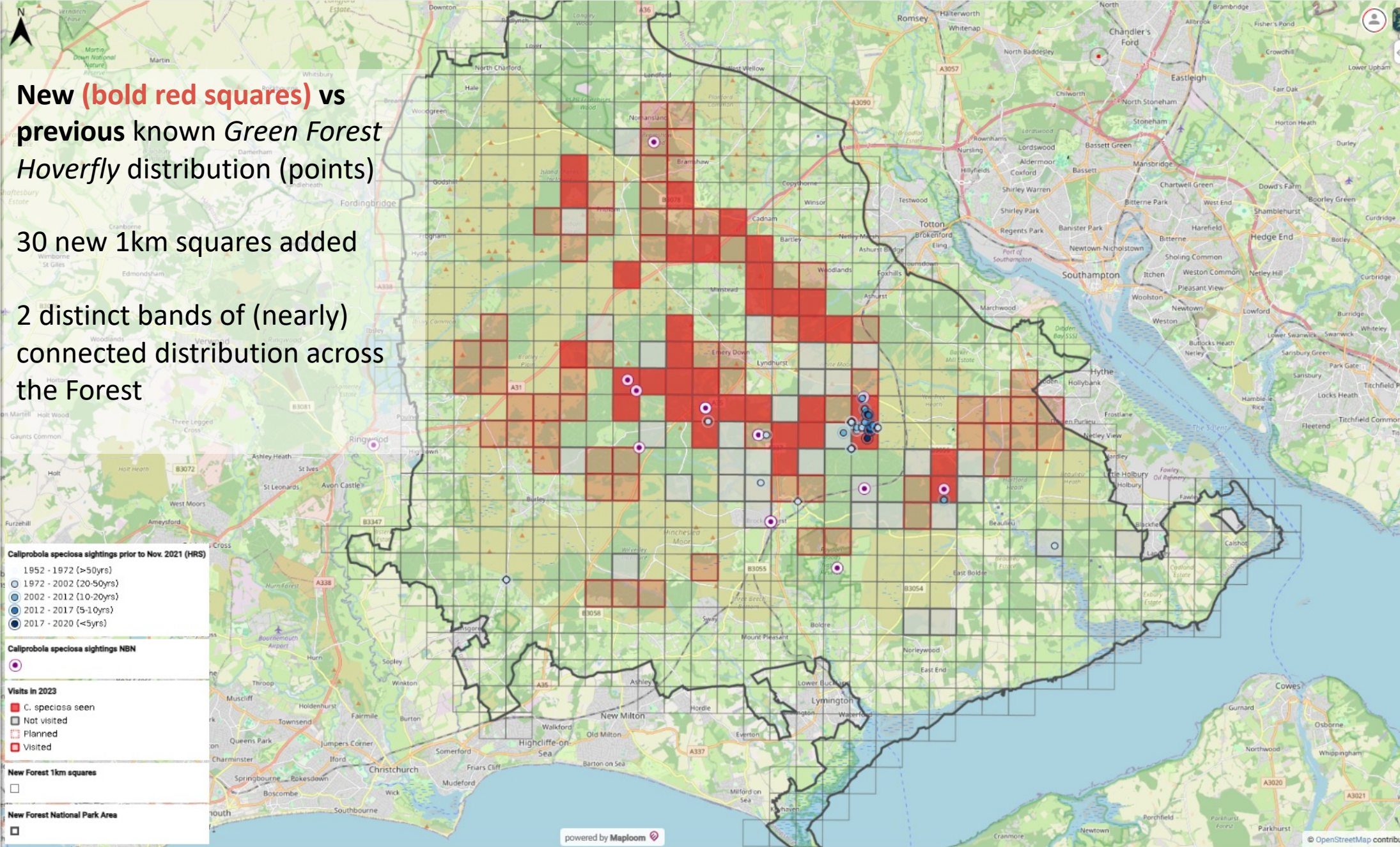


Photo: © Colin Easton



**LAYERS**

- Records
  - Caliprobola speciosa sightings by tree during 2023
  - Priority Beech Trees for 2023
    - Caliprobola speciosa sightings prior to Nov. 2021 (HRS)
    - Caliprobola speciosa sightings NBN
  - Surveyor effort 2023 (hrs)
- Prioritisation
  - Visits in 2023
    - Search Priority
    - Canopy Density
    - Ancient and Ornamental Woodland (FE)
    - Squares visited in 2022
    - New Forest 1km squares
- Context
  - New Forest National Park Area
  - SSSI EN
  - Local Authority Districts
  - Surface Feature Heights (m)
  - Shaded relief with surface features
  - Terrain & Surface Feature Heights (m)
  - 'Bare Earth' - Ground Heights (m)





# Conclusions

- The Green Forest Hoverfly is more widespread and numerous than we thought and probably under-recorded
- It is part of a larger assemblage of insects and fungi that rely on decaying beech
- We expected to find it at other sites but couldn't and are not sure why at the moment
- Recent tree falls should ensure good supply of fresh decaying timber for next 50 years or so
- Replacement with new young beech is less certain
- Longer term prognosis for beech is not so good with more climate change induced droughts and beech decline predicted
- No obvious areas for it to move to





# Plans for 2024

- find new sites
- mark-release-recapture pilot study
- detailed habitat characterization
- experiments with holly management with FE
- DNA barcoding of Green Forest Hoverfly (via 'Darwin Tree of Life').  
*How closely related is UK population to continental ones and potential genetic bottleneck?*
- evaluation of long-term supply of beech, recruitment of new saplings / grazing impacts
- temperature and the timing of emergence / appearance of Green Forest Hoverflies





# With thanks to

## The Team

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## Expert Input

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Paul Brock  
George Else

# Supported by



## Get involved

<https://caliprobola.maploom.com/info>

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