

Table 2

Habitat and food preferences of strongly plant-associated beetles and bugs. Main sources: Cox (2007), Hubble (2012), Morris (1990 - 2008), Southwood and Leston (1959)

Species	Food and habitat preferences
<i>Heterogaster urticae</i>	Warm, sunny fields and non-acid wastelands, on nettles (<i>Urtica</i>)
<i>Trioza urticae</i>	On nettles (<i>Urtica</i>)
<i>Brachypterus</i> spp.	On nettles (<i>Urtica</i>)
<i>Meligethes</i> spp.	Larvae feed on Brassiceae, adults feed on pollen of various flowers particularly yellow ones
<i>Bruchus</i> spp.	Larvae develop within legume seeds
<i>Bruchinae</i> spp.	Associated with leguminous plants, their larvae developing within the seeds
<i>Donacia</i> or <i>Plateumaris</i> sp.	On aquatic and marginal plants
<i>Prasocuris junci</i>	Host plants are brooklime (<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>), pink water speedwell (<i>V. catenata</i>), and blue water speedwell (<i>V. anagallis-aquatica</i>), but the adults can also be found on buttercups (<i>Ranunculus</i>), watercress (<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>) and whorl-grass (<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>)
<i>Prasocuris phellandrii</i>	Adults and larvae feed on marsh marigold (<i>Caltha palustris</i>) and also other wetland Ranunculaceae. Adults can be found on leaves of other marginal plants
<i>Phyllotreta</i> spp.	Most species live on wild and cultivated Brassicaceae
<i>Chaetocnema concinna</i> or <i>picipes</i>	Usually on members of the knotweed family (Polygonaceae) including <i>Polygonum</i> and docks (<i>Rumex</i>)
<i>Oxystoma</i> spp.	Mainly on vetches (<i>Vicia</i> and <i>Lathyrus</i>)
Apionidae spp.	Most species are associated with herbaceous vegetation
<i>Notaris acridulus</i>	On semi-aquatic grasses. Reed sweet-grass (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>) is a common host in Continental Europe
<i>Gymnetron beccabungae</i> or <i>veronicae</i>	In wet places chiefly on brooklime (<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>) and probably on other waterside <i>Veronica</i> species
<i>Ceutorhynchus contractus</i>	In waste and open places on wild and cultivated Brassicaceae
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> spp.	On wild and cultivated Brassicaceae
<i>Nedyus quadrimaculatus</i>	On nettles (<i>Urtica</i>)
<i>Parethelcus pollinarius</i>	On nettles (<i>Urtica</i>)
<i>Graptus triguttatus</i>	Open and grassy places. Probably polyphagous, but shows a marked preference for ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) in the British Isles
<i>Sitona</i> spp.	On members of the pea family (Fabaceae)
<i>Scolytus rugulosus</i>	Bark beetle usually found on trees and shrubs of the Rosaceae family
<i>Hylesinus varius</i>	Bark beetle found primarily on ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>)
<i>Tanysphyrus lemnae</i>	Found on duckweeds (<i>Lemna</i>)