Guides to British Beetles

4. Plate-jaw Beetles *Leistus*Ground Beetles (Coleoptera; Carabidae)

This genus of ground beetles is easily recognised by the expanded outer edges of the jaws and heart-shaped pronotum. They are specialist hunters which use their 'plate-like' jaws, lined with rows of strong hairs, to catch springtails.

This guide should enable identification of the six British species. *Leistus* belong to the Carabid tribe Nebriini, the other genera in this tribe are *Pelophila*, *Nebria* and *Eurynebria*.

Leistus can be split into two groups. 4 species with black colouration and 2 which are reddish-brown.

Head with jaws

highlighted in blue.

Leistus fulvibarbis Bluish Plate-jaw

This species is separated from the other black species by the **shape** of the pronotum which has very rounded sides and is parallel sided-just before the base.

Leistus fulvibarbis has a faint metallic blue reflection on its

Pronotum showing parallel sides towards base.

upperparts (see *Leistus spinibarbis* and *Leistus montanus*). It can have a **very thin red rim** to the **pronotum**.

A common species found amongst leaf litter in woodlands, hedgerows and dunes.





Leistus fulvibarbis Bluish Plate-jaw

Leistus rufomarginatus Red-rimmed Plate-jaw

Distinguished by the **broad redrim** to the **pronotum** and elytra. **All black upperparts** with no metallic reflection.

First recorded in Britain in the 1940s, it is now widespread and locally common amongst leaf litter in woodlands.



Pronotum showing narrow base and rounded sides.



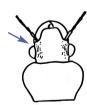


Leistus rufomarginatus Red-rimmed Plate-jaw

Leistus spinibarbis Prussian Plate-jaw

The only *Leistus* with **darkened antennae**. The femora are usually dark but can be reddish in some specimens (see *Leistus montanus*). **Head** with **fine wrinkles** on the sides (see diagram). Much **brighter blue reflection** on upperparts than *Leistus fulvibarbis*.

Common in England and Wales. Occurs in a variety of habitats including woodlands, grasslands, brownfield sites, gardens and dunes.



Pronotum less rounded and with wider base than previous two species.

Head with fine wrinkles at sides.





Leistus spinibarbis Prussian Plate-jaw

Leistus montanus Mountain Plate-jaw

Very similar to *Leistus spinibarbis*. The legs are **red** (the femora may sometimes be darkened at the apex). The **antennae** are **red**. **Head** with **rough punctures** and **ridges** on the sides (see diagram). Much brighter blue reflection on upperparts than *Leistus fulvibarbis*.

A rare species found on scree slopes and in shingle on mountains. Recent records from north Wales (Snowdonia), Cumbria

Head is roughly punctured and ridged at sides.

(the Lake District) and Scotland. There are old records from Northumberland (the Cheviots). It is also found in Ireland.





Leistus montanus Mountain Plate-jaw

Leistus terminatus Black-headed Plate-jaw

Readily distinguished from *Leistus* ferrugineus by the **black head** and **darkened end of elytra**. The hind-angles of pronotum are more obtuse than in *Leistus ferrugineus* (see diagrams).

Widespread and common in a variety of habitats including woodland, moorland and grasslands.



terminatus

ferrugineus

Showing differences in shape of hind-angle of pronotum





Leistus terminatus Black-headed Plate-jaw

Leistus ferrugineus Rusty Plate-jaw

Distinguished from *Leistus terminatus* by the **reddishbrown upperparts**. The hind-angles of pronotum are right-angled (see diagram) and parallel sided before base as in *Leistus fulvibarbis*. Teneral specimens of other species may cause confusion. The upperparts are pale when teneral and the elytra are soft (see photo below).

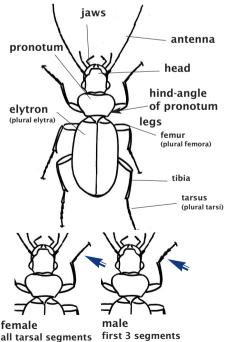


Widespread and common in woodlands and grasslands in England, scarcer and more local in the west, Wales and Scotland.





Leistus ferrugineus Rusty Plate-jaw



than 4th and 5th

the same width



If you have any comments on this guide please contact me.

NB The identification notes on *Leistus montanus* are made from one Irish and a small number of museum specimens. I would appreciate the opportunity to photograph more live specimens.



Newly-emerged (teneral) Leistus spinibarbis

Thanks to Mark Telfer for his comments and suggestions during the preparation of the guide and Stephen McCormack for the specimen of *Leistus montanus*.